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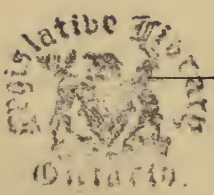


Legislative Assembly
Ontario
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ANNALS OF ALBANY.

BY JOEL MUNSELL.

VOL. IX.



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1858.



P R E F A C E .

While we are rejoicing over the great achievement of the day in the transmission of intelligence by electricity between distant continents and our own, it may be interesting to note the advantages of our predecessors in this respect, in less progressive times. The *City Records* in this volume embrace the period between the years 1726 and 1731. At that time and for many years afterwards, it will be found that in cases of emergency, when it was necessary to have speedy communication with New York, the authorities still sent off their despatches by a canoe. The *Notes from the Newspapers* embrace about the same period of time a century later, when the winged messenger of news was the steam boat. These no longer boasted of going *through by daylight*, they now made the passage in a little more than nine hours. How much more rapidly improvements and discoveries go forward, we are able to comprehend in reviewing the

achievements of the last quarter of a century. It is no longer doubted that we shall soon have intelligence from all parts of the earth, of its daily occurrences, on the same day in which they happen.

Since personal history is becoming more particularly the object of research, to satisfy genealogical inquiry, among other things, the scanty gleanings we have been able to make from the resources whence these pages are drawn, will be found not wholly profitless. Their scantiness, however, should serve to teach the living the importance of more suitable memorials for those who are continually departing. The remembrance of men perishes almost as soon as their bodies, and the care of friends provides only a brief inscription upon a tombstone. The newspapers are convenient receptacles for suitable mementos, yet they are seldom to be found there. A single line under the obituary head, often without date, or age, not unfrequently merely a formal invitation to attend a funeral, is all the hint we have of their departure. If it were an object to cap the remembrance of their exit with an extinguisher, it could hardly be more gracefully done. Forced to rely upon such imperfect records, the obituary notices which we have to offer, are often necessarily unsatisfactory.

We have from time to time published the opinions and

speculations of foreigners upon the city and its manners and customs. These are not always palatable, perhaps not always justly drawn; but they serve to correct faults which we do not observe in ourselves, to point out improvements, and to throw much new light upon objects which are too near to be discerned in their true colors. If there are any so obtuse as not to be able to see these qualities in the criticisms of our sojourners, they may possibly find amusement in the singular and mistaken notions into which they sometimes fall.

It is determined to close this work with the next volume, although so much remains unpublished. Neither the form nor capacity of these volumes are suited to the magnitude of the subject, and it is contemplated, if any thing further is undertaken in this connection, to present it under a different arrangement.

Received of the Honble the Secretary of State
the sum of £1000

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ANNALS OF ALBANY.

THE CITY RECORDS.

Continued from vol. viii, p. 312.

At a Common Councill held on y^e 10th Day of August, for y^e City of Albany—Present, Johannis Cuyler, Esq., Mayor, Rutger Bleecker, Esq., Recorder, Johannis Pruyn, Hendrick Roseboom, Barent Sanders, Johannis Tenbroeck, Dirck Tenbroeck, Esq'rs, Aldermen, Barent Bradt, Isaack Fonda, Tobias Ryckman, Johannis Bleecker, Assistants.

By y^e Mayor, Aldermen and Comonalty of the City of Albany.

Whereas by an ordinance made the 19th day of March 172⁵, it was amongst other things ordained that some streets and lanes in the city and Albany were to be well paved on or before y^e 1st and 15th of this instant. Now at y^e request of severall of y^e Inhabitants of y^e said city and other sufficient causes,

Be it Ordaind that all manner of Persons whome the said ordinance concerns are allowed further time till y^e 1st of September for finishing y^e same.

At a Common Councill held in the City hall of Albany this 22d Day of August 1726.

It is Resolved that advertisements be put up at the most public places of this city that all person or persons who have any just Demands due from y^e said city bring in their accounts to Barent Bratt, Treasurer of said city on or before y^e 22d Day of September next ensuing.

At a Common Councill held in the City hall of Albany this 27th Day of September 1726.

Whereas we have of late had a long and hard rain which have occasioned high water so that there is no flood in the river, wherefore 'tis feared y^e Sloops will not be capable to come time enough for our Court which is to be held Thursday the 6th day of October next, and being in expectation of a new commission for our Inferior Court of Common Pleas, It is therefore Resolved that a messenger be dispatched to meet and speak with all Sloops & to know whether they have any Commission on board, and if they find none then to proceed to his Excell'cy praying that his Excell'cy would be pleased to dispatch y^e said messenger with y^e said Commission.

At a Common Councill held in the City hall of Albany this 29th of September 1726.

This day being appointed by y^e Charter of the city of Albany for the aldermen of each respective ward within the said city to make return of y^e aldermen, assistants and constables to serve for the ensuing year, who are as follows :

First Ward.

Aldermen.

Assistants.

Hermanus Wendell

Tobias Ryckman

John D'Peyster

Volkert Dow

Garret Van Sante, Constable.

Second Ward.

Hendrick Roseboom

Johannis Roseboom, Jun.

Barent Sanders

Johannis Bleecker, Jun.

Luycas Johan's Wyngaert, Constable.

Third Ward.

Dirk Tenbroeck

Barent Bradt

Peter Winne

Isaack Fonda

Jellis DeGarmoy, Constable.

Barent Bradt is appointed Chamberlain by the Common Councill for y^e ensuing year and Jeremiah Parmiter is appointed High Constable for y^e ensuing year.

At a Common Councill held in the City hall of Albany this 11th Day of October 1726.

Mr. Evert Wendell appeared this day in Common Councill and delivered in his acc^{tt} which amounted to twenty-six pounds and five shillings and after some debate it was agreed for y^e summ of twenty-one pounds, and further the Common Councill (this day) agree to give the said Evert Wendell a retaining fee of three pounds for y^e corporation of Albany against all manner of persons whatsoever, of which Mr. Evert Wendell accepted.

This Day allowed and approved the following accounts & issued a warrant to the treasurer of the city of Albany for the payment thereof, being one hundred and fifty-four pounds four shillings and six pence half penny, viz^d

To Jeremiah Van Rensselaer for firewood, &c of the last year to y ^e 29th of September last and one fat sheep	- - - - -	£10: 0: 0
To Phil: Livingston, pr agreement	- - - - -	15:18: 0
To Augustinus Turck, £7:10, firewood 20s.	- - - - -	8:10: 0
To Jacob Egmont	- - - - -	13:10: 0
To Johannis Seger, £9:3:9, item, 3s.	- - - - -	9: 6: 9
To Rachel wife of John Redlef	- - - - -	5: 0: 0
To Hermanus Wendell by ball: of his acc ^{tt} , house rent included to the 1st day of May 1726	- - - - -	18:10:10 $\frac{1}{2}$
To Johannis Cuyler, pr acc ^{tt}	- - - - -	11: 0: 0
To Johannis Pruyne	- - - - -	1: 4: 0
To Hendrick Roseboom for Elizabeth, widow of Daniel Brat	- - - - -	8: 0
To Johannis Tenbroeck	- - - - -	3: 7: 0
To Dirck Tenbroeck	- - - - -	1:17: 6
To John De Peyster for John Brumly	- - - - -	1:16: 2
To Barent Bratt	- - - - -	1: 1: 0
To Isaac Fonda	- - - - -	1: 6: 0
To Dirck Bratt	- - - - -	4:16: 3
To Goose Van Schaick	- - - - -	4: 9: 0
To Leonard Gansevoort	- - - - -	1: 8: 6
To Johannis Wendell	- - - - -	2:10: 0

Carried over £115:18:00 $\frac{1}{2}$

Brought over	£115:18:00½
To Cornelius and Johannis Masen	2:11: 0
To Jacob Beekman	6: 6
Sarah, widow of Hendrick Gravenraet	12: 0
To Joseph Van Sante	2: 3
To John Redlef	3: 9
To Adam Van Den bergh	6: 3
To William Hogan, £3:2:6, item £1:11:9	4:14: 3
To John Prosie	1:19: 0
To John Dunbarr	2: 3: 0
To Johannis Becker	7: 6
To Ever Wendell's acco ^{tt} as per agreement	21: 0: 0
To Do Wendell a retaining fee for y ^e Corpo- ration against all manner of persons whatsoever	3: 0: 0
To John Collins for a fee ag ^t Isaac Truax in 1724 for y ^e Corporation	1: 0: 0
	<hr/>
	£154:04:6½

At a Common Councill held at the City hall of Albany
this 14th Day of October 1726.

This Day being appointed by the Charter of the city
of Albany for the aldermen, assistants and constables of
y^e said city to be sworn who are sworn as followeth for
y^e ensuing year.

First Ward.—Hermanus Wendell, John Depeyster,
Esq^rs, Aldermen; Tobias Ryckman, Volkert Dow, As-
sistants.

Second Ward.—Hendrick Roseboom, Esq., Alderman;
John Roseboom, Jun^r, Joh's Bleecker Jun^r, Assistants.

Third Ward.—Dirck Tenbroeck, Esq^r, Alderman;
Barent Bratt, Assistant.

Likewise Barent Brat sworn as City Chamberlain or
Treasurer; and Jeremiah Permitter sworn as High Con-
stable of the said city for this ensuing year; and for y^e
1st ward Garret Van Sante, 2d ward, Luycas Jo's Wyn-
gaert, 3d ward Yellis De Gardemoy, sworn as petty Con-
stables for y^e s^d city.

At a Common Councill held in the City hall of Albany this 8th Day of November 1726—Present, Rutger Bleecker, Esq., Mayor, John De Peyster, Esq., Recorder, Hermanus Wendell, Hendrick Roseboom, Barent Sanders, Dirck Tenbroeck, Esq's, Aldermen, Barent Bratt, John's Bleecker, Volkert Douw, Assistants.

Whereas Thomas Williams jun'r, and William Hogan jun'r, was employd upon an extraordinary message to New York by y^e Corporation, for which extraordinary service 'twas agreed by y^e corporation to give y^e said Williams and Hogan four pounds, Resolved that an order be issued to y^e Chamberlain for y^e payment of y^e same.

And whereas Thomas Williams Esq., high sheriff of this city and county brings in his charges of fees in an action between this Corporation and Philip Verplank, which amounts to thirteen and sixpence, Resolved that an order be issued to y^e Chamberlain for y^e payment of y^e same.

And whereas William Hopkins, Deputy Clerk, brings in an acco^{tt} of fees in an action between this Corporation and Philip Verplank, amounting to one pound five shillings and ninepence. Resolved that an order be issued to y^e Chamberlain for y^e payment of y^e same; and also that an order be issued to y^e s^d Chamberlain for y^e payment of Augustinus Turck ten shillings for fees in y^e said action.

At a Common Councill held in the City hall of Albany this 10th Day of November 1726.

This day appeared in Common Councill Joh's Seager, and desired that he might be continued in the office of Bellman for y^e ensuing year, commencing the 14th of October last past and ending y^e 14th of October next, to go round every other night, every hour from ten a clock to four in the Winter, and from ten a clock to three in the Summer and to call at all the usual places of the city what a clock and what weather it is, for the which he is to have ten pounds ten shillings in money and three pound in wood.

Jacob Egmont also appeared and desired the same for the same services as above s^d, he is to have the sum of thirteen pounds and ten shillings, wherein is included three pounds for fire wood.

Resolved that the said Seager & Egmont be continued in the said office of Bellmen provided they shall duly and truly perform y^e s^d office.

Be it likewise Resolved and ordained that for each ward in this city be appointed two sufficient persons for fire masters and if the persons so appointed shall refuse or neglect y^e said offices he or they so refusing or neglecting shall be fined thirty shillings for each offence; and accordingly the following persons were appointed:

1st Ward—Joh's Defreest, Egbert Bratt.

2d Ward—Teunis Slingerlandt, Gelyn Verplank.

3d Ward—Garret Lansing, Peter P. Schuyler.

By the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Albany.

An Ordinance.

Whereas severall persons within this city and county of Albany do presume to ride with sleds and horses in the streets of y^e said city very fast and unruly, whereby many unhappy accidents may happen, for y^e preventing whereof it is hereby ordained, published and declared that from and after the publication hereof no person or persons shall ride or drive any horse or horses with sled, waggon or cart or otherwise in the street or lanes in the said city faster than on a step or a very moderate trot, on penalty of forfeiting for every such offence the sum of six shillings, to be paid by y^e owner, rider or driver of such horse, sled waggon or cart.

Be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid, that no children or other persons shall ride down any hill within this city on any small sleds, boards or otherwise, on penalty of eighteen pence for each offence, to be paid by y^e persons transgressing or their parents or by those under whose care they are.

Be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid that

no negro or Indian slave above y^e number of three do assemble or meet together on the Lords Day or any other time at any place from their masters service within this city or liberties thereof, and that no such slave do go armed at any time with gunn, sword, club or other kind of weapon whatsoever under penalty of being set in the stocks for y^e space of six hours unless y^e master or owner of such slave will pay six shillings to excuse the same.

And be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid, that no person or persons whatsoever do hereafter harbour, conceal or entertain other mens slave or slaves at his, her or their houses or outhouses, or sell them any rum, beer or other strong liquors or give them any entertainment without y^e consent of y^e master or mistress of such slave or slaves shall forfeit for every such offence twelve shillings.

And be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid, that one of the constables of the three wards of this city do by turns successively on the Lords Day in the time of Divine service walk through the severall streets and lanes of this city with his staff to prevent disorders or irregularities and noise especially near y^e church, on penalty not exceeding six shillings for every person above y^e age of fifteen, and on penalty not exceeding nine pence for every person from y^e age of eight to fifteen for each default, for y^e behoof of y^e sheriff or constable who shall give information of y^e defaulters.

And be it further ordained by y^e authority aforesaid, that such of y^e constables who shall be remiss or negligent in putting this ordinance in execution shall forfeit for every offence twenty shillings for the behoof of y^e sheriff.

And be it further ordained by y^e authority aforesaid, that all y^e pains, penalties and forfeitures above mentioned shall be recovered before y^e Mayor, Recorder or any of y^e Aldermen of y^e said city and levied by distress of y^e goods and chattels of y^e defaulters if they refuse to pay, and be disposed of and paid to y^e sheriff or any constable within the said city who shall give information of

y^e defaulters aforesaid, any form, law or use of the Corporation to the contrary hereof in any wise notwithstanding.

At a Common Councill held in the City hall of Albany this 26th Day of January 1727.

Whereas somme of the Tenants at Schachkook who hold land under this Corporation have neglected to pay their Rent according to the tenure of their Indentures, It is therefore Resolved that if those persons who have neglected as aforesaid nor given satisfaction, do not pay y^e same on or before y^e first day of March next ensuing the date hereof, that they shall be prosecuted according to the tenour of their respective Indentures.

Ordered that they be served with a copy of this minit.

At a Common Councill held in the City hall of Albany this 5th Day of Aprill 1727.

Whereas Johannis Myndertse of the Township of Schenectady having heretofore commenced an action against Johannis Pruyn, Dirck Tenbroeck, Barent Sanders, Hendrick Roseboom and John De Peyster, which being now determined in the Supream Court of y^e city of New York against the said Johannis Pruyn, Dirck Tenbroeck, Barent Sanders, Hendrick Roseboom and John De Peyster, Whereupon an Execution is served upon the said Joh's Pruyn, Dirck Tenbroeck, Barent Sanders, Hendrick Roseboom & John De Peyster for £38:1:00, for damages and costs, and the sheriffs fees for serving the said execution and other charges amounts to £3:8:3, which together makes £41:9:3.

It is the opinion of the Common Councill that the said summ be paid and defrayd by this Corporation, pursuant to a Resolution made y^e 4th day of September 1723. We being convinced what the above mentioned persons (as members of the commonalty) have done in that affair, was for the preservation of the liberties & privileges of this city, Whereupon it is Resolved that the said summ be taken upon interest and that the Treasurer pass his

bond for the same to pay the said summ with interest at the time mentioned in the said bond.

Whereas William Hogan brings an acco^{tt} into this Common Councill the Ballance whereof amounts to £2:6:7½. Ordered that Barent Bradt, Treasurer of the said city pay the same.

Whereas John Dunbarr brings an acco^{tt} into this Common Councill the ballance whereof amounts to £3:3:7½.

Ordered that Barent Bradt, Treasurer of y^e city of Albany, pay y^e same.

By the worshipfull Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen & Commonalty of the City of Albany.

An Ordinance.

Whereas severall streets and Lanes in this city are so much lumberd and filld up with fire wood and dirt and out of repair, to the great grievance of the inhabitants, for preventing whereof Be it Ordained, Published and Declared by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Commonalty of the said City in Common Councill convened, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same, that all persons within the said city shall at or before y^e 15th day of this instant, Aprill, cause y^e streets, lanes, alleys and pavements before their respective houses and lotts of ground to be repaired and cleared of all dirt, filth, dung & firewood, and so to continue to do y^e same every fortnight following, and that all timber for building and coopers wood be regularly piled up on or before the first day of May next (timber for present building only excepted) all on the penalty of six shillings for every default on any of the articles aforesaid for the behoof of the sheriff, who is to sue for the same, to be recovered before y^e Mayor or Recorder or any one of the Aldermen within the said city.

Dated in Albany this 7th day of April 1727.

At a Common Councill held in the City hall of y^e City of Albany this 9th Day of May 1727.

By the worshipfull the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Commonalty of y^e City of Albany.

An Ordinance.

Whereas severall streets, lanes and alleys within this city of Albany want to be regulated, repaired and paved and some parts earth dug out and carted away and some other parts filled up, for y^e effecting whereof

Be it ordained by the authority aforesaid, that all and every person within this said city, whose houses or lots front the said streets, lanes or alleys, shall at his, hers or their own cost and charges dig up & cart away earth where it shall be required and also fill up with earth where it shall be necessary and to pave, mend and repair y^e said streets, lanes and alleys in such manner and forme and in such time as shall be ordered and directed by the authority aforesaid, or the major part of them, and if any person or persons shall neglect, refuse or delay to obey, performe and fullfill the said orders and directions shall forfeit y^e summ of twenty shillings for each default for the behoof of y^e sherriff to be recovered before y^e Mayor, Recorder or any one of y^e Aldermen of y^e said city.

Att a Comon Councill held in y^e City hall of Albany the
19th Day of July Annoq Domini 1727.

Whereas Barent Bratt, Treasurer of this city, in pursuance of an order of Comon Councill of the 5 day of April last past, has taken upon intrest y^e sum of forty-one pounds nine shillings and three pence, Ordered that y^e said Treasurer shall be repaid out of y^e incom or moneey which shall be rec^ded for the use of this Corporation to Defra y^e said debt.

In Pursuance of an Ordinance of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Comonality of this city of Albany published y^e 9th day of May 1727, It is this day ordered and directed y^t y^e street between Leendert Gansevoort and Jan Everse leading to the River be full paved from one side to the other from y^e front of Bruers street and so eastwards as far as y^e east side of the Coepers shop of Jan Everse so y^t there be a reasonable desent to vent y^e water towards y^e River, to be finished at or before y^e 15th day

of September next insuing, on forfeiture of twenty shillings for each default, pursuance of the aforementioned ordinance.

