

NOTES AND QUERIES.

Notes.

TWO INTERESTING LETTERS. The Editor in looking over some manuscripts in the possession of Mr. J. Vaughan Merrick found two interesting letters, the first of which has been reproduced on the opposite page of this Magazine. The second communication to John Vaughan from Thomas Cooper, a scientist born in 1759, died in 1840. He was a stormy petrel in his time. A friend of Priestley, he went to Northumberland, Pennsylvania, to practice law. His attack upon John Adams and his administration led to his being tried for libel, for which he was in prison with a fine of five hundred dollars. From 1811 to 1814 he held the chair of chemistry in Dickinson College and from 1816 to 1821 filled a similar place in Pennsylvania. This letter is written after he left Dickinson College and before he came to the University of Pennsylvania. He later went to the College of South Carolina of which he became President, at the same time professor of chemistry and political economy. Dr. Edgar Fahs Smith is preparing a biography of him which will reveal one of the most eccentric and versatile characters in the history of American education.

Thomas Cooper to John Vaughan

September 6, 1815.

Dr Sir:

I find that the objection to appointing me President of the Transylvania College at Lexington is that I am so outrageously democratic that even Simon Snyder was compelled to dismiss me as too violent for him. The President of the Board of Trustees a Mr. Parker has just arrived in Philada. He did not call as he intended on Dr. Armstrong or Mr. Duncan here, or all w^d have been set right in that respect. I c^d wish he w^d be referred to them and such a misrepresentation corrected; wh^e I go there or not; but my wife is desirous of my going and c^d you not have him hunted up and my character in that respect set right? For democrat as I am I am too little so either for Simon Snyder or James Madison.

My trial goes on at Philad. where I shall be in Octr. Pray send a note for me to Moses Levy that Mr. Watt will be in Philada. on the 20th of Octr. and wishes to assist him in my cause knowing all the facts. I will transmit the papers in time.

Mr. Duncan who is not on my side will be there at the same time. Have executed the deed to Johnston and shall transmit it to De E., but Hamilton arrived but a day or two ago.

I want to send to Philada. two boxes of books fit only for scientific collections, which I think you c^d dispose of for me. They consist of

Journal de Physique from 1781 to 1792 in all 42½ Volumes of which

32 Vols are half bound.

Youngs agricultural works viz

Annals of Agriculture 43 Vols. of which 22 bound

Farmers Calendar 1 V

Northern Tour 4

Southern Tour 1

Eastern Tour 4

Experimental Agriculture 4

Planting and Ornamental Gardening 1

De Luc's Historie de la Terre 4 neatly bound

——— Recherches sur les modifications de l'Atmosphere 4 V do

Dear Sir

Monticello May 28. 1791.

The season for procuring from Europe my annual supplies of books & wines being now come round, I desired my friend Mr Gibson of Richmond, to place in your hands 800. ^{l.} to be remitted to Paris. he replied to me that to get in Richmond a bill on Philadelphia was impossible, and that he had written ^{you} to you to request that you would draw on him for that sum. in some way I hope therefore the remittance is effected, and the object is that that sum being placed in Paris, 100. ^{l.} if it may be made payable to Messrs. Debure freres, ^{at} ^{Paris} a Paris; 250. ^{l.} to M. Cathalan Consul of the U.S. at Marseilles, and 450. ^{l.} to Thomas Appleton Consul of the U.S. at Leghorn; and that you would be so good as to give notice & authority to those persons to call for & receive their respective sums. Mr. Girard has hitherto been so good as to accomodate me with his bills, and in consequence I have kept soundly, knowing their solidity, and that I should not be disappointed of my wines & books. at present this is more desirable than ever; for who are we sure of in the present state of things? were we to pick up any body's bill at market I could not but be all anxiety until I knew it was paid. this remittance too is such an atom in the millinary affairs of Mr. Girard, as to be insensible in them, while it will be most sensible in my little twopenny concerns. I hope therefore ^{the continuance} of his kindness will place me at ease on this, as on former occasions. and should the state of exchange be above par, I pray you to make the full remittance of 800. ^{l.} the difference shall be replaced the moment it is made known to me. I inclose you letters to Debure, Cathalan & Appleton to accompany the draughts to be sent them; and I send duplicates ^{to} N. York. as soon as you will be able to send off the dispatches, you will oblige me by dropping me a line of information, as it is important that the articles should arrive on our coast before the blowing season commences, & it will be satisfactory to me to know the grounds of hope that they will come in time. your habitual kindness in this trouble annually given you forbids the additional trouble of apologizing for it. I must be contented to feel the obligation without troubling you with repetitions of it. I salute you at all times with constant & affectionate friendship & respect.