It is also ordered y^t y^e pavement in y^e lane or street between the lotts of Jacob Lansing and Jacob Visser in the third ward of this city be taken up where it shall be wanting & earth taken out 20 inches on y^e west end of y^e said street & so in perportion and repaired so y^t there be a sufficient desent to vent y^e water into Bruers street, to be finished at or before y^e 15th day of August next insuing, on forfeituer of twenty shillings for each default pursuance the aforementioned ordinance.

It is also ordered y^t the street or lane between the second and third ward between the severall lotts of Abraham Cuyler, Nuklaes Bleecker and Johannis Cuyler on y^e west side, Sam'l Pruien, Jacob Muller, Peter Winne, Wessel Ten Broeck, Johannis Pruien and Jacob Lansing on y^e east side be cleared and sufficiently paved from y^e one side to the other where it is out of repair and wanting. by y^e owners whose lotts fronts y^e said lane, so y^t there be a desent at least of 20 inches to vent the water in the lane between Jacob Lansing and Jacob Visser, to be finished at or before y^e 15th day of September next insuing, on forfeituer of twenty shillings for each default pursuance y^e aforementioned ordinance.

It is also ordered y^t y^e ground adjoining the lotts of Johan's Bleecker Jun'r, Jurrejan Hogen, Hendrick Roseboom Jun'r, Johan's Roseboom and Abraham Lansing on y^e west side of their lotts in y^e second ward of this city be levelet and earth taken out where it shall be wanting, so y^t there be a sufficient desent to vent y^e water to Foxses Creek, to be finished and done by y^e owners or tenants of y^e said lotts, each respectively behind their lotts at or before y^e 15th day of August next insuing, on forfeituer of twenty shillings for each default, pursuance the aforementioned ordinance.

Att a Comon Councill held in the City hall of Albany y^e
28th Day of July 1727.

By the worshipfull Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Comality of the City of Albany.

An Ordinance.

Whereas there is a drain in Parrall street in y^e second ward which vents its water into y^e lott of ground of Johannis Beeckman Jun'r, which as is complained of is a great hinderance to the said Johannis Beeckman Jun'r in y^e building on y^e s^d lott, & as we are informed the s^d water comes out the severall Sallers of Cornelis Van Scherluylen, Johannis Groesbeeck, Benjamin Egberts, Johans Roseboom, the heirs of Dirck Wesselse deceased and Johannis Visher by their several drains comming in the first mentioned drain, it is therefore ordered that such owners or tenants whose drain vents its water into the afores^d drain shall lay the said drain so y^t it be distance at least twelf foot on ye west side of y^e s^d Lott of Jchannis Beeckman Jun'r, and that it vent its water in the middle of the street between Johannis Beeckman Jun'r and Anthony Van Schaick Jun'r, on or before the eighth day of August now next ensuing, on forfeiture of twenty shillings for each person that shall be found in default, and ten shillings for every week after y^e eighth day of August untill the said drain be laid as afores^d, for the behoof of the sherriff to be Recovered before y^e Mayor, Recorder & Aldermen or any two of them.

It is further ordered if any stone, wood or lumber lay in the way to hinder the said work shall be removed and taken away by the owners therof when required by the makers of the s^d Drain on forfeiture of six shillings for each Day, to be recovered as aforesaid. Dated in the City hall of Albany this twenty eighth Day of July in the thirteenth year of his Maj's Reign, Annoq Domini 1727.

Att a Comon Councill held in the City hall of Albany the 26th Day of September Annoq Domini 1727.

After advertisements having been put up at the most public places of this city that persons who had any just demands on this city should bring in their accou'ts and

demands on or before the 25th instant unto Barent Bratt, City Treasurer, whereupon the said accounts and demands being this day examined and allowed in Comon Councill amounting to ninety one pound nineteen shillings seven pence half penny, and a warrant issued to the Treasurer for the payment thereof accordingly, viz:

To Jeremiah Van Rensselaer for fire wood, &c., of y ^e last year to y ^e 29th of September last and one fat sheep	- - - -	£10:00:00
To Philip Livingston, per agreement	- -	15:18:00
To August's Turck, £7:10, fire 20s.	- -	8:10:00
To Jacob Egmont for one year sellery as Bellmna and for fire wood together	- -	13:10:00
To Joha's Seger, Bellman, do	- -	13:10:00
To Rachel, wid'w of John Redliff	- -	6:00:00
To Harmanus Wendell for one years House Rent expired y ^e first of May 1727	-	7:10:00
To Dirck Bratt	- - - -	4:16:03
To Johannis Ten Broeck	- - - -	3:19:06
To Anna Kitsenaers	- - - -	3:03:07 $\frac{1}{2}$
To John Dunbar	- - - -	2:02:09
To William Hogan	- - - -	2:11:04 $\frac{1}{2}$
To John Rosie	- - - -	0:13:01 $\frac{1}{2}$
To Joh's Lansingh	- - - -	0:15:00

£91:19:07 $\frac{1}{2}$

Att a meting of y^e Recorder, Aldermen and Assistants at the City hall of Albany this 29th Day of September Annoq. Do. 1727.

This Day being appointed by y^e Charter of y^e City of Albany for the Aldermen of each respective ward within the said city to make Return of y^e Aldermen, Assistants and Constables to serve for y^e ensuing year, who are as follows:

First Ward.

Aldermen.

Harmanus Wendell
Ryer Garretse

Assistants.

Tobias Ryckman
Henry Holland, Jun'r

Johannis V. Der Heyden, Constable.

Second Ward.

Hendrick Roseboom	Gysbert Roseboom
Barent Sanders	Gerrit Roseboom Jun'r
Gerrit A. Lansingh, Constable.	

Third Ward.

Dirck Ten Broeck	Johan's Ostrander
Peter Winne	Gerrit G. Lansingh
Evert Jacobse Evertse, Constable.	

Barent Bratt is appointed Chamberlain by this meting for y^e ensuing year, and Jellis De Garmoy is appointed high Constable for the ensuing year.

Att a meeting of y^e Recorder, Aldermen and Assistants at y^e City hall of Albany this 14th October, Anno Do. 1727.

This Day being appointed by the Charter of the City of Albany for the Aldermen, Assistants & Constables of the said city to be sworn, who are sworn as followeth for the ensuing year:

Aldermen—For the first ward, Harmanus Wendell, Reyer Gerritse, Esq's; for the second ward, Hend'k Roseboom, Barent Sanders; for the third ward, Dirck Ten Broeck.

Assistants—For the first ward, Tobias Ryckman; for the second ward, Gysbert Roseboom, Gerrit Roseboom; for the third ward, Gerrit G. Lansing, Johan's Ostrande.

High Constable—Jellis D. Germoy.

Constable—For the second ward, Gerrit A. Lansing.

Att a Comon Councill held in the City of Albany the 24th Day of October Annoq Domini 1727—Present, Rutger Bleecker, Esq'r, Mayor, Harmanis Wendell, Hendrick Roseboom, Barent Sanders, Dirck Ten Broeck, Peter Winne, Esq's, Aldermen; Tobyas Ryckman, Johannis Ostrander, Gerrit Lansing, Jun'r, Gysbert Roseboom, Garrit Roseboom, Jun'r, Henry Holland, Jun'r, Assistants.

Resolved, the same day by y^e Comon Councill to petition the General Assembly to enable the said Comon Councill by an act of s^d General Assembly to raise the

sum of forty pounds yearly for the term of five years for defraying the necessary charges of this city, viz:

To the Honorable y^e General Assembly of the Province of New York.

The humble Petition of the Mayor, Aldermen & Assistants of the city of Albany, in Common Councill, most Humbly sheweth,

That the yearly income of y^e City Corporation doth not amount to as much as will defray the necessary charges of the said city;

Your Petitioners therefore humbly pray y^t it may be enacted by the General Assembly that y^e Mayor, Aldermen and Assistants for the time being may be enabled to raise by taxes yearly for the time and space of five years a certain sum, not exceeding forty pounds, and to have leave to bring in a bill accordingly, and your petitioners as in duty bound shall ever pray, &c.

Albany, the 24th October 1727.

It is further Resolved y^t the freeholders of y^e city of Albany who have Lands or Grounds fronting on y^e East near or to Hudsons River be desired to produce their titles to y^e same in order y^t y^e Common Council may be the better enabled to consider of finding out proper ways and means for docking and regulateing of streets on the east thereof along Hudsons River, and that such titles be produced in Common Council at the City hall of this city on the 10th day of November next.

Att A Common Councill held in the City hall of Albany this 29th Day of November Annoq Domini 1727.

Be it Resolved & Ordained y^t for each ward in this city be appointed two sufficient persons for fire masters and if the persons so appointed shall refuse or neglecting shall be fined thirty shillings for each offence. And accordingly the persons where appointed are viz:

For the first ward, Hendrick Halen Beeck, Johan's Van Olinda; second ward, Myndert Geveren, Johan's De Garmoy; and third ward, Benjamin Bratt, Jesse De Frest.

This Day appeared in Common Council Jacob Egmont & desired he might be continued in the office of Bellman for y^e ensuing year, commencing the 14th of October last past and ending y^e 14th October next, to go round every other night every hour from ten a clock to four in the Winter and from ten a clock to three in the Summer and to call at all the usual places of the city what a clock and what weather it is, for the which he is to have the sum of thirteen pounds and ten shillings wherein is included three pounds for fire wood.

And the mayor informs this Common Council that Joh's Zeeger has requested him to continue in the same office for the ensuing year from y^e 14th of October last past and ending the 14th October next ensuing, for which service he is to have ten pounds and ten shillings in money and three pounds in wood.

Whereas John De Peyster, Esq'r brings an account into this Common Council for eight shillings and Mattheus Flansburgh brings an acc^t into this Common Council for one pound & four shillings.

Ordered y^t the Treasurer of the City of Albany pay the same.

It is likewise ordered y^t the Treasurer pays the sum of four shillings to Augustinis Turck for service done for the Corporation.

It was Resolved at this meeting to publish the following ordinance:

By the worshipful Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Assistants of the City of Albany.

An Ordinance.

Whereas several persons within the city and county of Albany do presume to sell Strong Liquor by retail without being duly lycensed or without speaking to any of the magistrates within the said city that they are enclin'd to take such Lycense, It is therefore Resolved by the mayor, recorder, aldermen and assistants of the said city to ordain, publish and declare and it is hereby ordained, published and declared that no person or persons within the s^d city or county shall sell or dispose of any Strong

Liquor by retail unless he, she or they shall be duly Licens'd by the mayor of the s^d city on penalty of five pounds for each default & during the absence of the s^d mayor y^t who are enclind to take such Lycense do acquaint the Recorder of y^e s^d city therew^t and those who he approves to be proper and able persons may sell by retail during the absence of the mayor, & no other person or persons whatsoever on the like penalty of five pounds for y^e use of any person or persons y^t shall sue for the same. Given in Albany this 29th day of Novemb. in the first year of his Maj's Reign Annoq. Domini 1727.

Att a Common Council held in the City hall of Albany this 30th Day of November Annoq. Domini 1727.

Whereas the mayor haveing yesterday by Augustinus Turck, Marchel of this city, warned two Gentleman residing at the house of Mayesen Hunn not to sell or dispose of any merchandizes by retail, nevertheless it appears they have not regarded the s^d warning and have disposed of merchandizes by retail as appears by information on oath of Daniel Hogan to whome they have sold this day a pocket book for two shillings and three pence and to Joha's Lansing 8½ yds of Ribon at 9 pence pr yd and seven prs of Gloves for twelf shillings, Resolved y^t the s^d persons be sent for to appear here before this board forthwith; they appeared accordingly and where fined twelf shillings, which they paid.

Whereas Dirck Ten Broeck Esq'r brings in an accout at this Common Council of sixteen pounds nineteen shillings and one pence, which was lodge^d in his hands, for which he has rendered an accout of the disbursement of fifteen pounds seven shillings & one pound twelf shillings and one pence, being the ballance of the above sixteen pounds nineteen shillings and one pence, which he has delivered here in Common Council, ordered y^e same be left with y^e City Treasurer.

Whereas several of the Tenants at Schahkook who hold land under this corporation have neglected to pay their rents according to the tenour of their indentures,

It is therefore Resolved that if those persons who have neglected as aforesaid nor given satisfaction do not pay or give sufficient security for the same on or before the 15th of January next ensuing the date hereof that they shall be prosecuted according to the tenour of their respective Indentures.

Resolved that they shall be served with a copy hereof.

Att a Common Council held in the City hall of Albany this 31st Day of Jan'y Annoq Domini 1727.

This day appeared in Common Council Joachim Van Der Heyden and offered to sale the land at Schachtekook now in his possessions to the s^d Comon Council according to the tenor of the Indentures, but they not thinking meet to purchase the same, have unanimously agreed y^t y^e same to Hendrius Roelisse Vander Wercke, provided y^t the Land remains liable to pay or discharge y^e yearly acknowledgement in arrear to y^e first of March 1727.

It is also agreed by y^e s^d Common Council y^t the s^d Joachim Vander Heyden be acquitted and discharged from the acknowledgement which he was to have paid in y^e year 1737, having had y^e misfortune to have his house and barn burnt down to y^e Ground.

It is also Resolved y^t y^e Chamberlain of this city do pay y^e several creditors of this city, viz: Augustus Turck, Rachell Ranliff, Joha's Seager and other small debts, in wheat at y^e curr^t price.

Att a Common Council held in the City hall of Albany this 15th Day of March Annoq Domini 1727.

A Petition presented in the Common Council which is as follows:

To the worshipfull Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Comonalty of the city of Albany.

The humble Petition of Joh's Knickerbacker, Lewis Viele, Dirck Van Vechte and John Groesbeeck.

Whereas there is a fitt Creek at Schaahkook within the bounds of land belonging to the Corporation of the said city fitt for a Sawmill, and your Petitioners being

inclind to build such a mill on a fall on s^d Creek for their use and the neighborhood—

Wherefore your Petitioners most humbly pray y^t your worships will be pleased to grant them liberty to erect such a mill with previledge to cutt and ride saws logs out of y^e Land of y^e s^d Corporation on such reasonable terms as your worships shall seem reasonable, and your Petitioners as in duty bound shall ever pray.

J. k. BACKER

JOHANNIS GROESBEECK

syn

• LEWIS + VIELE

merk

syn

DIRCK V. + VAN VECHTE.

merk

It is Resolved y^t the said petition be taken in consideration.

Att a Common Council held in the City hall of Albany this ninth Day of April Annoq Domini 1728.

A Petition presented in Common Council which is as follows:

1728 March 26th. To the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Commonalty of the city of Albany.

Gentlemen, my humble Request is that if there be a lott of ground to be disposed of next to Gerrit Van Santens, south of his lott & west of y^e Block house, to contain six rod in length & thirty foot broad (for ready money) I hope I may have the first offer & shall remaine your obliged servânt.

JOHANNIS KIDDENIE.

It is Resolved y^t y^e s^d Petition be taken in consideration.

A Petition presented in Common Council which is as follows:

To the worshipfull y^e Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Commonalty of the city of Albany.

The humble Petition of Pieter Fonda.

Whereas there is a pece of Ground in the city belonging to the Corporation on the north side of y^e house &

lott of Abraham Lansing, & y'r Petitioner being inclynd to buy the same for to build thereon,

Wherefore y'r Petitioner most humble pray y^t y'r worships will be pleased to lett him have a lott thereof about 30 foot in y^e front & in length as long as the lott of said Lansing on such a reasonable prys as your worships shall think reasonable, & y'r petitioner as in duty bound shall ever pray.

PIETER FONDA.

Albany y^e 9 Ap'l 1728.

Att a Common Council held in y^e City hall of Albany this 13th Day of April Annoq Domini 1728.

Wynant V. D. Bergh appeared in person before this Common Council & requested to purchase a certain parcel of Ground seituat lying in Foxes Creek, and bounded on the east by y^e pasture ground of the heirs of William Gysbertse, in length westward 15 rod in breadth 7 rod Ryland measure. Resolved the s^d Wynant shall have the said Ground for the sume of twenty five pounds to be payed one half thereof in October next ensuing and the other half thereof in October then next, provided there be a road left on y^e south side along y^e said ground and paying y^e charges of writeing.

That y^e conveyance be granted for y^e same accordingly to be executed by y^e Mayor of the city.

Peter Bogert, Anthony Bratt, Peter C. Schuyler and Gysbert Roseboom by there Petition dated y^e 13th of April ano. 1728 sett forth y^t there is a piece of ground lying & being within y^e city limites on y^e south side of Foxes Creeke thereunto adjoining oposite to y^e west part of y^e pasture ground of y^e heirs of Will. Gybertse V. D. Bergh, containing in length ten rod & in breadth south & north five rod Ryland measure, being fitt for tan yards and pitts, & y'r Petitioners being inclyned to by y^e same for there use, & humble prays y^t they may have y^e same at such resonable consideration as y^e Common Council shall seem most fitt & resonable: Resolved y^t y^e Petitioners shall have y^e s^d Ground for y^e sume of twelf pounds and paying y^e charges of writeing, that y^e conveyance be

granted for y^e same accordingly, to be executed by the Mayor of y^e city.

A Petition of Abegel Verplanck being presented heirin Common Council to purchase a pece of Ground belonging to the city lying in the second ward of this city behind y^e lott of Johan's Harmse Visher & to y^e south of y^e lott of y^e said Verplanck, being 10 or 15 foott in y^e front & in length as y^e said lott of y^e s^d Verplanck.

Resolved y^t y^e s^d Petition be taken in consideration.

A Petition of John Oliver being presented heir in Common Council for to purchase a lott of Ground lying between Joh's Radliff & y^e widow Casperse.

Resolved y^t y^e s^d petition be taken in consideration.

John Masen V. Bloemendal appeared in person before this Common Council, requested to purchase a certain small peice of Ground seituatē & lying in y^e second ward to y^e north of y^e lott of y^e s^d Jan Masen V. Bloe'l, being an engal runing from y^e north west corner of y^e lott of y^e s^d Masen V. Bloem'l to y^e north west corner of y^e house of Douwe Fonda.

Resolved y^e s^d Jan Masen V. Bloemendal shall have ye s^d ground for y^e sūme of twelf pounds & paying y^e charges of writeing. That y^e conveyance be granted for the same accordingly, to be executed by y^e Mayor of y^e city.

Att a Common Council held in y^e City hall of Albany this 30th Day of April Annoq Domini 1728.

Luykas Hooghkerck appears before this Common Council & makes application & requests to have two acres of ground upon y^e Gallo hill adjoining & near a small run of water for y^e term of fifty years for y^e use of a Brick kiln & plain.

Resolved y^t y^e s^d Luykas Hoghkerck his heirs & assigns shall have y^e s^d Ground for y^e term afores^d, provided he or they pay therefore to the Treasurer of this city the sum of twelf shillings yearly & every year during the time afores^d & y^t he doth not stup op y^e Roods & passes at or near y^e s^d ground nor the cours of y^e run of water.

Resolved also y^t a lease be granted unto y^e said hooghkerk accordingly, to be executed by the mayor of the city.

Abraham Vosburg appears before this Common Council and makes application & requests to have two acres of ground upon y^e Gallo hill adjoining at both side of a small run of water being by east of y^e ground of Luykas Hoghkerck for the term of twenty five years for y^e use of a brick kiln and plain. Resolved y^t y^e s^d Abraham Vosburgh his heirs & assigns shall have y^e s^d ground for y^e term afores^d, provided he or they pay therefore to the Treasurer of this city y^e sum of twelf shillings yearly & every year during y^e time afores^d & y^t he doth not stup op y^e rood & passage at or near y^e s^d ground nor y^e cours of y^e run of water. Resolved also y^t a lease be granted unto y^e s^d Vosburgh accordingly, to be executed by the mayor of y^e city.

Wilhelmiss V. D. Bergh appears in person before this Common Council & makes application & request to have y^e use of a sartin small persell of ground lying to y^e west of y^e ground of y^e heirs of Jan Gerritse, dec'd, on or near a creek or run of water which is said to be within y^e limits of this corporation, for y^e use of y^e s^d Wilhelmus & Nicolaes Groesbeeck to dig & prepare clay for bricks for ye term of six years. Resolved y^t y^e s^d request be granted, provided to pay therefore yearly and every year during y^e said time y^e sum of tenn shilling unto the Treasurer of this city, dot to stup op any usual rood or passage nor to make use of more than one acre of ground along y^e s^d run of water.

Att a Common Council held in the City hall of Albany this 10th Day of May Annoq Domini 1728.

Resolved y^t his Excell'y John Montgomerie Esq'r, the Governor be addressed & congratulated by the mayor, recorder, aldermen & commonality on his Excell'y's safe arivel unto this Province of New York, which adrass was signed in common council accordingly.

Resolved y^t Mr. Harmanus Wendell & Mr. Barent Sanders do present the same unto his Excell'cy.

Att a Comon Councill held in the City hall of Albany this 25th day of June Annoq Domini 1728.

Mem. that Johan's Pruyn and Christopher Yates having made application for a piece of ground adjoining Foxes Creek within the limits of this city, viz^t, bounded on the west by ground of Peter Bogart, Peter P. Schuyler, Anthony Bratt, & Gysbert Roseboom, & east by a small run of water proceeding from the fountain on the top of the hill, & on the north by s^d foxes Creek, containing in length along the said creek eight rod & in breadth six rod and a quarter all Rynlands measure, which was granted accordingly, they paying for the same the sum of twelf pounds currant money of this Province on the delivery of the Indenture or Conveyance which is to be executed by y^e mayor of this city payin the charges of the same.

Att a Common Councill held in the City hall of Albany this 9th Day of July Annoq Domini 1728.

In persuance of a Resolution of comon councill of y^e 13th April last the mayor hath this day executed y^e conveyance for a certain percel of ground mentioned in y^e s^d minutes of comon council, Resolved y^t y^e s^d conveyance be entered in y^e Publick Records.

In persuance of a Resolution of comon councill of y^e 25th June last y^e mayor hath this day executed y^e conveyance for a certain percel of ground mentioned in y^e s^d minutes of comon councill, Resolved y^t y^e s^d conveyance be entered in y^e public records.

Att a Comon Councill held in y^e City hall of Albany this 10th Day of July Annoq Domini 1728.

In persuance of a Resolution of comon conncill of y^e 13th of April last the mayor hath this day executed y^e conveyance for a curtain percel of ground mentioned in y^e s^d minutes of comon councill, Resolved y^t y^e s^d conveyance be entered in y^e public records.

In persuance of a Resolution of comon councill of y^e 13th of April last y^e mayor hath this day executed y^e

conveyance for a certain parcel of ground mentioned in y^e s^d minutes of comon councill, Resolved y^t y^e s^d conveyance be entered in y^e public Records.

Att a Comon Councill held in the City hall of Albany this 3d Day of August Anno Di 1728.

The mayor having proposed to purchase a certain small parcell of ground seituat lying and being within this city limits on Foxes Creek opposite the west part of the pasture ground of the heirs of William Gysbertse Van Den Bergh, containing in length along the s^d Foxes Creek five rod and in breadth five rod and in length in the rear four rod, all Rynland measure, together with the use of s^d creek for the length of s^d five rod on y^e north of said ground bounded on the east by the ground of Peter Bogart, Anthony Bratt, Gysbert Roseboom and Peter Schuyler, on the south and west by y^e Comons, on the north by Foxes Creek as aforesaid. Resolved that the said mayor shall have the s^d parcell of ground for the sum of five pounds five shillings current money of New York, & that conveyance for the same be granted accordingly to his proposall unto Nicolaes Bleecker to be executed by the mayor.

Resolved that the bridge in the first ward by Jeremiah Schuyler be repaired with all expedition by the aldermen and assistants of s^d ward and that the charges thereof shall be paid as soon as possible.

Resolved also that the bridge of the third ward by the tanyards be mended by the recorder, aldermen and assistants of s^d ward, and also that boards or planks be laid on the north of Jan Evertse house. Resolved also that the said be paid as afore.

Att a Common Councill held in the City hall of Albany this 12th Day of September Annoq Domini 1728.

By the worshipfull Mayor, Aldermen and Assistants of y^e city of Albany.

An Ordinance.

Whereas severall streets and lanes within this city are

so much lumberd and filld up with wood, stones, dirt filth and dung, to the great grievance of the Inhabitants, for the preventing whereof

Be it ordained, published and declared by the mayor, aldermen and assistants of the said city in common council convened to be hereby ordained by the authority of the same that all persons within y^e s^d city shall on or before the 20th instant do cause the said streets, lanes & allies before their respective houses & lotts of ground to be cleared of all such wood, stone, dirt, filth and dung and so to continue to do the same untill the 20th of October next, and that all timber & stone for building and coopers wood be regularly piled up on or before the said 20th instant (timber and stone for present building only excepted) all on the penalty of six shillings for every such neglect or default on any of the articles aforesaid, for the behoof of the sheriff who may sue for the same, to be recovered before the mayor, recorder or any one of the aldermen within the s^d city. Dated in Albany this 12th day of September 1728.

Att a Common Councill held in the City hall of Albany this 21st Day of Sep^r Annoq Domini 1728.

It is Resolued y^t advertisement be put op on y^e most useall places of y^e city of Albany that all person or persons who have any just debts or demands due from y^e corportion of the city of Albany bring in their acc^t or demands to Barent Bratt, City Treasurer on or before Friday next, being y^e 27th instant.

Att a Common Councill held in the City hall of Albany this 29th Day of September Annoq Domini 1728.

In persuance of the Directions of the Charter of the city of Albany two aldermen, two assistants and one constable being chosen this day in each respective ward of s^d city by plurallity of votes by the inhabitation of each respective ward who have right to chuse and return being made, who are as followed:

[*Annals, ix.*]

First Ward.

Aldermen.	Assistants.
Ryer Gerretse	Isaac Lansingh
Edward Holland	Johan's V. Der Heyden
Johan's Vander Heyden, Jr., Constable.	

Second Ward.

Hendrick Roseboom	Gerrit Roseboom Jun'r
Barent Sanders	Gysbert Roseboom
Johannis Joh's Beeckman, Constable.	

Third Ward.

Peter Winne	Gerrit G. Lansingh
Jacob Visger	Richart Hansen
Edward Williams Constable.	

Barent Bratt is appointed Chamberlain by this meeting for y^e ensuing year.

Att a Common Councill held in the City hall of Albany this 8th of October Annoq Domini 1728.

Lewis Vielee having acquainted the Corporation by Mr. Mayor that he inclined to release a certain piece or parcell of land to his son named scituate & lying within the limitts of Schachtekook opposite to Stillwater after having offered the refusal thereof to the Corporation, it is Resolved that he may release the same to his Son afores^d. The Treasurer layed before this common council the severall accounts brought in as debts.

Resolved y^t a committee be appointed to examine the same, viz: Mr. Recorder, Ryer Gerritse, Hend'k Roseboom, Gerrit Roseboom Jun'r, Gerrit G. Lansingh and Henry Holland Jun'r.

Resolved y^t y^e Marshall acquaint Mr. Evert Wendell that he get y^t parcell of the city fence which was left open at his request, to be closed forthwith according to his promise.

Att a Common Councill held in the City hall of Albany this 12th of October Annoq Domini 1628.

In pursuance of a Resolution of the common council of y^e eight instant the severall accounts as debts due from the corporation where examined by the committee and y^e list thereof being layd before this common council

and those allowed are as followed amounting to one hundred sixteen pounds eleven shillings and four pence and a warrant issued to the Treasurer for the payment thereof accordingly (viz)

To Jeremiah Van Rensselaeer for fire wood, &c. and one fat sheep	£10:00:00
To Philip Livingston	15:18:00
To August's Turck for service & fire wood	8:10:00
To Jacob Eghmont for one years sallary as bellman	13:10:00
To Johan's Seeger as Do	13:10:00
To Rachel widow of John Radliff	5:00:00
To Harm's Wendell	7:10:04 $\frac{1}{2}$
To William Hogan	9:01:10 $\frac{1}{2}$
To William Hopkins	0:12:00
To Dirck Bratt	5:05:00
To Hend'k Redder	1:17:00
To Henry Holland jun'r	0:02:03
To Anthony Van Schaick	1:10:08 $\frac{1}{2}$
To Johan's Ten Broeck	1:10:00
To Tobyas Ryckman	1:01:00
To Dirck Ten Broeck	0:15:10
To Joseph Van Zante	0:06:00
To Jan Rosie	1:01:00
To Adam Vanden Bergh	0:11:04 $\frac{1}{2}$
To William Berrit	0:05:00
To Peter P. Schuyler	0:05:00
To Dirck Hun	1:05:00
To Hend. Roseboom	0:02:00
To Richard Hilton	0:04:10
To Johannis Van Alen	0:02:06
To Christejaen Schans	0:08:00
To Petrus Bogardus	0:03:00
To Anna Kitchners	0:17:07
To Hend. Van Rensselaer	0:16:00
To Isaac Fonda	14:00:00
To August's Turck for service he attending on y ^e Corporation Treat to his Ex'cy	0:10:00

£116:11:04

Att a Common Councill held in the City hall of Albany this 14th Day of October Annoq Domini 1728.

Rutger Bleecker Esq'r, Mayor, produced a commission under the broad Seal of this Province for mayor of the city of Albany, coroner & clerk of the market for the insuing year and toke the oaths appointed by law and the oaths for the due performance of the s^d offices.

Gosen Van Schaick Esq. produced a commission under the broad Seal of this Province for high sheriff of the city and county of Albany for this insuing year and toke the oaths appointed by law and the oath for the due performance of the s^d office.

The following aldermen and assistants are sworn for the insuing year (viz),

The first ward, Ryer Gerritse Esq'r, alderman, Johan's V. D. Heyden, assistant.

The second ward, Hend. Roseboom, Barent Sanders Esq'rs, aldermen, Gerrit Roseboom jun'r, Gysbert Roseboom, assistants.

The third ward, Gerrit G. Lansing, assistant.

Barent Bratt sworn as city chamberlain or treasurer. Gerrit Abr'se Lansingh is appointed high constable for the insuing year.

Att a Common Councill held in the City hall of Albany this 9th Day of November Annoq Domini 1728.

Edward Holland was sent for and appeared in comon councill and toke the oaths appointed by law and y^e oath for the due performance of his office as alderman for the s^d city. Isaac Lansingh was also sent for and appeared in comon councill and toke the oaths appointed by law and y^e oath for the due performance of his office as assistant for y^e s^d city.

Whereupon the s^d Edward Holland and Isaac Lansingh where adimted as members in comon councill.

A Petition of James Buntin is presented in common councill setting forth that he is inclined to purchase a ceartaine lott of ground within the limits of this corporation next to the lott of Jacob Eggemont.

Resolved y^t the consideration thereof be deferred.

It was Resolved at this meeting to publish the following ordinance:

By the worshipfull Mayor, Aldermen and Assistants of y^e city of Albany.

An Ordinance.

Whereas several persons within the city and county of Albany do presume to sell Strong Liquor by retail without being duly lycensed or without speaking to any of the magistrates within the said city that they are enclin'd to take such Lycense, It is therefore Resolved by the mayor, recorder, aldermen and assistants of the said city to ordain, publish and declare and it is hereby ordained, published and declard that no person or persons within the s^d city or county shall sell or dispose of any Strong Liquor by retail unless he, she or they shall be duly Lycensed by the mayor of the s^d city on penalty of five pounds for each default & during the absence of the s^d mayor y^t who are enclind to take such Lycense do acquaint the Recorder of y^e s^d city therew^t and those who he approves to be proper and able persons may sell by retail during the absence of the mayor, & no other person or persons whatsoever on the like penalty of five pounds for y^e use of any person or persons y^t shall sue for the same. Given in Albany this 9th day of November in the second year of his Maj's Reign Annoq. Domini 1728.

Att a Common Councill held in the City hall of Albany this 19th Day of November Annoq Domini 1728.

Peter Winne & Jacob Vischer where sent for and appeared in comon councill and toke the oaths appointed by law and y^e oath for the due performance of their offices as aldermen for the said city.

Whereupon the said Peter Winne & Jacob Vischer were admited as members in comonn councill.

Edward Williams & Johannis J. Beekman where sent for and appeared in comon councill and toke the oaths appointed by law and the oath for the due performance of their office as constables for the said city.

Be it Resolved & ordained y^t for each ward in this city be appointed two sufficient persons for fire masters for the ensuing year, and if the persons so appointed shall refuse or neglect to perform their s^d office shall be find thirty shillings for each offence. And accordingly y^e persons where appointed and are as followed (viz.)

For y^e first ward, Obadia Cooper, William Waldren. Second ward, David Groesbeeck, Michael Besset. Third ward, Gerret Vanness, Gerret W. V. D. Bergh.

This day appeared in comon councill Jacob Eggemont and Johannis Seeger & desired they may be continued in the offices of Bellmen for y^e ensuing year, commencing the 14th of October last past and ending y^e 14th October next, which will be in y^e year 1729. Granted upon the following condition, to go round each every other night at the hovrs of ten, twelf, two, thre & four a clock at night from the first day of December untill the first day of March, and after y^t time at the hours of ten, twelf, two & four & to call at all the usuall places of the city what a clock and what wheather it is, for which service they are each to have the sume of thirteen pounds & ten shillings wherein is included three pounds for fire wood.

Provided that if in case it doth or shall appear by credible information that they the said Jacob Eggemont & Johannis Seeger or either of them do not perform their duty in the afores^d service according to their promises & agreement as afores^d shall be casseered of their said service and others to be appointed in their or either of their romes and places and paying them only for the time they have so served.

Att a Common Councill held in the City hall of Albany this 3d Day of December Annoq Domini 1728.

Richart Hansen was sent for and appeared in comon council and toke the oaths appointed by law and the oath for the due performance of his office as assistant for the said city. Whereupon the said Richart Hansen was admited as a member in common councill.

Johan's Van Der Heyden jun'r was sent for and appeared in comon councill and toke the oaths appointed by law and the oath for the due performance of his office as constable for the said city.

It was Resolved at this meeting to publish the following ordinance:

By the worshipfull Mayor, Aldermen and Assistants of the City of Albany.

An Ordinance.

Whereas severall persons within this city and county of Albany do presume to ride with sleds and horses in the streets of y^e said city very fast and unruly, whereby many unhappy accidents may happen, for y^e preventing whereof it is hereby ordained, published and declared that from and after the publication hereof no person or persons shall ride or drive any horse or horses with sled, waggon or cart or otherwise in the street or lanes in the said city faster than on a step or a very moderate trot, on penalty of forfeiting for every such offence the sum of six shillings, to be paid by y^e owner, rider or driver of such horse, sled waggon or cart.

Be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid, that no children or other persons shall ride down any hill within this city on any small sleds, boards or otherwise, on penalty of eighteen pence for each offence, to be paid by y^e persons transgressing or their parents or by those under whose care they are.

Be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid that no negro or Indian slave above y^e number of three do assemble or meet together on the Lords Day or any other time at any place from their masters service within this city or liberties thereof, and that no such slave do go armed at any time with gunn, sword, club or other kind of weapon whatsoever under penalty of being set in the stocks for such time as the mayor, recorder & Aldermen shall think fitt, not exceeding six hours, unless the master or owner of such slave will pay six shillings to excuse the same.

And be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid,



that one of the constables of the three wards of this city do by turns successively on the Lords Day in the time of Divine service walk through the severall streets and lanes of this city with his staff to prevent disorders or irregularities and noise especially near y^e church, on penalty not exceeding six shillings for every person above y^e age of fifteen, and on penalty not exceeding nine pence for every person from y^e age of eight to fifteen for each default, for y^e behoof of y^e sheriff or constable who shall give information of y^e defaulters.

And be it further ordained by y^e authority aforesaid, that such of y^e constables who shall be remiss or negligent in putting this ordinance in execution shall forfeit for every offence twenty shillings for the behoof of y^e sheriff.

And be it further ordained by y^e authority aforesaid, that all y^e pains, penalties and forfeitures above mentioned shall be recovered before y^e Mayor, Recorder or any of y^e Aldermen of y^e said city and levied by distress of y^e goods and chattels of y^e defaulters if they refuse to pay, and be disposed of and paid to y^e sheriff or any constable within the said city who shall give information of y^e offenders aforesaid, any form, law or use of the Corporation to the contrary hereof in any wise notwithstanding. Given in Albany this third day of December in the second year of his Majestyes Reign Annoq Domini 1728.

Att a Common Councill held in the City hall of Albany this 6th Day of January Annoq Domini 1728^o.

Evert Wendell Esq'r brought a Petition in common councill which is as followed (viz)

To the worshipfull mayor, recorder, aldermen & commonality of the city of Albany. The humble Petition of Evert Wendell of the said city sheweth,

Whereas your petitioner was resolved to build one grist mill upon the kill or creek called the Rutten Kill, and has already provided the most part of the materials in order to build the same, but for divers reasons has

now changed his resolution & is now resolved to build the same upon the kill or creek called the Beaver Kill, provided your worships will grant him the same.

Therefore your petitioner most humble prays that your worships will be pleased to sell him for him & his heirs and assigns for ever (to wit) three or four acres of ground for to build the mill on, lying on the north side of the aforesaid Beaver Kill. it being part of the land which Evert Wendell late of this city had in his life cleared, and also the kill and the use of the water, and also free liberty to make a dam so far distant from the mill up the said kill or creek till he shall have fall enough for his said mill, together with so much ground to lye a gutter from the said dam to the said mill and also liberty to make a wagon path from the mill to the city, and if God pleas that your petitioner may finis his intention it can not prove otherwise than to be a great convenience and ease for the inhabitants of this city & will be the first grist mill that ever was built within the limits of this city altho' the water has runned there for no use ever since the settlement of this city; therefor your petitioner can have no reasons but to think that your worships will by all means encourage his good undertaking so that such beneficial worke may be finished, and let your petitioner have the said ground and libertys for a reasonable value, and your petitioner shall for ever acknowledge it as a great favour and alwise pray for your long lifes and prosperity.