John Vaughan esq.

Jefferson

A human letter from President Jefferson to John Vaughan, containing a tribute to Stephen Girard.

Essais sur les Montagne 2 V
 Faujas Mineralogie 1 V
 Brochant Mineralogie 2 V Superceded by Jamison
 Annales de Chemie about 8 V neatly bound
 Masery (Baron) on Annuities 1 V quite neatly bound
 Barton wanted much to buy the Journal de Physique. These would be valuable to a public Library

Yrs
 Thomas Cooper

LOST IRISH RECORDS

Public Record Office of Northern Ireland, Murray Street, Belfast.
 24th November, 1925.

Sir,—As your readers are probably aware, the destruction of the Four Courts, Dublin, in June 1922, involved in the general ruin the collection of Irish Records which were housed there in the Public Record Office of Ireland. Since that date a special Record Office has been set up for the Ulster administrative unit, known as Northern Ireland, and an endeavour has been made to obtain for it any copies of the destroyed records relating to that part of the country, namely, the counties of Antrim, Armagh, Down, Fermanagh, Londonderry and Tyrone, with the cities of Belfast and Derry.

So far one of the methods adopted to repair in part the disaster to learning, consequent on the Dublin fire, has been to request those who had at any time made copies of, or taken notes from the records now destroyed, to allow a copy to be deposited in the new Record Office. Effort in Ulster itself bids fair to be rewarded with satisfactory results. One gentleman, for instance, deposited his notes covering a period of several years' study.

It has been suggested by American friends that in view of the ancient relations between Ulster and the United States a number of Americans might have in their possession copies of records relating to Ulster, either by inheritance or as a result of searches here, and that they might be willing to deposit them in the new Record Office, or allow a copy to be made. If there should be any such amongst your readers, would they be kind enough to communicate with me at my official address. We have already had one or two notable donations from America, for which we wish to express our thanks. It is likely that in time with the careful arranging and indexing, which the Northern Ireland Record Office hopes to institute, a mass of material may be got together which will enable us to be of service to those who now may help us.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

D. A. CHAET,
 Deputy Keeper of the Records.

BOOK NOTICES.

LISTS OF SWISS EMIGRANTS IN THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY TO THE AMERICAN COLONIES. Volume II. From the State Archives of Bern and Basel, Switzerland. Compiled and edited by Albert Bernhardt Faust, A.B., Ph.D., and Gaius Marcus Brumbaugh, M.S., M.D. Published by The National Genealogical Society, Washington, D. C., 1925. Royal octavo, cloth, pp. IX, 243.

This scholarly contribution to genealogical literature bears the same relation to Switzerland as Hotten's *Lists of Emigrants* does to England, and should be in every historical and genealogical library. The first volume created much interest among genealogists and enabled many

individuals to connect their family lines in this country with Switzerland. This second volume will aid a greater number of persons in establishing their lineages. It easily surpasses volume one in the quantity, variety and interest of the genealogical and historical material assembled. A few important documents are presented in facsimile, a vast amount of information is presented in an orderly manner, the work is exceedingly well compiled and edited, and an excellent index adds to the usefulness of an unusually important book; a human document illuminating the immigration problems of the Colonial period. A wealth of material bearing on the settlement of Pennsylvania, of historical as well as genealogical value, hitherto inaccessible is now available in this volume which reflects great credit on The National Genealogical Society, Dr. Faust, Dr. Brumbaugh, and every one who had anything to do with it.

E. S.

LIFE OF WILLIAM SAVERY, OF PHILADELPHIA: 1750-1804. By Francis R. Taylor. New York: Macmillan, 1925, 8°, pp. x + 474.

This well-known Quaker missionary is a familiar figure to readers of Watson's Annals, wherein he is described by William McCoy as one of the stars in the ministers' gallery at the time of the Federal Convention. In the present work a descendant of Savery's brother lays American and European historians under obligation by his lively descriptions of Philadelphia in 1750 and England, France and Germany in 1798. The last days of Tom Paine and other exciting incidents make it a real source-book, so that the student will echo the wish of a Harvard professor to have Savery's manuscript-diary published in full.

E.