EVERT WENDELL.

Albany, January 1st, 172 $\frac{2}{3}$.

Resolved that this petition be referred till the next meeting of comom council.

Att a Common Council held in the City hall of Albany this first day of February 172 $\frac{2}{3}$ —Present, Rutger Bleecker Esq'r, mayor, Dirck Ten Broeck Esq'r, recorder, Hend. Roseboom, Barent Sanders, Peter Winne, Ryer Gerritse, Jacob Vischer, Ed. Holland, Esq'rs, Aldermen, Isaac Lansingh, Gerrit G. Lansingh, Gerrit Roseboom jun'r, Gysbert Roseboom, Rychart Hansen, Johan's V. D. Heyden, assistants.

Whereas Abigall Ver Planck, wedow, hath on the eight day of April last petitioned for ten or fifteen foot of ground lying adjoyning too a lott of ground of the said Abigall upon the hill on the north side of the city, the comon councill haveing considered the said petition can not resolfe to grant the same by reason it woed be prejudicial to the city in breeking a lott as well as prejudicial to Johan's Roseboom, his present dwelling house & lott.

A Petition of Johan's Roseboom being this day presented in common councill and read is as follows (viz.)

To the worshipfull mayor, recorder, aldermen & commonality of the city of Albany. The humble Petition of Johannis Roseboom humbly sheweth,

Whereas there is a certain piece of ground lying towards the hill belonging to the city joyning the south syde of the lott of ground belonging to Abigall Ver Planck, wed'w, and your petitioner being informed that some of the inhabitants of this city intend to purchage the same from your worships, which if granted would be very prejeducial to your petitioners now dwelling house, your petitioner therefore to prevent the same is resolved to buy the s^d lott.

Your petitioner therefore humbly prays that your worships may be pleased to consider his reasons and to sell the s^d lott unto your petitioner on such prices and terms as shall be agreed upon and your petitioner as in duty bound shall ever pray.

JOHANNIS ROSEBOOM.

Albany the 1st Feb'ry, 1728^o.

It is Resolved that the s^d Johan's Roseboom shall have the s^d lott for the sum of fourty pounds to be paid in two payments, the first twenty pounds to be paid in the month of May next and the other twenty pounds to be paid in the month of May which will be in the year one thousand seven hundred and thirty, provided that y^e s^d lott shall not extend any further to the southen then the north bounds of the lott now in possession & occupation of the said Johan's Roseboom, & to the westward as farr as the lott of Abigall Ver Planck, y^t the s^d lott shall be measured by the city surveyor, and that a deed may be

prepared accordingly to be executed by the mayor of the city and entered upon records.

Att a Common Council held in the City hall of Albany this 12th day of February Annoq Domini 172^o.

A petition of Barent Sanders being this day presented in common council for to buy five foot of ground on the west side of y^e s^d Barent Sanders lott by west of Evert Wendell.

The consideration hereof is referred till next meeting,

Whereas Evert Wendell hath on the 6th day of Jan'y last past petitioned for the Beaver Kill & three or four acres of ground thereunto adjoining, &c., in manner and form as the said petition sets forth, and the common council upon inquire of that matter find that the said creek and premises properly belongs to the neder dutch protestant reformed church of the city of Albany.

Att a Common Council held in the City hall of Albany this 15th Day of February Annoq Domini 172^o.

Anthony Bogardus brought in common council an account of three pounds and eight shillings, which being allowed and ordered that Barent Bratt, city treasurer, pays the half of the said account (forthwitt) and the other half next winter.

Att a Common Council held in the City hall of Albany this 18th Day of Feb'ry Annoq Domini 172^o.

It is Resolved that the mayor shall execute an indenture to Abraham & Isaac Fortt for tenn morgan of upland lying and being at Schaghtekook, on the north side of the creek upon the hill adjoining to the upland of Isaac Fortt for the consideration to be mentioned in the s^d indenture.

Att a Common Council held in the City hall of Albany this 11th Day of June Annoq Domini 1729.

By the worshipfull mayor, recorder, aldermen and assistants of the city of Albany.

An Ordinance.

Be it published and ordained that no person or persons within the city of Albany do take upon themselves to exercise the function of a carman or porter at any time after the 20th day of this instant, June, within the limits of the said city of Albany without being first duly licensed by the mayor of the said city on forfeiture of five pounds if they shall take any payment or reward for such carting or portorage, to be recovered before any court of record within this city and county of Albany, one half thereof to his maj'y & the other half thereof to the person who shall informe or sue for the same.

And be it also ordained that the said carmen and porters do regulate themselves according to the rules and establishments following, that is to say, that such carmen and porters at the request of any of the inhabitants of the said city or any other person whatsoever do cart and porteridge all manner of wares, merchandizes, liquors and all other necessary things whatsoever usually carted, that the carmen shall be paid for carting of each pipe of wine from any slop or vessell or otherwise from and to any place within the limits of this city nine pence currant money of the province of New York and for porteridge eighteen pence, and for each hogsh^d of rum or moleses nine pence and for porteridge eighteen pence, for each tears of rum or moleses from fourty gallons to eighty, nine pence and for porteridge nine, & for each load of clay, dung, durt or water six pence per load, for each load of any other thing four pence half penny, for each largh lot of fur or skins nine pence, for each hogsh^d of peltry or skins the like sum of nine pence.

And be it further ordained that if it so happen that any choes or open vessels be looded with any manner of provision, fruit or other things which may take damage by rain or water that such choes or vessels shall be first unloaded if it be required by the owner, & further that it shall be a rule in unloading of slops that such slops as are arrived first upon the road shall be first unloaded unless it shall be otherwise ordered by the mayor, recorder

or any one of the aldermen of the said city whoes directions shall be observed, and it is further ordained that if it shall or may so happen that by the insufficiency of any cart, carelessness, negligence of any carmen any wine, rum or mal's cask containing wine, rum or brandy or mal's shall break or other liquors or merchandizes take damage, that such carmen in whose custody such cask happens to break or other merchandizes take damage as aforesaid shall pay the damage thereby sustained to the owner of such liquor, to be recovered with the cost and charges thereof in any court of record within the city and county of Albany, and in like manner if by insufficiency of the material or negligence of the porters such accident may happen that any such cask containing wine, rum, brandy, malt liquors or merchandizes shall happen to break or take damage wilst it was under the custody & care of any of the porters that such porter or porters shall pay the damage thereby sustained to the owner of such liquors or merchandizes to be recovered with the cost and charges thereof in any court of record within the said city and county of Albany.

A petition of Johannis Knickerbacker being this day presented in common council for to purchase a piece of ground, &c.

Resolved that the said petition shall be taken in consideration.

A petition of Leendert Van Vechte being this day presented in common council,

Resolved that the said petition shall be taken in consideration.

At a Common Councill held in the City hall of Albany this 14th Day of June 1729.

By the worshipfull Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen & Assistants of the City of Albany.

An Ordinance.

Whereas severall streets and Lanes within this city are so much lumberd and filld up with fire wood and dirt and out of repair, to the great grievance of the inhabitants,
[*Annals, ix.*]

for preventing whereof Be it Ordained, Published and Declared by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Assistants of the said City in Common Council convened, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same, that all persons within the said city shall at or before y^e 25th day of this instant, June, cause the streets, lanes, alleys and pavements before their respective houses and lotts of ground to be repaired and cleared even to the bank of Hudsons River of all dirt, filth, dung & firewood, and so to continue to do the same every fortnight following, and that all timber for building and coopers wood be regularly piled up on or before the said 25th day of June (timber for Emediaet building only excepted) all on the penalty of six shillings for every default on any of the articles aforesaid for the behoof of the sheriff, who is to sue for the same, to be recovered before the Mayor or Recorder or any one of the Aldermen within the said city.

Be it further ordained & declared that the pavement in the lane or street between the lotts of Jacob Lansingh & Jacob Vischer in the third ward of this city be taken up and earth & dirt taken out and repaved by the said Jacob Lansingh & Jacob Vischer in such manner and at such time as they respectively shall be directed by the mayor, recorder, aldermen and ass'ts of this city, or the major part of them, so that the water may vent itself out of the lane between the severall lotts of Abraham Cuyler, Johannis Cuyler, Peter Winne, Wessell Ten Broeck Johannis Pruyn, & others into Bruers street, to be performed and finished at any time before the first day of September next ensuing, on penalty and forfeiture of two pounds currant money of this Province for each default for the use of the high sherriff, to be recovered before the mayor, recorder, aldermen of this city or any one of them.

It is also ordained y^t the street or lane between the second and third ward beginning by the fronts of the houses of Johannis Myngaël & Arent Pruyn and so extending to the north part of the lott of Jacob Lansing be cleared and sufficiently paved from the one side to the other where it is out of repair and wanting by the owners

whose lotts fronts the said lane, in such manner and at such time as the said owners shall respectively be directed by the authority aforesaid or the major part of them, so that the same be performed and finished before the first day of September, on penalty and forfeiture of two pounds currant money of this Province for each & every default for the use of the high sherriff, to be recovered in manner aforesaid.

It is also ordained y^t the street between Johannis Beeckman jun'r & Anthony Van Schaick jun'r, extending eastwards to the eastermost part of the house of Schebollet Bogardus; as also the Lane between the houses of David Schuyler & Johannis A. Cuyler, extending eastwards to the eastermost part of the house of Isaac Greveraet; as also the Lane between Isaac Greveraet & Johannis Evertse, extending northward to the northermost part of the lott of Grietje Ryckse be cleared and sufficiently paved from the outside to the other by the owners or tennants in such manner and at such time as the said owners or tennants shall respectively be directed by the authority aforesaid, so that the same be finished at any time before the first day of September next ensuing on the like penalty of two pounds currant money of this Province for each default. for the behoof of the high sherriff; to be recovered in manner aforesaid.

Be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid that no person or persons within the limits of this city do presume to build or erect any house, out house or stable fronting any street or lane within this city without notice first given to the mayor or recorder of this city to prevent irregularity, and that no person or persons do build or erect any stable or out house to lodge any straw or hay on any place where it fronts any street or lane without the approbation of the mayor, recorder, aldermen and assistants on penalty of ten pounds, to be recovered in any Court of Record for the behoof of this corporation.

Dated in Albany this 14th day of June A. D. 1729.

Att a Common Council held in the City hall of Albany
this 25th Day of June Annoq Domini 1729.

By the worshipfull the mayor, recorder, aldermen and
comonality of the city of Albany.

An Ordinance.

Be it ordained, published and declared that no person
or persons shall ride or drive with waggon or cart
any of the farr nations of Indians or any of their wives
or children, or any of their bever, peltry or other effects
from the westward towards this city nearer than two
hundred yards to the west of the city fence upon the hill
behind the fort, upon pain and forfeiture of ten pounds,
to be recovered in any court of record within this county
one half thereof for the use of the high sheriff and the
other half for the use and behoof of this corporation.

That no person or persons within the said city shall
at any time after the date hereof suffer any farr Indian
or Indians or Squas coming from the westward to lodge
in his or their houses, warehouses or elsewhere, shall for
every Indian or Squa he, they or she shall svffer to lodge
as afores^d, forfeit the sume of ten pounds to be recovered
for the use as aforesaid.

That no person or persons whatsoever shall after the
arrival of any farr Indian or Indians or Squas address
themselves or speak to them by signs or otherwise of
and concerning trade at any place without their houses
and within the city limitts upon pain and forfeiture of
three pounds to be recovered and for the use as afores^d.

And that no person or persons make use or employ any
Broker or Brokers, be it Christians or Indians in respect
of such trade within the city limitt upon pain and for-
feiture of five pounds to be recovered in manner and for
the use as afores^d, so that such farr Indians have the
liberty to trade through the whole city where they plesse.
Dated in Albany this 25th day of June A. D. 1729.

Att a Common Council held in the City hall of Albany
this 2d Day of July Annoq Dom. 1729.

Resolved that the following Letter be sended to the

Represent's of the city and county of Albany at present convened in General Assembly:

Gentlemen—By what account we have from Canada we have reason to believe that an expedition is intended, weither the designe is against Oswego or Albany is unknown to us, the great preperation of warr they makes us belive it may be as well against Albany as against Oswego, whenever they have the least ceartanty of a warr to be intended by the King of france: and considering the circumstances of this city being in no state of Defence, we think it heighly necessary that this city should be fortifyed & inclosed as sone as posaball be it this Summer with Stockados if necessety requires it; and whereas it can not be done without an act of Generall Assembly we humbly desire you may move the hono. the Generall Assembly that it may be enacted accordingly and to the end that such fortifyng may be done on^e the most cheapest and surest way, we are humbly of opinein that it is to be done by way of assm^t either how many Stockados or how many foot each person is to furnish or to inclose according to their estates and capassity and that if such incloser should come through any particular mans ground that the damage thereby sustained be appraised by indifferent persons in order that such persons be satisfyd for such damage and that such block houses as want to be removed may be sett on such plases were it be adjudged for the best defence and that the county may assist the city in a reasonable perportion in fortifyng the city as afores^d. Time will nott permit us to call a meeting of Justices as being informed the house will adjourn in a short time, but we are assured that severall of the county Justices will gladly join with the Corporation.

Att a Common Council held in the City hall of Albany this 24th July Ao. Dni 1729.

Abraham Vosburgh made applicateon to the common council to purchage a certain lott of ground lying and being on the west of the land of Hendrick Halen Beeck, 120 foot to the westward thereof, to contain in length 150

foot to the westward and in breadth north and south 50 foot, all Rynland measure.

Which request being considered & thereupon agreed with the s^d Abraham Vosburgh that he shall have the said lott for the sum of twenty pounds currant money of the province of New York to be paid within the time of six months after the date hereof, on payment thereof he is to have a title for the same to be executed by the mayor of the city.

Johannis Seger has made application to the common council to purchase a certain lott of ground lying and being to the westward of the land of Hendrick Halenbeeck on the hill on the south side of the lott of Abraham Vosburgh thereunto adjoining, to contain in length 150 foot to the westward & in breadth south and north 50 foot, all Rynland measure; which request being considered and thereupon agreed with the said Johannis Seger that he shall have the s^d lott for the sume of twenty pounds currant money of the province of New York, to be paid in four years time, every year five pounds on the first of November, for which he is to give his bond at the receipt of his Transport to be executed by the mayor of the city.

Att a Common Council held in the City hall of Albany this 9th August Annoq Domini 1729.

Mr. Cuyler appeared in common council and proposed that whereas there is an ordinance made the 14th June last past for regulating & paveing of severall streets & lanes within this city that he is intended to make a fence on the east side of the lott now in dispute between him and Janetje Cregeer and to pave the street on the east side of the lott as is directed in said ordinance, and that he may for the present be excused of paveing the north side of the s^d lott for the reasons aforesaid and the shortness of the time limited by the said ordinance.

Resolved that the same shall be considered.

Att a Common Councill held in the City hall of Albany this 13th day of August Ao. Do. 1729.

In pursuance of an ordinance made the 14th June 1729, It is ordered and directed in common council y^t the street or lane on the east of Abraham Cuyler, Nicholas Bleecker, and Johan's Cuyler shall be paved from the one side to the other by the owners or tenants whose lotts front the s^d lane, as well on the east side as on the west side, in the manner following, that is to say, at the north corner of y^e stabel of Ruben Van Vechte and opposite to the south part of the lott of Abraham Cuyler the paveings are to be raised six inches in the middle of the street & from thence regularly to have a decent of two inches and a quarter on every fifteen foot untill you come to y^e north corner of the boulting house of Jacob Lansingh, from thence with y^e same decent of at least two inches and a quarter of an inche on every fifteen foot in the street or lane between the houses & lotts of Jacob Lansingh and the house & lott of Jacob Vischer, untill you come into Brewer street, and that there be a decent from each side of y^e s^d streets or lanes to the middle of y^e s^d streets of 5 inches and that the severall owners or tenants whose houses or ground fronts or joyns the s^d streets or lanes shall be served with a copy of this minute.

At a Common Council held in the City hall of y^e City of Albany this 19th Day of August 1729.

Whereas severall of the late and present Justices have made request to the mayor and recorder for to have the originall City Charter upon the Tryall between the Att'y Gen'l and severall of the present and late Justices of the city and county of Albany, whereupon the Mayor and Recorder made answer to the Justices that they woed call^d the comon council and have there oppenion and resolution upon that metter, whereupon it is Resolved now in common council that the said Charter be produced upon the said Tryal if the mayor or commonality shall thereunto be lawfully compelled by a speciall writ of subpena and otherwise not.

Att a Common Council held in the City hall of Albany this 30th Day of August Annoq Domini 1729.

By the worshipfull Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Albany.

Whereas by an ordinance made & published the 14th day of June 1729, It was thereby ordained and declared that severall streets & lanes within this city shall be paved as in and by the said ordinance was directed on or before the first day of September next ensuing, & whereas severall of the inhabitants of this city have made application to severall of the members of the common council that time for finnisshing of the said pavements may be prolonged by reason of severall impediments they mett with since the publishing of the aforesaid ordinance, Be it therefore ordained, published and declared by the authority afores^d that the Time for finishing of the said pavement be prolonged untill the first day of October now next ensuing and that all and every other the articles, causes and pennaltys specifeyed in the aforesaid ordinance shall continue in full force and virtue.

Dated in Albany this 30th day of August 1729.

Att a meeting of the Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council in the City hall of Albany this 29th day of September Annoq Domini 1729.

In persvance of the directions of the Charter of the city of Albany two aldermen, two assistants and one constable being chosen this day in each respective ward of said city by plurality of votes by the inhabitants of each respective ward who have rite to chuse and return being made, who are as follows:

First Ward.

Aldermen.	Assistants.
Ryer Gerritse	Isaac Lansing
Tobias Ryckman	Johannis Van Ostrande
Hendrick Hallenbeck, Constable.	

Second Ward.

Cornelis Cuyler	Gerlyn Ver Planck
Jacob Beeckman	Johannis J. Beeckman
Hendrick Vanduersen, Constable.	

Third Ward.

Samuel C. Pruyn Gerrit G. Lansingh.
Jacob Lansingh, John Vischer
Peter Goewey, Constable.

Barent Bradt is appointed Chamberlain by this meeting for the ensuing year.

Johannis Dirckse Vander Heyden is appointed High Constable for the ensuing year.

Att a Common Councill held in the City hall of Albany this 13th Day of October Annoq Domini 1729.

It is Resolved y^t advertisements be put op un the most usuall places of y^e city of Albany that all person or persons who have any just debts or demands due from the corporation of the city of Albany bring in their accounts or demands to Barent Bratt, City Treasurer, on or before the first day of November next.

Whereas Ryer Gerritse, Edward Holland, Isaac Lansingh & Gerrit G. Lansingh where appointed by the Common Council in February last to go to Schaghtekook for the service of the corporation, which s^d service they have duly performed.

Resolved that they be paid by the corporation for such their service and expences.

Whereas Gerrit G. Lansingh has according to agreement with the corporation made a bridge over the Ruten Kill near the the Leuteren church for the sum of four pounds.

Resolved that the said Gerrit G. Lansingh be payd the s^d sum by the corporation.

Att a Common Council held in the City hall of Albany this 14th Day of October Annoq Domini 1729.

The following aldermen, assistants and constables are sworn for the insuing year (viz.)

The first ward, Ryer Gerritse & Tobias Ryckman Esq's, aldermen; Johannis Van Ostrande, assistant.

The second ward, Jacob Beekman Esq'r, alderman; Gerluyn Ver Planck, assistant; Hend. Vanduersen, constable.

The third ward, Jacob Lansingh & Sam'l Pruyn Esq's, aldermen; Gerrit G. Lansingh and John Visser, assistants; Peter Goewey, constable.

Barent Bratt, sworn as city chamberlain or treasurer.

Att a Common Council held in the City hall of Albany this 11th Day of November 1729.

John De Peyster Esq. mayor, produced a commission under the broad seal of this Province for mayor of the city of Albany, coroner & clerk of the market for the ensuing year, and toke the oaths appointed by law and the oaths for the due performance of the s^d offices.

Cornelis Cuyler was sent for and appeared in common council and toke the oaths appointed by law and the oaths for the due performance of this office as alderman for the s^d city.

Isaac Lansingh & Johan's Joha's Beeckman where sent for and appeared in common council and toke the oaths appointed by law and the oaths for the due performance of their office as assistants for y^e s^d city.

Whereupon the s^d Cornelis Cuyler, Isaac Lansingh & Johan's J. Beeckman where admited as members in common council.

Att a Common Council held in the hall of Albany this 14th Day of November Annoq Domini 1729.

By the worshipfull Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Comality of the City of Albany.

An Ordinance.

Be it ordained by the mayor, recorder, aldermen and comonality of the city of Albany convened in common council, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same, that the aldermen & assistants of each respective ward within this city do appoint two sufficient persons in every ward within the s^d city to be viewers of the chimneys and hearths, who shall view the same once in every fourteen days and where they find any defective to give notice, that the same may be swept or mended at such time as in their discretion they shall think fit, and

if any persons shall neglect or refuse their direction herein they shall forfeit for each offence the sume of three shillings & that if any chimney shall be on fire after notice given by the said viewers for the cleaning of the same, the dweller in such house to whom notice thereof shall be so given shall forfeit for every chimney that shall be so on fire the sum of six shillings for the use of this city, & if the said Viewers shall neglect or refuse to execute the duty hereby required shall for each offence forfeit the sum of six shillings for the use of said city.

And be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid that none but such as are lised by the mayor of this city do presume to keep publick houses to sell any wine, beer or other strong liquors by retail or a less quantity at one time than five gallons within this city and county of Albany, under the penalty of five pounds for the use of the said city.

By the above ordenance it is ordered that fire masters shall be appointed for the ensuing year for each respective ward for the city of Albany who where hereby appointed & are as followed (viz).

First ward, Abraham Vosburgh & Johannis Reddcliff.

Second ward, Johan's G. Lansingh & Douwe Fonda.

Third ward, Gysbert Vanden Bergh & Hendrick Ridder.

The severall acc'ts as debts due from the corporation here under named where examined by the common council and allowed are as folloowed, amounting to eighty seven pounds nine shillings and three pence, and a warrant issued to the treasurer for the payment thereof accordingly (viz)

To Jeremiah Van Rensselaer for firewood & one fat sheep	- - - - -	£10: 0: 0
To Philip Livingston,	- - - - -	15:18: 0
To Augustinus Turck & Johan's Seger	- - - - -	8:10: 0
To Johannis Seger,	- - - - -	13:10: 0
To Jacob Egmont	- - - - -	13:10: 0
To Ragel wed. of Joh's Radlef	- - - - -	5: 0: 0
To Dirck Bratt for Candels	- - - - -	5: 5: 0

Carried over £71:13: 0

Brought over					£71:13: 0
To Rutger Bleecker	-	-	-	-	1:13: 9
To John De Peyster	-	-	-	-	2:16: 0
To Isaac Lansing	-	-	-	-	0:13: 6
To Ryer Gerritse	-	-	-	-	0:12: 0
To Gerrit G. Lansingh	0:12: 0
To John Rosie	-	-	-	-	0:19: 1½
To Math'w Flansburgh	-	-	-	-	1:12: 0
To Benjamin Brat	-	-	-	-	0:17: 6
To William Hogan	-	-	-	-	0:15: 9
To Johannis Wendell	-	-	-	-	0: 5: 0
To Gerrit G. Lansingh	-	-	-	-	4: 0: 0
To Edward Holland	-	-	-	-	0:19: 7½
					£87:09:3

Att a Common Council held in the City hall of Albany this 23th Day of November 1729.

The Commonality have this day sold unto Jacobus Raddeliff a lott of ground seituete, lying and being at the foot of the gallows hill on the north side of the house & lott where Roliff Kiddeny now lives in, containing in length one hundred and twenty foot wood measure & in breath thirty foot Ryland measure, having on the east the street on the south the lott where the s^d Roliff Kiddeny now lives in, and on the west and north the commons, for which the said Jacobus Reddeliff is to pay the sume of twenty two pounds in two equall payments, eleven pounds att or before the first day of May next, at which said time he is to have a release, and the remaining part which is eleven pounds on or before the first day of May one thousand seven hundred thirty & one, and for the last payment he is to give bond.

It is ordered that the mayor in behalf of the commonality shall sign the Release for the said lott of ground, affix the city seale thereto and that the same be entered on the public records of the said city and county.

Have also sold this day unto Jonathan Broecks a lott of ground seituete, lying and being at the foot of the

gallows hill on the north side of the lott of Jacobus Raddeliff, containing in length one hundred and twenty foot wood measure & in breath thirty foot Ryland measure, having on the east the street, on the south the lott of Jacobus Raddeliff and on the west and north the commons, for which the said Jonathan Broecks is to pay the sume of twenty-two pounds in two equall payments, eleven pounds at or before the first day of May next, at which said time he is to have a release, and the remaining part which is eleven pounds on or before the first day of May one thousand seven hundred thirty & one, and for the last payment he is to give a bond.

It is ordered that the mayor in behalf of the commonality shall sign the Release for the said lott of ground, affix the city seale thereto and that the same be entered on the publick records of the said city and county.

Att a Common Council held in the City hall of Albany this 20th Day of December Annoq. Domini 1729.

This day allowed and approved the following accounts, and issued a warrant to the Treasurer for the payment thereof, being four pounds four shillings and three pence.

To Anthony Bogardus	-	-	£2:13:6
To Peter Winne	-	-	1: 7:0
To David Van Dyck	-	-	3:9

£4:04:3

The commonality have this day sold unto Jan Winne a lott of ground seituat, lying and being at the foot of the gallows hill on the north side of the lott of Jonathan Broecks, containing in length one hundred and twenty foot wood measure & in breath on the front to the east side of said lott thirty foot Ryland measure, and on the rear of said lott twenty-five foot Ryland measure, having on the east the street, on the south the lott of Jonathan Broecks and on the west & north the Comons, for which the said Jan Winne is to pay the sume of twenty-two pounds in two equal payments, eleven at or before the first day of May next, at which said time he is to have a release, and the

remaining part which is eleven pounds on or before the first day of May one thousand seven hundred thirty and one & for the last payment he is to give bond.

It is ordered that the mayor in behalf of the commonality shall sign the release for the said lott of ground, affix the city seal thereto and that the same be entered on the publick records of the said city and county.

Resolved that no grounds within this city belonged to the corporation be sold hereafter but in Publick Vendue.

Att a Common Council held in y^e City hall of Albany this 10th Day of February Anno Domini 17²⁹.

Hendrick Vander Wercke appeared here in common council and made his complaint that the Farm formerly belonged to Dirck Van Der Heyden & now to him, has lost considerably by the water stream of the Schaahkook Creek, and the commonality heretefore haveing sued the same to be but seventeen morgaen & hundred and thirty-two rod instead of twenty morgein, whereupon it is Resolved that the said Hendrick Vander Wercke shall hereafter pay yearly and every year in the month of January or February twenty four bushells and three pecks good merchantable Winter wheat, instead of 30 bushell in the former indenture, and is to enter in new indenture with the commonality for the same, which the mayor in behalf of the commonality is to execute.

Whereas John De Peyster Esq'r, mayor, Dirck Ten Broeck Esq'r, recorder, Ryer Gerritse, Jacob Lansing, Cornelis Cuyler Esq'rs, aldermen, Johannis Ostrande, John Vischer and Johannis Joh's Beeckman, assistants, are appointed to go to the Moquas country to purchase of the Indians of the Moquas country the flatts on both side of the Janedorogos Creek heretofore granted by Governour Dungan to this corporation by the city Charter, Whereupon it is hereby resolved that the said committee here above named have fould power to act and agree with the said Indians upon such condition as they shall judge most beneficial for this city.

Att a Common Council held in the City hall of Albany
this 11th Day of February Annoq Domini 17 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$.

Abraham Fort & Isaac Fort appeared here in common council and made their complaint that the farm formerly belonged to Dirck Vander Heyden & lately belonged Jacob Fort and now to them has lost considerably by the water stream of the Schaahkook Creek & the commonality heretofore having fenced and surveyed the said farm and found the same to be but nineteen morgain and one hundred and twenty seven rod instead of twenty morgain, whereupon it is resolved that the said Abraham Fort & Isaac Fort shall hereafter pay yearly and every year in the month of January or February twenty six bushell and one peck of good merchantable Winter wheat instead of 30 bushell in the former indenture, and they are to enter in new Indenture with the commonality for the same, which the mayor in behalf of the commonality is to execute.

At a Common Council held in the City hall of Albany
this 12th Day of February Annoq Domini 17 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$.

Peter Binneway appeared here in common council and made his complaint that the farm formly belonged to Dirck Brat & now to him has lost considerably by the water stream of the Schaahkook Creek and the commonality heretefore haveing fenced & surveyed the said farm and found the same to be but nineteen morgain and seventeen rod instead of twenty morgain, whereupon it is resolved that the said Peter Binneway shall hereafter pay yearly & every year in the month of January or February twenty-four bushell and three peck good merchantable Winter wheat instead of thirty bushell in the former indenture, and is to enter in new indenture with the commonality for the same which the mayor in behalf of the commonality is to execute.

At a Common Council held in the City hall of Albany
this 24th Day of February Annoq Domini 17 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$.

John De Peyster Esq., mayor, Dirck Ten Broeck Esq.,

Recorder, Ryer Gerritse, Jacob Lansingh, and Cornelis Cuyler Esq'rs, aldermen, Johannis Ostrande, John Vischer and Johannis Joh's Beeckman, assistants, who were appointed the 10th instant to go to the Moquas country in order to purchases of the Indians of the Moquas country the flatts on both side of Janoderogos Creek heretofore granted by Governour Dungan to the corporation by the City Charter, and made their return in writting of their proceedings in the Moquas country, which return is lodged with the mayor.

The charges accrued by the occasion of the aforesaid journey & the severall meetings with the Indians in the city are as followed:

To Johannis Lansingh, as per acc ^t	-	-	£1: 3: 3
To Evert Wendell's as per do.	-	-	6: 8: 0
To John De Peyster, as pr do.	-	-	5:12: 9
To Dirck Tenbroeck, as pr do.	-	-	7: 2: 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
To Cornelius Cuyler, as pr do.	-	-	3: 1: 6
To Isaac Lansingh, as pr do.	-	-	1: 1: 3
To Jacob Lansingh, as pr do.	-	-	3:11: 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
To Johannis Ostrande, as pr do.	-	-	1: 4: 0
To Ryer Gerritse, as pr do.	-	-	1: 4: 0
To Johannis Vischer, as pr do.	-	-	1:16: 0
To Johannis Joh's Beekman, do.	-	-	2: 8:10
To Tobias Ryckman for a barrell of Bier,	-	-	16: 0

£35:08·9

The severall above accounts amounting to thirty-five pounds eight shillings & nine pence are allowed and approved, wereupon it is Resolved that an order shall be issued out to the City Treasurer for the payment thereof.

It is ordered that Barent Brat, City Treasurer, shall pay unto Johannis Seger the sume of one pound two shillings & six pence for one month service as bellman from y^e 14th October 1729 to the fourteenth of November last.

Whereas Johannis Dirkse Vander Heyden was appointed high constable of this city by the commonality the 29th September last & since the s^d Vander Heyden

being removed out of this city it is necessary that another high constable be appointed & sworn in his place, whereupon the said comonality do appoint Hend. Halenbeeck high constable of this city in the place and stead of the s^d Vander Heyden, and that he take the oath accordingly.

It is also resolved that a petty constable be chosen in the first ward the 28th of this instant, February, in the room of the s^d Hendr. Halenbeeck who was y^e late petty constable of y^e first ward.

Att a Common Council held in the City hall of Albany this 24th of March 17³⁰.

Abraham Lansingh by his petition dated the 23d day of March 17³⁰ settts forth that there is a peice of ground lying and being within the city lemites on the south side of Foxes Creek adjoyning next to the lott of Johannis Pruyn & Christopher Yates, containing in length ten rod and in breadth six rod Ryland measure.

Resolved that the said petition be taken in consideration.

Jacob Glen by his petition dated the 24th day of March 17³⁰ settt forth that there is a lott of ground lying & being within the city lemites on the west of the lotts of Johannis Bleecker, Jan Jureaen Hogan, Johan's Roseboom & Abraham Lansingh, containing in length from the front of the house of Johannis Bleecker Jun'r, to the north side of the lott of Abraham Lansingh and in breadth thirty foot Ryland measure.

Resolved that the s^d petition be taken in consideration.

Att a Common Council held in the City hall of Albany this 7th Day of April Annoq Domini 1730.

Jochim Bratt appeared here in common council in behalf of his mother and promised to give bond for 23 pounds for the arrear due to this corporation of the land now in the possession of Maria Bratt, wed'w of Johan's Bratt, dec'd.

And it is further taken into consideration for the bad-

ness of the land that the s^d Maria Bratt shall have the s^d farm hereafter yearly & every year for the rent of 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushell of good merchandable Winter wheat instead of 45 bushell in the former indenture & is to enter in new indenture with the commonality for the same which the mayor in behalf of the commonality is to execute.

Dirck Vander Heyden appeared here in common council & agreed with the commonality to pay the sum of six pounds in full of the arrear due to this corporation of the farm at Schaahkook lately belonged to the s^d Dirck Vander Heyden & now in possession of Hendrick Vander Werke and 24 shillings for fees of the lawyer, sheriff and clerk.

Att a Common Council held in the City hall of Albany the 8th day of April Annoq Domini 1730.

Volkert Douw appeared in common council and desired of the commonality for a certain peice of ground containing acres belonging to this corporation, lying at the Ferrebergh on the south side of the creek, which s^d creek is to the south where Isaac Van Valkenburgh now lives, which is granted for nineteen years to the s^d Volkert Douw upon condition following:

That he pay unto the commonality yearly & every year in the month of May, after the month of May 1730, two scheppel good & merchandable Winter wheat and one copell of fett hens & is to enter into indenture with the commonality for the same; which s^d indenture y^e mayor in behalf of the commonality is to execute.

Att a common council held within the City hall of Albany this 11th Day of April Annoq Domini 1730.

This day Abraham Lansingh made application for a certain peice of ground adjoining Foxes Creek within the limits of this city viz: bounded on the west by ground of Johannis Pruyn & Christopher Yates & on the north by s^d Foxes Creek, containing in breadth along the said creek four rod & in length from the s^d creek to the hill six rod all Ryland measure, which was granted accord-

ingly, he paying for the same the sum of ten pounds current money of this Province on the delivery of the indenture or conveyance, which is to be executed by the mayor of this city, the said Lansingh paying the charges of the same.

Att a Common Council held in the City hall of Albany this 19th Day of May 1730.

This day published two ordinances viz: the one relating the insufficiency of the severall streets & alleys, and the other relateing the carmen for not take upon themselves y^e function of a carman &c., which s^d ordinances are entered in the book made for y^t porposs.

It is resolved y^t the mayor shall executed an indenture to Abraham and Isaac Fort for ten morgan of upland lying and being at Schaahkook on the north side of the creek upon the hill adjoyning to the upland of the said Fortts for the consideration to make & keep a good sufficient fence from the fence of Aderjaen Quackenboss at Schaahkook to the fence of the s^d Fortts over the hills on the place where it now lyes, & that they also maintaing & keep the half of the s^d division fence between the s^d Aderjaen Quackenboss and the Island which is reserved for the Indians to plant on, so that the s^l Island be freed from all cattle & swyn, and that for the term of twenty years commensing from the 18th of February, 172⁹, and that they also pay yearly & every year for ever one couple fatt hens in the month of January or February, for an acknowledgement for the s^d ten morgan of upland above mentioned, and that the said Abraham & Isaac Fort give a bond of a 100£ for the performance of the fence above said.

Att a Common Council held in the City hall of Albany this 30th Day of May, Annoq Domini 1730.

This Day sold unto Joseph Yates a certain small peice or angle of ground in the city of Albany adjoyning to y^e west of y^e lott of ground belonging to the s^d Joseph Yates being broad behind by his smits shop ten inches & so run-

ing northerly along the front of his shop to the north west corner thereof, & from thence with a straight line to the north west corner of his house so as it is now thereon erected by y^e s^d Joseph Yates.

Att a Common Council held in the City hall of Albany this ninth Day of July Annoq Domini 1730.

It being agreed upon that a Letter be wrote to Mr. John Chambers, attorney at law, concerning the land of Tionnondoroge, the same is in the words following, viz:
Albany the 9th July, 1730.

Mr. John Chambers:

Sir—We being apprehensive that several Persons are endeavoring by clandestine means to incroach upon our right and title in a Tract of land called Tionnondoroge, which Tract we the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the city of Albany have his Majesties grant and licence to purchase from his Ex'cy Thomas Dungan Esq., late Lieut. Governor of this Province of which you have enclosed a recitall of the Title, but the mayor, aldermen, &c. of this city haveing as yet not obtain'd a Purchase from the native Indian Proprietors of said land thro' the evill insinuation of some of our people and we being informed that there are several persons treating underhand with the Indians who would rent it from them or by some other means obtain an oppertunity of getting into possession thereof in order to obtain their sinister ends. Therefore we desire that you'l lodge a Caveat in the proper office to prevent such persons obtaining licence to purchase the afores^d land or any part thereof, or that you'l act in this affair as you think most for the security of the corporation of this city who shall with due care pay you your costs in this affair.

You must likewise understand that there is some wood land adjacent to the above Tract very convenient to us and we conceive that there are people now endeavoring to make purchase thereof who are gone to N. York for that purpose, therefore we desire you'l request of his Ex'cy the Governor that the corporation may have the

preference thereof, and that we entreat his Ex'cy may not give them a grant since we are inclinable to purchase it; but if you think entring a caveat to prevent that will be of service, we desire you may do it, for if we have not that wood land the other will be of little value in regard that it entirely encloses the tract contained in our Licence; therefore we hope his Ex'cy will grant us that favour & we desire that you'l favor us with your answer herein as soon as you can conveniently, &c.

Sold unto Gerrit Van Sante a small lott triangle of ground lying in the first ward of this city to the south of the lott now in said Gerrits possession, containing to the south in length 48 feet and 9 inches & in the rear of s^d lott to the west 17 feet, all Eng. measure, and to the north to run as farr to the front as to joyn the lott now in possession of the said Gerrit Van Sante, for which he is to pay eight pounds ten shillings upon perfecting the writeings and the other halfe in three months after date hereof and John De Peyster Esq. mayor, is hereby deputed to execute a deed to the said Garret Van Sante of said lott in behalf of the commonality.

Sold to Jacob Eghmont a lott of ground in the first ward to the east of his lott where he now lives, containing to the south in the front ten feet, to the north ten feet and to the east and west 105 feet wood measure, for which he is to pay fifteen pounds or halfe the 14th October next the other halfe the 14th October following, for which the mayor to execute deeds as afores^d.

Whereas Johannis Cuyler Esq. has preferred a Petition to us for Licence to purchase 50 morgan part of the land of Teionondroge, thereupon it shall be taken in consideration next meeting.

Albany the 9th July 1730.

It is agreed and concluded upon by the mayor, aldermen and commonality of this city that all persons inhabiting in this city who are desirous to purchase any part of a certain tract of land lying in the Mohawks country known by the name of Tionnondroge that they shall come to the said mayor, aldermen and commonality who

will lett it out to such persons on the following terms, viz:

That for obtaining the licence of this city for three years such person or persons shall pay for every twenty five morgan of s^d land ten pounds, and after they shall have purchased land and improved the same then they shall render and deliver yearly and every year for ever at the city of Albany afores^d eighteen bushels and three pecks or twenty five schepel good merchantable winter wheat.

Att a Common Council held in the City hall of Albany this 14th Day of July Annoq Domini 1730.

Mrs. Anna Kitchnaers delivered in her acc^t of £4:3:6. Ordered that the Treasurer do pay the same.

Ordered the Treasurer to pay to Mr. Evert Wendell the sum of £5:19:0, being in full for his acc^t to this day.

Att a Common Council held in the City hall of Albany this first Day of August Annoq Domini 1730.

It is Resolved that the following lotts of ground be sold at a publick Vendue to the highest bidder this afternone:

Which said vendue begun about two a clock accordingly; the following lotts where sold to the following persons upon condition to pay one third ready money, one third the first of August 1731 and the remainder, being the other one third, the first of February 173 $\frac{1}{2}$.

To Jeremiah Pemberton the lott No. two on the Plain to the east of Jacob Egmond, being broad before and behind 28 feet and in length on the east and west side 98 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet, all English measure, for the sum of £45:0:0.

To Henry Holland jun'r, the lott No. four on the Plain to the east of being broad before and behind 28 feet and in length on the east and west sides 98 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet, all English measure, for the sum of £48:0:6.

To Isaac Freyar the lott No. five on the Plain to the east of Henry Holland jun'r, being broad before and behind 28 feet and in length on the east and west sides 98 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet, all English measure, for the sum of £47:3.

To Gysbert Van Sante the lott No. six on the Plain to the east of Isaac Freyar, being broad before and behind 28 feet and in length on the east and west sides $98\frac{1}{2}$ feet, all English measure, for the sum of £45:14.

To Johannis Kiddeney the lott No. seven on the Plain to the east of Gysbert Van Sante, being broad before and behind 28 feet and in length on the east and west sides $98\frac{1}{2}$ feet, all English measure, for the sum of £45:15.

To John Haton the lott No. eight on the Plain to the east of Johannis Kideney, being broad before and behind 28 feet and in length on the east and west sides $98\frac{1}{2}$ feet, all English measure, for the sum of £46:12.

To Johannis Ger^t Lansingh the lot No. nine on the Plain to the east of John Haton. being broad before and behind 28 feet and in length on the east and west sides $98\frac{1}{2}$ feet, all English measure, for the sum of £46:2.

To Edward Holland the lott No. ten on the Plain to the east of Johannis Gerr^t Lansingh, being broad before and behind 28 feet and in length on the east and west sides $98\frac{1}{2}$ feet all English measure, for the sum of £45:7.

To William Walderen the lott No. eleven on the Plain to the east of Edward Holland, being broad before and behind 28 feet and in length on the east and west sides $98\frac{1}{2}$ feet, all English measure, for the sum of £47:11.

To Jacob Glen the lott No. one on the hill to the west of the street which goes along the lotts of Johannis Bleecker jun^r, Jurejan Hogan, &c., which said lott being broad before and behind 30 feet and in length on the east and west sides 120 feet, all English measure, for the sum of £85:10.

To Isaac Lansingh the lott No. two on the Hill to the west of Jacob Glen, being broad before and behind 30 feet and in length on the east and west side 120 feet, all English measure, for the sum of £55.

To Richart Lansing the lott No. three on the Hill to the west of Isaac Lansingh, being broad before and behind 30 feet and in length on the east and west sides 120 feet, all English measure, for the sum of £38.

To Cornelis Cuyler the lott No. four on the Hill to the

west of Richart Hansen, being broad before and behind 30 feet and in length on east end west sides 120 feet, all English measure, for the sum of £37:10.

To Abraham Cuyler the lott No. five on the Hill to the west of Cornelis Cuyler, being broad before and behind 30 feet and in length on the east and west sides 120 feet, all English measure, for the sum of £62.

To Johannis Cuyler jun'r, the lott No. six on the Hill to the north of the lott of Jacob Glen and to the west of the street, being broad before and behind 30 feet and in length on the south & north sides 100 feet, all English measure, for the sum of £34:01.

To Abraham Lansingh jun'r, the lott No. seven on the Hill to the north of Johannis Cuyler jun'r, being broad before and behind 30 feet and in length on the south and north sides 100 feet, all English measure, for the sum of £32:10.

Att a Common Council held at the City hall of the city of Albany the 7th August 1730.

Whereas we have recied two Letters from John Chambers Esq., dated New York 18th & 30th July last and likewise one from Isaac Bobin Esq., dated 21st Do. month with the copy of a Petition of Walter Butler, George Ingoldsby, Archibald Kennedy Jun'r, Edward Collins and John Avery, for 1200 acres of land near Tionondroge, dated 23d Do. month, to his Ex'y Jno. Montgomerie Esq. & in Councill, with the order of said Gov'r and Councill upon said Petition upon the Caveat of the Corporation of this city.

Thereupon it being maturely considered that its absolutely necessary for the advantage of the city of Albany in this affair that the Mayor, Recorder and Jacob Beeckman, alderman, and Isaac Lansingh, assistant, do forthwith repair to New York in order to proceed farther for the interest of this city, It is therefore resolved that they the s^d Mayor, Recorder & Jacob Beeckman, alderman and Isaac Lansingh, assistant, do forthwith proceed in that voyage and that they have hereby full power and authority

to act, transact and forward all matters and things that tend most to the advantage of this city in as full and ample manner as if the full corporate body of this city was there present, and that they and each of them have and receive the daily allowance of ten shillings pr. day for defraying their expences on this voyage, to comence from to-morrow the 8th instant untill their return in Albany, the same to be paid by the corporation of this city, and likewise that there shall be a Canoe provided for the more ready dispatch in this affair, with persons to padle the same, if occasion, and in case the said mayor, recorder, Jacob Beeckman & Isaac Lansing should expend any money upon necessary occasions in this affair, that the said charges shall be paid as aforesaid, clear and exclusive of the daily allowance provided hereby for the said mayor, recorder, Jacob Beeckman & Isaac Lansing; and it is further orderd that Barent Bratt, our treasurer, do pay unto the afores^d mayor, recorder, Jacob Beeckman and Isaac Lansingh or either of them the sum of twenty pounds, for which they must render account at their return.

Att a Common Councill held in the City hall of Albany this 22d Day of August Annoq Domini 1730.

The Mayor, Recorder, Jacob Beeckman and Isaac Lansing returned from New York and made report that the Gov'r & Councill have referred the petition of Walter Butler in company for the 1200 acres of wood land near Tinondroge mentioned in the said Butlers Petition till the first Thursday in October next.

Whereupon it is Resolved that a petition be presented to the Gov'r and Councill for four thousand acres of wood land adjoyning behind the low land at Tionondroge for this corporation, & that the Mayor, Recorder, Ryer Gerretse & Cornelis Cuyler do prepare a petition to his Ex'y for the same accordingly.

[*Annals, ix.*]

Att a Common Councill held in the City hall of Albany the 2d September Annoq Domini 1730.

Whereas Dirck Van Veghten in behalf of his brother Leendert Van Vechte, on the 6th of Aug^t last agreed with the mayor, aldermen and commonalty for a certain peice of ground scituate, lying and being at Skaaktikook on the south side of the Creek and to the west down s^d creek about an English mile from the house of Dirck Van Vechten afores^d, containing in up and low land fifteen morgan, upon the fol'g Terms: First, he is to pay the sum of ten pounds upon obtaining the indentures, and from the receipt of s^d Indentures he is to enjoy the same for six Years free and clear of any rent or charge whatsoever, and from and after the expiration of said six years to pay yearly and every year for ever in the city of Albany to the corporation of s^d city ten skeple good merchantable winter wheat, which said Indentures the Mayor is to perfect in behalf of the corporation.

The committee appointed in common council on the 22d August last for preparing a Petition to his Ex^{'cy} Jno. Montgomerie Esq. in council, haveing brought in a Petition accordingly, Orderd, therefore that Jno. De Peyster Esq. mayor, do sign the same in behalf of the corporation of this city.

Whereas there was sixteen lotts of ground sold at public vendue, as appears by the minutes on the first August last, ordered that the mayor do perfect Deeds to the severall persons who have bought the said lotts, and that he sign & execute the same in behalf of the corporation.

Att a Common Councill held in the City hall of Albany the 22d Day of September 1730.

Sold to Gerrit V. D. Bergh, now Deputy Clerk of the city of Albany, a small peace or thryangle of ground to the front of his lott in the third ward of this city, being to the north about three or four foot & to the south about six or seven inches, and as broad as s^d lott whereon his

house is now directed, for which he has paid twenty shillings to the corporation.

Resolved that the mayor in behalf of this corporation execute a deed for the same.

Sold to Marte Beeckman a small peice of ground lying in the third ward to the front of his lott and to the north of the house and lott of Gerrit V. D. Bergh, being in breadth as broad as the lott of the s^d Marte Beeckmans lott, and as far out in the street as the house of the said Gerrit V. D. Bergh, for which he is to pay the sum of thirty shillings, and the mayor is to execute a deed for the same.

Sold to Ryer Gerritse a small peice of ground lying in the first ward behind the lott of s^d Ryer Gerritse thereunto adjoining on the east end of s^d lott, being in length six foot Rynland measure and in breadth thirty-nine foot wood measure, so as it is now in fence, for which the s^d Ryer Gerritse is to pay twenty shillings; for which the mayor is to execute a deed for the same.

Att a Common Council held in the City hall of the city of Albany the 24th September 1730.

Abraham Lansing by his petition dated the 24th day of September 1730, setts forth that there is a peice of ground about six foot broad and as long as the s^d Abraham Lansinghs lotts thereunto adjoining.

Resolved that the s^d petition be taken in consideration.

Att a Common Council held in the City hall of Albany this 29th Day of September Annoq. Domini 1730.

In persuance of the directions of the Charter of the city of Albany two aldermen, two assistants and one constable being chosen this day in each respective ward of said city by plurality of voths, by the inhabitation of each respective wards who have right to chuse, and return being made, who are as followed:

First Ward.

Aldermen.

Ryer Gerritse
Tobias Ryckman

Assistants.

Isaac Lansingh
Johannis Ostrander.

Petrus Ryckman Jun'r, Constable.

Second Ward.

Cornelius Cuyler	Johan's Beeckman
John Roseboom	Nicholas Bleecker
James Bunton, Constable.	

Third Ward.

Samuel Pruyñ	Gerrit Lansingh Jun'r
Jacob Lansingh	John Vischer Jun'r.
Joseph Yates jr., Constable.	

Barent Bratt chosen & appointed City Chamberlain or Treasurer for this insueing year.

Peter Goewy appointed high Constable for the insueing year.

Att a Common Councill held in the City Hall of Albany the 10th Day of Octob'r Annoq Domini 1730.

Whereas the Prinsepall Shaims of the Moquas Indians haveing send three Messengers on the 8th of this instant to this corporation to desire them to come to the Moquas Country, that they where now fully resolved to sign over to this corporation the one thousand acres of low land on both sides of Teinondoroge Creek or River, granted to the said corporation by their city charter.

Whereupon it is Resolved that John De Peyster Esq'r, mayor, Dirck Ten Broeck Esq'r, recorder, Ryer Gerritse, Jacob Lansing, and Cornelius Cuyler Esq'rs, aldermen, and John Vischer jr., assistant, are appointed a committe to go to the Moquas Country and have full power to act and agree for the said land, with the said Indians upon such conditions as the said committe shall judge most beneficiall for this city; and that each person of y^e above named committe shall have for their service six shillings per day so long as they are upon that service, besides all reasonable charges.

Att a Common Councill held in the City hall of Albany this 14th Day of October Annoq Domini 1730.

John De Peyster Esq'r, mayor, Dirck Ten Broeck Esq. recorder, Ryer Gerritse, Jacob Lansingh and Cornelius Cuyler Esq'rs, aldermen, and John Vischer Jun'r, assistant, who were appointed a committe the 10th instant to

go to the Moquas Country, with full power to act & agree with the Moquas Indians for the flatts on both sides of Tinnondoroges Creek or River, which said committe being returned, and produed a deed executed by the s^d Indians to this corporation, bearing date the 12th of this instant.

The following aldermen, assistance and constables are sworn for the insuing year (viz).

The first ward, Ryer Geritse, Tobyas Ryckman, Esqr's, aldermen; Isaac Lansingh, Johan's Ostrande, assistance; Petrus Ryckman, Jun'r, constable.

The second ward, Cornelis Cuyler, Johan's Roseboom, Jun'r, Esq'rs aldermen; Nicholas Bleecker, Jun'r, ass't; James Bunton, constable.

The third ward, Samuell Pruyn, Jacob Lansingh, Esq's, aldermen; Gerritt Lansingh jun'r, Johan's Vischer jun'r, assistance; Joseph Yates jun'r, constable.

Barent Bratt sworn as chamberlain or treasurer.

Att a Common Council held in the City hall of Albany this 15th Day of October Annoq Domini 1730.

The severall accounts as debts due from the corporation to the severall persons hereunder named where examed and allowed, amounting in the whole to the sume of one hundred & fourty-nine pounds four shillings five pence half penny.

Ordered y^t a warrant be issued out to the treasurer for the payment of the same (viz).

To Jeremiah Van Rensselaer for firewood and one fatt sheep	£10: 0: 0
To Philip Livingston, for his service as clerk of y ^e Comonality for y ^e year past	12: 0: 0
To Johannis Seger, as Marchel and other service	8:16: 0
To Jacob Eggemont, as Belleman	15: 0: 0
To Jeremiah Pementen as do.	13:18: 0
To Ragel Radliff, wed. of Joh's Radliff	5: 0: 0

Carried over

£64:14: 0

Brought over		£64:14: 0
To John De Peyster, per acc ^t	. . .	12:05:10 $\frac{1}{2}$
To Dirck Ten Broeck, Do.	. . .	12:14: 0
To Ryer Gerritse Do.	. . .	2:11: 0
To Jacob Beeckman Do.	. . .	7: 2: 3
To Cornelis Cuyler Do.	. . .	1: 5: 6
To Jacob Lansingh Do.	. . .	2: 1: 4
To Tobyas Ryckman Do.	. . .	2: 0: 0
To Johan's Vischer J'r Do.	. . .	1: 4: 0
To Isaac Lansingh Do.	. . .	8:13: 0
To Jan Rosie Do.	. . .	2:14: 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
To Anna Kitchnaers Do.	. . .	3:10: 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
To Joseph Clement Do.	. . .	9: 0: 0
To William Hogan Do.	. . .	5:16: 9
To John Dunbar Do.	. . .	4: 0: 0
To Volkert Douw Do.	. . .	1: 2: 3
To David A. Schuyler Do.	. . .	0: 6: 0
To Henry Holland Jun'r Do.	. . .	0: 4: 0
To Edward Collins Do.	. . .	3: 0: 0
To Johannis E. Wendell Do.	. . .	5: 0: 0
		<hr/>
		£149: 4:5 $\frac{1}{2}$

Att a Common Councill held in the City hall of the city of Albany this 21st Day of November Annoq Domini 1730.

Whereas John De Peyster Esq., mayor, produced a commission under the Broad Seal of this Province constituting him, the said John De Peyster, mayor, coroner and clerk of the market of the city and county of Albany aforesaid; whereupon the said John De Peyster took the oaths usuall in such cases, as likewise the oath for true performance of his office.

Goose Van Schaick took likewise the oaths of allegiance as usuall, and likewise the oath for true performance of his office of sheriff of the city and county of Albany by virtue of a commission under the broad seal of this Province.

Johannis Beeckman Jun'r took the oaths as usual as assistant in comon councill for the second ward.

Peter Goewy sworn as high constable.

Att a Comon Councill held in the City hall of the s^d city of Albany this 5th Day of December Annoq Do. 1730.

By an ordinance this day published the following persons are appointed firemasters in each respective ward as follows (viz): First ward, Nicholas Van Schaick, Benjamin Bogart. Second ward, Petrus Vanderlyn, Jacobus Groesbeeck. Third ward, Gerrit B. Vanden Bergh, Cillejan Winne.

Ordered y^t hooks & leaders be made with all speed & be kept in convenient places within this city for avoiding the peril of fire.

It is also ordered that weights and measures be sent for early in the spring from N. York from y^e city sealer or stamper there, which s^d weights and measurers to be and remain for a standert for this city for all other weights measurers to be regulated thereby.

Whereas James Bunton, constable of the second ward of this city is removed out of the s^d city, wherefore it is hereby ordered that another fitt person be elected and chosen in his place on Tuesday next, being the eight inst.

Att a Common Council held in the City hall of the said city of Albany this 10th Day of December Annoq Do. 1730.

The aldermen of the second ward returned Jerem'h Mandeviel who was chosen for a petty constable in the rome of James Button and was sworn this day to execute the said office accordingly.

Whereas by a resolve of the 9th of July last it was agreed and concluded that all persons inhabiting in this city who were desireous to purchase any part of a certain tract of land lying in the Mohawks country, known by the name of Tionnondroge, that they shall come to the said mayor, aldermen and commonality who will lett it out to such persons on terms therein mentioned, which said Resolve is hereby annuld and made void.

A Petition of Mr. Evert Wendell being this day presented in common councill, It is ordered that the same be taken into consideration the next meeting. .

Att a Common Council held in the City hall of Albany the 19th December 1730.

This day sold to Richard Hilton a lott of ground in the first ward on the Plain next adjoining to the east of the lott No. 2, belonging to Jeremiah Pemerton, being in breadth in the front & rear twenty-eight foot and in length on the east and west sides of said lott 98½ foot all English measure, for the sum of forty-six pounds to pay in the following manner, viz^t, upon perfecting deed of sale thereof by the mayor £15:6:8, being ⅓ part of said £46, and the next ⅓ being £15:6:8, to be paid at or before the 19th December 1731, and £15:6:8, being the payment, at or before the 19th day of June 1732; and it is likewise agreed that the said Richard Hilton shall pay the charges accrewing on the writeings to be made and perfected on sale of the afores^d lott and to give bond with security for payment of the two last mentioned payments.

Whereas a lott of ground Number ten on the plain in this city, seituaté to the east of the lott purchas^d by Johannis Gerritse Lansingh, containing in breadth in front and rear 28 foot and in length on the east and west sides 98½ foot, all English measure, was by publick vendue sold unto Edward Holland on the first of August last and the s^d Edw^d Holland declining to have s^d lott, now Robert Kidway having applied himselfe unto us and desired to buy the said lott, we do therefore sell him the said lott for the sum of £47 pound to be paid in manner following, viz^t: £15:13:4, being one third of the afores^d sum of £47 upon perfecting a deed of sale of said lott by the mayor, and the next £15:13:4 at or before the 19th December, 1731, and the last £15:13:4 at or before the 19th June, 1732, and likewise that the s^d Robert Kidney shall pay the charges on the writeings to be perfected of s^d lott as afores^d, and to give bond with security for payment of the two last mentioned payments.

Whereas Johannis Seger has applied himself unto us desiring to buy a lott of ground on the plain in the first ward, scituate adjoyning to the north of the lott of Jacob Eghmont being in front to the west two rod and halfe, and in the rear two rod and halfe, and in length nine rod, all Ryland measure, which said lott we sell to the s^d Joh's Seger for the sum of £40, on the following terms: to pay £10 upon perfecting a deed of sale thereof by the mayor of this city, and £10 in one year after perfecting s^d writings, and £10 at six months ensuing the s^d second payment, and the last £10 at six months ensuing the said third payment, and to pay the charge of writeing the said deed with bond and security for payment of the afores^d last three payments,

Whereas Andries Brat has applied himself unto us desiring to buy a lott of ground on the plain in the first ward, seituat adjoyning to the north of the lott of Johannis Seger, being in front to the west two rod and halfe and in the rear two rod and halfe, and in length nine rod, all Ryland measure, which said lott we sell to the s^d Andries Brat for the sum of £40, on the foll'g terms: to pay £10 upon perfecting a deed of sale thereof by the mayor of this city and £10 in one year after perfecting said writings and £10 at 6 months ensuing the said second payment, and the last £10 at six months ensuing the said third payment and to pay the charge of writeing the said deed with bond and security for payment of the said last three payments. All which deeds it is Resolved that the mayor of this city for the time being do execute in behalf of the comonality.

Att a Common Council held at the City hall of Albany this 5th Day of January Annoq Domini 173^q.

The Petition of Mr. Evert Wendell, dated the 10th day of December 1730, being taken into consideration, but finding by experience y^e same to be detrimental and prejudicial to the inhabitance of this city if granted; Whereupon its Resolved nimne contradisinted that the said petition be rejected.

But this Board taking further into consideration his services, trouble, writing & interpreting & assisting in obtaining a deed for the land in the Moquas country called Tinnonderoge, purchased from the Mohaws Indians, do allow the said Wendell for y^e same service above mentioned the sum of fifteen pounds.

Ordered that the Treasurer of this city do pay the said fifteen pounds to the s^d Wendell or his orders, he giving a receipt for the same to the said treasurer in full for his services, &c., above mentioned, and y^t the treasurer be served with a copy hereof.

At a Common Councill held in the City hall of Albany this 7th Day of Jan'y 173^f.

It is Resolved that a Market house shall be made in the third ward of this city on the Square in the middle of the street between the houses of Leendert Gansevoort and Johannis De Wandelaer.

At a Common Councill held in the City hall of Albany this 27th Day of January Annoq Domini 173^f.

Whereas Barent Bratt, Treasurer or Chamberlain of this city havein a considerable sum of money in his hands of this commonality, and they have at present no occasion to lay out the same, its therefore Resolved that the said treasurer to put or lett out the same upon interest for y^e use of this corporation to any sufficient person or persons with good securities, and that for a year and at seven persent at least.

Ordered that Barent Bratt, treasurer, doe give William Walderen credit on his bond due to this comon'ty the sum of eleven shillings, being allow^d him for his paying ready money before it was due on the bond & part of the third payment of his lott which he had bought of this comonality.

At a Common Councill held in the City hall of Albany this 27th Day of March Annoq Domini 1731.

It is ordered that Barent Bratt, city treasurer, do pay unto Gerrit Van Benthuysen the sum of eighteen shillings it being for six loads of wood.

Att a Common Council held in the City hall of Albany this 10th Day of April Annoq Do. 1731.

It is agreed by the comonality that Abraham Fort and Isaac Fort shall have each of them a morgan of land upon the Island reserved for the Indians, that is if the said Indians have no occation for the s^d land, and that for the term so long as that the s^d Abraham and Isaac Fort have agreed with this corporation to keep the said fence about the s^d Island, reserved for the Indians to plant on.

This day published three ordinances and entered the same in a book kept for that purpose.

Att a Common Council held in the City hall of Albany this first Day of May Annoq Domini 1731.

Whereas Evert Wendell has taken in with a fence some of the city ground lying on the north side of the Beavers kill and to the west of the fence of the wed'w Casperse, without leave or lysence of the commonality, & he being required to take up the said fence, and refuseing so to do, It is therefore ordered to send two fitt persons to cutt & take down the s^d fence, and the persons agreed to undertake to execute the same are Roliff Kidney & Richard Hilton, and this commonality do ingage to indamnify the said Roliff Kidney & Richard Hilton and to make themselves defend'ts in there place.

Att a Common Council held in the City hall of Albany this 13th day of May 1731.

This day appeared in common council Aderjan Quackenboss and offered to sell the land at Schaahkook now in his possession to the said common council according to the tennor of the indenture, but they not thinking meet to purchase the same have unanimously agreed that the s^d Aderjan Quackenbosc have liberty to dispose of y^e s^d land to Daniel Kittlethuyn.

Att a Commonality held in the City hall of Albany this 21st Day of June 1731.

Henderius Vander Wercke haveing offered to sell the



land at Skaahkook now in his possessions to the said common council according to the tenor of the indenture, but they not thinking neet to purchase the same have unanimously agreed that the said Henderius Vanderwercke have liberty to dispose of the said land to Aderjan Quackenboss.

Mr. John Waters delivered in his account of twenty-three pounds two shillings and three pence for a treat to his Excell'cy and one upon the Kings birth day, as also for severall meetings; ordered that the treasurer pay the same.

It is Resolved that the inhabitants in each ward have liberty on their own charges to build and erect a publick market house in such convenient place as the commonality shall order and direct, and whereas the mayor in behalf of several of the inhabitants of the first ward petitioned for to have liberty to sett the market house for the first ward on the ground opposite to the house of Col. John Schuyler, which is granted accordingly.

And whereas the Recorder, Aldermen & assist's in behalf of severall of the Inhabitants of the third ward petitioned for Liberty to sett the market house for the third ward on the ground behind the lotts of Geertruy Schuylers and Domini Van Driese, at the water side, which is also granted accordingly.

And whereas Johan's Roseboom, in behalf of severall of the Inhabitants of the second ward petitioned for to have liberty to build a wal upon their own charge in the middle of the Cross street opposite the houses of Gerluyn Verplanck, Johannis Beekman, Jun'r, Anthony Van Schaick, Jun'r and y^e lott of ground of Johannis Bleecker Jun'r, which is granted accordingly.

Whereas the water occasioned by rain running down the path of Schenectady at the north side of the Fort, which not only spiles the path but also a great greavons and detterment to the inhabitants liveing below the same, Ordered that the s^d water be stopt and brought to vent in the foxes creek at y^e charge of the city.

A LIST OF THE HEADS OF FAMILIES

AND

THE NUMBER OF MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN EACH
HOUSEHOLD IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF ALBANY, THE
16TH OF JUNE, 1697.

The references in the left margin are to the nationality of the individuals.

	Men.	Women.	Children.
Joannis Harmense	1	1	1
Myndert Schuyler.....	1	1	1
Joannes Schuyler.....	1	1	11
Aryantie Wendels.....	0	1	3
Alida Schuyler.....	0	1	4
Pieter Van Brugh.....	1	1	1
Marities Lervens.....	0	1	3
Margaret Schuyler	0	1	0
Melgert Abrahamse.....	1	1	3
Wouter Van Derzee.....	1	1	0
Pieter Van Olinde.....	1	1	3
David Schuyler.....	1	1	2
Mrs. Bradshaw	0	1	1
William van Alen.....	1	1	1
William Ketelhyn,	1	1	2
Lucas Lucase	1	1	3
Jan Bratts Widdow.....	0	1	5
Roelof Gerritse	1	1	6
f Jan Rosie.....	1	1	0
Isaac Casperse.....	1	1	3
Hendrick Marselis.....	1	0	0
Hendrick Haes	1	1	2
Joannis Becker Jun'r,.....	1	1	3
Jacob Staets.....	1	1	1
Dirck Van der Heyde.....	1	1	4
I William Hogan	1	1	3
Joannis Teller.....	1	1	3
John Fyne	1	1	0
Hendrick Lansing.....	1	1	2

Heads of Families in 1697.

	Men.	Women.	Children.
Wouter van der Uythof.....	1	1	0
Paulus Martinse	1	1	1
E John Carr	1	1	0
E James Parker.....	1	0	0
Hendrick Oothout.....	1	1	5
Colo. Pieter Schuyler.....	1	1	4
Pieter Van Woglom	1	1	0
Jacob Winne	1	1	0
Teunis Dirkes.....	1	1	1
Abraham Staets.....	1	1	1
Benoni van Corlaer.....	2	1	5
Jurian van Hoese	1	1	1
E Joseph Yeats.....	1	1	6
Sp Joseph Janse	1	1	2
E Jonathan Broadhurst	1	1	4
Jan Verbeeck.....	1	0	0
Eghbert Teunisse.....	1	1	5
Leendert Phillipse	1	1	0
Albert Ryckman	4	1	5
Fredrick Harmense.....	1	1	2
Jacob Cornelisse Bogart.....	1	1	7
Omie Lagrange Jun'r.....	1	1	0
Willem Holie.....	1	0	0
Harman Gansevoort.....	1	1	6
Jan Quackebosse.....	1	1	6
Jan Salomonse.....	1	1	9
Godefridus Dellius	1	1	0
Hendrick Hanse	1	1	2
Catelyntie Schuyler	0	1	0
Jacobus Schuyler	1	0	0
Geart hendrikse	1	1	4
Jacob van Schoonhoven.....	1	0	0
Joannis Bratt.....	1	1	1
Wessel ten Broeck	1	1	4
Frans Winne.....	1	1	3
Maria Lookerman.....	0	1	1
Gerrit Ryckse	1	1	0
Ryer Gerritse.....	1	0	0

	Men.	Women.	Children.
Jan Vonda	1	1	1
Harpert Jacobse	1	1	0
Willem Gysberse	2	1	5
Takel Dirckse	2	1	1
Jan Cornelisse Viselaer.....	1	0	0
Jacob Teunisse	1	1	6
Anna Ketelheyn	0	1	3
Johannis Thomasse.....	1	1	1
Effie hanse	0	1	1
Johannes hanse	1	0	0
Barent Albertse Brat.....	1	1	1
Cornelis Van Ness	1	1	1
Anna Vander heyden	0	1	3
Volkert van hoese	1	1	5
Tierck Harmense	1	1	4
Anthony Brat	1	1	4
Jacobus Van Vorst	2	0	0
Thomas Harmense.....	1	1	2
Joannes D'Wandelaer Junior..	1	0	0
Jan Van Ness.....	1	1	4
Gerret Van Ness.....	1	1	2
Willem Claesse.....	1	1	3
Myndert Fredrickse	4	1	0
Tryntie Carstense.....	0	1	2
Sweer Marcelis	1	0	0
Pieter Bogardus	3	1	3
Hendrick Van Rensselaer.....	1	1	3
Abraham Wendel	1	0	0
Evert Wendel	2	1	2
Dirck Wesselse	2	1	4
Anthony Coster.....	1	0	0
Isaac Ouderkerk	1	1	1
Bastiaen Harmenss.....	1	1	5
Thomas Williams.....	1	1	3
Anthony Van Schaick	1	1	4
Hendrick Roseboom.....	1	1	1
Jonathan Janse	1	1	0
Ryer Jacobse.....	1	1	4
Cornelis Schermerhoorn.....	1	1	2

Heads of Families in 1697.

	Men.	Women.	Children.
Abraham Kip.....	1	1	3
Jacob Lookerman.....	1	1	0
Frans Pruyn.....	3	1	4
Anthony Bries.....	1	1	2
Catalyntie Jacobse.....	0	1	1
Gysbert Marcelis.....	1	1	3
Warnaer Carstense.....	1	1	0
Wouter Quackenboss Jun'r....	1	1	0
Claes Ryrse Van Dam.....	1	1	0
Abraham Lansing.....	1	0	0
Evert Wendel Junior.....	1	1	6
Geertie ten Eyck.....	0	1	4
Barent & Hendrick Ten Eyck..	2	0	0
Abraham Cuyler.....	1	1	3
Steven Groesbeeck.....	1	0	0
Marten Cregier.....	1	1	5
Jillis Vonda.....	1	1	0
Johannis Roseboom.....	1	1	3
E John Gilbert.....	1	1	5
Daniel Brat.....	1	1	0
Abraham Schuyler.....	1	1	2
Esther Tiercks.....	0	1	1
Joannes Appel.....	1	1	0
Claes Jacobse.....	2	1	1
William Jacobse.....	1	1	2
Lucas Gerritse.....	3	1	1
Johannis Beekman.....	1	1	6
Isaac Verplanck.....	2	1	6
Sc Robert Livingston.....	3	1	5
Phillip d'foreest.....	1	1	5
Hendrick Van Dyk.....	1	1	4
Jacobus Turck.....	1	1	4
Harmanus Wendel.....	1	0	0
Phillip Wendel.....	1	1	3
Melgert Wendel.....	1	1	7
Joannes Lucase.....	1	1	1
Melgert Melgertse.....	1	1	1
Joannes Bleeker Jun'r.....	1	1	2

	Men.	Women.	Children.
Joannis Glenn	1	0	0
Jan Janse Bleeker.....	2	1	1
Hendrik Roseboom Junior....	1	1	2
Nanning Harmense	1	1	3
Abraham Tewisse.....	1	0	0
Pieter Mingael.....	1	1	0
Claes Rust	2	0	0
Jan Vinhagen	2	1	1
Gerrit Lansing.....	2	1	3
Jan Nack	3	1	1
Jan Lansing.....	2	1	4
Gerrit Roseboom.....	1	1	3
Cornelis Slingerland.....			
Albert Slingerland	1	1	1
Gerret Lucasse	1	1	1
Cornelis Sherloyn	1	1	5
Myndert Roseboom.....	1	0	0
Dirck Brat.....	1	1	3
Joannes Oothout.....	1	1	4
David Ketelheyn.....	1	1	1
Maes Cornelisse	1	1	5
Hillegont Rykse	0	1	2
Maes Rykse.....	1	0	0
Weduwe Gerritze	0	1	1
Jan Gerritze	1	0	0
Daniel Ketelheyn	1	1	1
Mees Hogeboom	2	1	1
f Pieter Villeroy	1	1	7
Marcelis ffranse.....	1	1	0
Rachel Ratcliffe.....	0	1	7
So farr in the Corporation.			
Kiliaen Van Renselaer.....	1	0	0
Hendrick van Ness.....	3	1	6
Harman Janse.....	2	1	4
Andries Gardenier.....	1	1	6
Douwe Vonda	2	1	3
Wouter Quackenboss	1	1	4
Jan Dirckse	1	1	0

Heads of Families in 1697.

	Men.	Women.	Children.
Evert Ridder	1	1	3
Cornelis Teunisse.....	3	1	4
Dorothe Douw.....	0	1	1
Andries Douw.....	3	0	0
Geertruy Janse	0	1	0
Thomas Janse	1	0	0
Lucas Janse.....	1	1	2
Marten Cornelisse.....	2	0	1
Gerrit Gysbertse.....	1	1	5
Claes van Petten.....	2	1	5
Joannes Ouderkerck.....	4	1	0
Joannes Ouderkerck Junior...	1	1	4
Hendrick Beekman	1	1	5
Barent Coeymans	4	0	3
Pieter van Slyck	1	1	4
Teunis van Slyck.....	1	1	1
Barent Gerritzey.....	2	1	4
Cornelis Hendrikse.....	2	0	0
Elisabeth hendrikse	0	1	1
Gerretie Jacobse.....	0	1	6
Jan Spoor.....	1	1	6
Levinus Winne	1	0	2
Casper Leenderse	1	1	5
Daniel Winne	1	0	0
Gerrit van Wey.....	1	0	0
Ryk Michielse	1	0	0
Jan huybertz and his Mother..	1	1	0
Claes Sewertse	1	0	0
Neeltie van Bergen.....	0	1	5
Richard Janse	1	0	0
Matthys hoofttyling	2	1	3
Arent Slingerlant.....	1	3	3
Salomon Van Vechten.....	1	0	0
Cornelis Tymese.....	3	1	0
Joannes Hanse.....	1	1	6
Cornelis Stevense	2	1	9
Cornelis Martense.....	1	1	4
Tys Janse.....	1	1	3

	Men.	Women.	Children.
Robert Tewise.....	1	1	4
Isaac Janse.....	1	0	2
Nicolaes Janse.....	1	1	4
Jan Tewise.....	1	1	1
Servis Abrahamse	1	1	3
Jacob Janse	1	1	7
Hans Jurys Wife.....	0	1	4
Jan Salisbury.....	2	1	1
Joannis Visbeek	1	1	5
ffranck Hardin	1	1	7
Jan Van hoese.....	1	0	0
Carel hanse	1	1	5
Jochim Lamberts.....	3	1	4
Isaac Vosburgh.....	1	1	4
Gerret Jacobse.....	1	1	2
Andries Hengh	3	1	5
Samuel Gardner	1	1	3
Lambert Jochimse.....	1	1	2
+ E Edward Wheeler.....	1	1	3
Jacob Bastiaense.....	1	1	6
Pieter Vosburgh	1	1	3
Pieter Martense	1	1	3
Jan Tyse	3	1	1
Hendrik De Brouwer	2	1	1
Jan De Wever	1	0	2
Abraham Janse.....	1	1	2
Lambert Janse.....	1	1	4
Adam Dingmans.....	1	1	3
Lowrens Van Aelen.....	5	0	2
Jannetie Bevers.....	6	1	2
Andries hanse	2	1	1
frans Pieterse.....	1	1	1
Johannes Janse	1	1	6
Coenraedt hooftylingh	1	1	2
helmer Janse	1	1	0
Phillip Konnings.....	1	1	6
Jan Casperse	1	1	4
William Janse.....	1	1	0

Heads of Families in 1697.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	
	1	1	3	
	1	1	4	
	1	1	5	
	1	1	3	
Pap f	1	1	6	
	3	1	6	
	3	1	4	
	3	1	0	
	1	1	5	
	1	1	2	
	4	1	1	
	2	1	0	
Pap	3	1	2	
	1	1	3	
Schanegtade.				
	1	1	7	Neg. 2
	1	1	3	1
	1	1	1	3
	1	1	5	1
	1	1	6	
	2	1	1	
	1	1	5	
E	1	1	3	
	3	1	1	
	1	1	3	
	1	1	5	
E	1	1	4	
	1	0	0	
	0	1	1	
	1	1	3	1
	1	1	0	
	2	0	0	
	1	1	3	
	0	1	5	
E	1	1	5	
	1	1	4	
E	1	1	4	
	2	1	3	
	0	1	0	1

	Men.	Women.	Children.
Simon Groot	3	1	0
Daniel Janse	2	1	6
Jacobus Van Dyck	1	1	1
Hendrick Broer.....	1	1	4
E Daniel Mathercraft.....	1	1	2
Jacobus Beeck.....	1	1	6
E Phillip Harris	3	1	0
Jan Mebbe	1	1	6
Symon Groot Junior.....	1	1	3
Arent Vedder	1	1	4
Elisabeth Brouwer	0	1	7
Marten Paulusse	1	1	0
Claes Bockhoven.....	1	1	0 5
E Jonathan Dyer.....	1	1	3
Eyatie Hesting.....	0	1	0
Samuel Bratt.....	1	1	6
Dirck Haeffe	1	1	0
Cornelis Slingerland.....	1	0	0
Goose Van fort.....	1	0	2
Phillip Phillipse.....	1	1	7
Gerrardus Carrysford.....	1	1	4
John Lucasse.....	1	1	0
	380	271	805
Total			
& 14 Negroes at Schanegtade.			

[The MS. has the following memorandum: "List of the names & number of Inhabitants in y^e City and County of Albany given me by y^e Mayor of Albany, 31 July 1698." The total number is not correctly given. There were:
 In the city of Albany..... 379 279 803
 In Schenectady

Exclusive of the fourteen negroes at Schenectady; therefore, according to the foregoing list, the total number of residents in the city and county of Albany was: men 379, women 270, children 803; making an aggregate of 1452].

BIOGRAPHICAL MEMOIRS
OF
PHYSICIANS IN ALBANY COUNTY.

BY DR. SYLVESTER D. WILLARD.

—
WILHELMUS MANCIUS

Was born in the county of Ulster, N. Y., in the year 1738. He was the son of George Wilhelmus Mancius, a doctor in medicine and a minister of the gospel in Ulster county, who came from Germany. He studied his profession with his father, and came to Albany to practice. He spoke both the high and low Dutch languages. He was a tall man, measuring over six feet, of commanding appearance, of eccentric habits, but possessed of agreeable manners, and a fund of good humor, which gave him great popularity. He enjoyed a large and remunerative practice. His office was situated on what is now known as 581 Broadway, a property which he owned, and which is now occupied by his grandson Mr. George Mancius, as a drug store, he being the last and only surviving male descendant of the family. Dr. Mancius was, at the time of his death, a partner of Dr. Hunloke Woodruff. By careful observation he had attained considerable skill, but he had less knowledge of theory than his more learned partner. As might be expected, in the discussions on medical topics which frequently arose between them, he was most often the weaker party, but his final retort, in order to close these arguments was, *Ah! de cure! Hunloke, de cure is de great ting—I cure.*" A rebuke so keen the theorist felt, because with all his philosophy, it is said he possessed the least skill. I may be pardoned for alluding to another incident which would scarcely add dignity to a member of our profession at this day. The doctor, it is said, attended many of the wealthy

farmers surrounding the city, and never scrupled to draw liberally upon their well supplied stores. He was punctual to settle these accounts, but always found out first the amount of them before presenting his own bill." It was a strange circumstance that no matter how large the amounts were, "it was exactly the amount of his bill." Shoe bills, and others were settled in the same manner. We are told that on one occasion, Richard Smith, a rich farmer, who had settled with the doctor in this way before he made out his bill; it was found on comparison, that the doctor's "just matched it." He then recollected that he had omitted certain items which could not escape the doctor's memory when mentioned. The result was a balance in his favor, and the doctor promptly paid it over. Dr. Mancius was chairman at the first meeting of the County Medical Society, but his name does not appear again on its minutes. He died on the 22d October, 1808, at the age of seventy years.

HUNLOKE WOODRUFF

Was born in Elizabethtown, New Jersey, and was a descendant by his maternal ancestry of Chancellor Hyde, afterwards Earl of Clarendon, so famous in English politics two centuries ago. He was graduated at Princeton college about the year 1774. His instructor in medicine was Dr. Malaci Treat. At the commencement of the revolutionary war, Dr. Woodruff espoused the cause of the colonies, and was appointed surgeon in one of the New York regiments, in which he served until peace was declared. He accompanied the northern army to Canada, and was at the siege and taking of Fort St. John. He was with Col. Gansevoort during the whole siege of Fort Stanwix, and attended General Sullivan in his expedition against the hostile Indians of western New York. As the army was proceeding toward Montreal, the doctor and an officer were marching together. Coming to a tree they passed it on opposite sides and were almost together again, when a cannon ball from the enemy whistled between them and struck

the tree. Neither felt any extraordinary effect from the passage of the ball, and the circumstance the doctor used as a practical demonstration against the prevailing opinion that the passage of a cannon ball would by concussion cause the death of any person near to whom it might pass. At the siege of Fort Stanwix, Captain Gregg and several others ventured beyond the lines of safety, and were surprised by Indians. Some of the party were scalped and left for dead. A faithful dog who had accompanied them, licked the blood from his master's face and then went to the fort and created an alarm which led to the discovery. Dr. Woodruff was one of the number who went from the fort in search of the party. Standing at length beside a body which he supposed dead, and whose visage was obscured by masses of blood, he was startled by a low, sepulchral voice, exclaiming, "Doctor, don't you know me?" The scalped and wounded man proved no other than his friend, Captain Gregg,* the owner of the dog. Dr. Woodruff took him to the fort, where with much care, he recovered, and survived many years. After the conclusion of the war, Dr. Woodruff settled at Albany, where he acquired quite an extensive practice. In the last years of his life, he was greatly afflicted with scrofula, which gradually increased and finally caused his death, on the 4th July, 1811, at the age of fifty-nine. He was a man of philosophic mind, characterized by charity and hospitality, valuing money only as it contributed to the comforts of his family and friends. By the public he was highly esteemed. An excellent likeness of him, painted by an Albany artist, Mr. Ames, is in possession of his family.

* Since the above was written, a friend of mine (who is this day eighty-four years old, Sépt. 14, 1857), informs me that she was well acquainted with Capt. James Gregg, and that she has frequently seen the *two* scalps which the Indians had cut from his head, but which in their hurry to escape the party from the fort they left behind them. Capt. G. died at Governor Taylor's, in Albany, in the house now occupied by Gen. John Taylor Cooper.

WILLIAM McCLELLAND

Was born in the shire of Galloway in Scotland, in the year 1769. He received his medical education at Edinburgh, and immediately afterwards came to America, and began his professional career in Albany. His talents and his medical attainments secured for him a large practice, and his position in his profession was deservedly eminent. His early advantages had been of a superior order, and I believe he ranked at that time as the best educated physician in the city. His social habits led him into an extreme of living, quite common in those times, and undoubtedly had an influence in shortening his days. Upon the organization of the Medical society of the state of New York, Dr. McClelland was elected its first President. In 1811, (Jan. 8,) he formed a partnership with Dr. William Bay, who had a few months previous taken up his residence here. This was terminated by the death of Dr. McClelland, which occurred on the 29th January, 1812, at the age of 43.

WILLIAM ANDERSON AND JOSEPH W. HEGEMAN

Were both born and educated at Princeton, New Jersey where they both received their license to practice. They removed to Schenectady and were associated as partners in business. Both were men of gentlemanly and courteous manners, and were alike esteemed good practitioners. In 1811 Dr. Anderson made a journey to New Orleans, but on his return passage to New York he was seized with yellow fever and died. Dr. Hegeman removed to Cincinnati a few years subsequently to this event; and in 1827 to Vicksburgh, Mississippi, where he continued several years in practice, with a brother of Dr. Anderson. In 1832 he lost his three daughters who died of cholera, within twelve hours of each other. He deceased in 1837.

CORNELIUS VROOMAN

Was the second son of Simon Vrooman, a citizen of Schenectady, where he was born. His classical education was obtained at Union college, though his name does not ap-

pear on the catalogue as a graduate of that institution. He attended medical lectures at the University of Pennsylvania, and began the practice of his profession in his native city. He rapidly won the reputation of being a skillful physician—a reputation which still attaches to his memory. Like all the Vrooman race, he was over six feet in height. His manners were easy and agreeable, and he possessed a fluency in conversation, with a fine, lively expression of countenance, admirably calculated to gain popularity. An incident is related which indicates that he was kind-hearted and generous to the poor. Having occasion to leave home, he took with him a plentiful supply of shirts, and finding a man greatly in need of some, he gave him several. It was a kind of charity which his good sister did not commend, for it was by her needle that they were wrought. To her admonition against such alms-giving, he only replied that “he didn’t like to see a poor man suffer.” Dr. Vrooman was passionate, (how unlike physicians of the present day!) but it is said the paroxysms were exceedingly brief. He relinquished practice at an early period, on account of being appointed agent for Mrs. Campbell, then one of the most wealthy persons in Schenectady—a sufficient proof of his integrity and business capacity. He died of consumption, in December, 1811, at the early age of 30 years.

CHARLES D. TOWNSEND

Was born in Goshen, Orange co., in this state, on the 15th April, 1778. He was one of twelve children, who with a single exception, lived to an advanced age. He commenced the study of medicine in Albany, under the supervision of Drs. Mancius and Woodruff, and attended the medical lectures at Columbia college in 1802. During the time of his residence in New York, he was also a pupil of the celebrated surgeon Dr. Wright Post. He commenced practice in Rhinebeck, but removed to Albany in 1803. He was the first secretary of the county medical society and was successively elected to its various offices. In 1807 he read before it a paper on puerperal

fever. He was elected permanent member of the State medical society, and received from it the honorary degree of Doctor of medicine in 1830.

For many years, until near the period of his death, which occurred on the 19th December, 1847, he was extensively engaged in practice, rendering alike service to the poor and the rich. As a practitioner of medicine and surgery, he was esteemed prudent and skillful, and acquired the unlimited confidence of the public. Dr. Townsend was firm in his religious convictions, and his life was in accordance with the Christian principles he professed from his early years.

JOHN G. KNAUFF

Was born in Germany. He was a physician and an apothecary, confining himself, however, more exclusively to the duties of the latter. I am informed that he was a man of sound education, but being retiring and unsocial in his habits, he made few friends. He was the first treasurer of the society. In 1807, he read before it a paper on the revulsive effects of blood-letting; and in 1808, one on the use of *hyosciamus niger*. In 1809 he resigned his seat as member of the society. His death occurred not long afterwards.

CALEB GAUFF

Resided in the extreme south of the town of Bethlehem, where for many years he was a respectable practitioner. He is remembered by some of the old citizens of Bethlehem; but little definite information can be given concerning him. He was probably past the meridian of life when he met with this society, and his career terminated at a period not distant from the time of its organization.

ELIAS WILLARD

Was conspicuous among the medical men of Albany, at the time of which we are speaking. He was a descendant of Major Simon Willard, the common ancestor of the family in America of that name. He was born in Harvard,

Massachusetts, on the 7th January, 1756. His father was unable to afford him a collegiate education, but placed him under private instruction, where at an early age he made a considerable progress in acquiring the Latin and Greek languages. At the age of eighteen years he commenced the study of medicine. One year afterwards the war broke out which separated the colonies from Great Britain, when he with his father and elder brother promptly responded to the country's call—and witnessed its first bloody struggle for liberty in the battle of Lexington. After a brief service as a common soldier, he obtained an appointment as assistant in the military hospital, temporarily established at Roxbury, under the charge of Dr. Haywood. Subsequently, when a new hospital was established at Boston, Dr. Willard was appointed assistant under Dr. John Warren, brother of the lamented patriot General and Dr. Joseph Warren, who fell at Bunker's hill. In 1777, at the age of twenty-one years, he received the appointment of surgeon to a regiment from the province of Maine, commanded by Colonel Frost, which was brought into active service by its removal to White Plains, in this state. He was successively removed with the army to German Flats and Ticonderoga, continuing with it through the whole of the contest, and sharing in the sufferings it had to encounter. After leaving the military hospital in 1785, he purchased Bemis's Heights, the battle ground near Saratoga, where he commenced private practice, and resided, with the exception of a year spent in Canada, until 1801, when he removed to this city. Here he acquired warm friends and an excellent practice. His manners were agreeable and courteous, and his deportment always consistent and dignified. In 1811, the County medical society demanded of Dr. Willard, in no kind spirit, the components of a certain remedy he used in cancer. For some reason (and it is probable that he was not as yet himself fully satisfied as to its positive virtues), he did not promptly comply with the demand, and the society passed a resolution by which he was expelled. This act however did not lessen him in public estimation, and the Medical society of Massachu-

setts elected him to honorary membership in 1814, an evidence of the esteem and undiminished confidence in which he was held by the medical profession of his native state. He died in this city on the 20th March, 1827, in the seventy-first year of his age having been more than fifty-one years in professional life. Dr. Willard possessed enthusiastic love for his country. But the "distinguishing traits of his character were his devotion to the duties of his profession, and his ardent piety. He became at an early age impressed with the truths of religion and his long life was that of a consistent and exemplary Christian."

AUGUSTUS HARRIS

Was born in the county of Rensselaer, on the 17th July, 1776. He was the son of Dr. Nicholas Harris, with whom he pursued the study of medicine. He was licensed by the Hon. John Lansing, chief justice of the supreme court in this city, on the 4th August, 1800. He commenced practice in Bethlehem, in this county, in 1803, and remained there fourteen years. He then removed to the town of Van Buren, in Onondaga county, where he continued to practice until 1821, when he turned his attention to the pursuit of agriculture. Dr. Harris is now in the 81st year of his age, and here is a letter in his own hand writing signifying his desire to be with us to-day, but declaring that "age and the infirmities attending, prevent his venturing so far from home." His heart is with us, and we inexpressibly regret his absence.

ALEXANDER G. FONDA

Was born in Schenectady, on the 17th Aug., 1785. He graduated at Union College in 1804; and obtained his medical education under the direction of Dr. Archibald H. Adams of that city, then an extensive practitioner, and received his license to practice in May, 1806. For many years he pursued, in his native city, the profession of his choice. Several years since, he retired from its active duties to the enjoyment and quietude of domestic life, in the tranquility of which he is spending a green and vigorous old age.

PETER WENDELL

Was a descendant of one of the ancient Dutch families of Albany, where he was born on the 3d of June, 1786. He obtained his early and classical education here, and here he pursued the study of his profession, under the instruction of Dr. Wm. McClelland. He attended two courses of lectures at the University of Pennsylvania, where he listened with enthusiasm to the teachings of that distinguished professor and patriot, Dr. Benjamin Rush, which says the biographer of Dr. Wendell, "constituted the guide of his practice in after years." Upon his return from Philadelphia, in the spring of 1807, he opened an office in this city. The auspices under which he commenced his professional career were most favorable. He was surrounded by a large circle of influential friends, and it was at a time when there were "not more than five practitioners of eminence in Albany, and all of them advanced beyond the meridian of life." Prompt and attentive to his patients he rapidly won reputation, so that his practice was, it is believed, more extensive and lucrative than that of any physician in the city. Dr. Wendell was at an early period elected a delegate to the State medical society, where he was in a few years elected permanent member, and for a long while filled the office of censor in that society for this district. In 1813 he read a dissertation before the County medical society on the stimulant effects of cold. In 1823 he was elected regent of the university by the legislature of the state. He was faithful and attentive in the great variety of business which came before that board, and made himself intimately acquainted with all its details. He at length became, with a single exception, senior member of the board, and was elected its chancellor in 1842. This honorable position he continued to occupy until the close of his life. To the State library and the State cabinet of natural history he gave while a regent, great care and attention. Dr. Wendell felt the importance and the responsibility which the medical profession sustain towards the public, and it was always his great object to promote its interests,

and to uphold its dignity. After a practice of forty-two years, Dr. Wendell died suddenly of disease of the heart, at his residence on Elk street, October 31st, 1849.

JAMES LOW

“Was born at Albany, December 9th, 1781. His early education was completed at Schenectady. He commenced the study of medicine with Dr. McClelland, and after three years spent with him, he went to Edinburgh where he spent four years, attending the lectures of the university. During a part of the time he was a private pupil of Dr. John Murray, an eminent lecturer on chemistry. Dr. Low’s standing among his fellow students may be estimated from the fact that he was elected one of the presidents of the Royal physical society of Edinburgh. Dr. Low traveled in England and Scotland and returned to his native city in 1808, and commenced practice with Dr. McClelland. His reputation as a learned and skillful physician, an able and expert surgeon, became widely diffused. He was a man of science.” His health during the last three years of his life became greatly impaired, and after much suffering he died in Albany, February 3d, 1822, having just completed the fortieth year of his age. He published several medical works and frequently read papers before the medical society. “His loss to society was great. He bid fair at one time to become one of the first physicians in the state. He lectured during several years on chemistry, with great acceptance, showing familiarity with that subject. He was well versed in the languages, enthusiastic in poetry, and a man of extensive and varied learning.”

JONATHAN EIGHTS

Was born in this city on the 26 November, 1773, and obtained his classical education here under the instruction of the late George Merchant. In the year 1790 he commenced the study of medicine in the office of Drs. Mancius and Woodruff, with whom he remained until April 1795. He was then examined by two physicians, and received their certificate of his competency to practice.

This certificate was filed in the office of the clerk of the county. The first few months of his professional life he spent in one of the small towns adjoining the city. A severe bilious remittent and intermittent fever, which was raging there with great violence, determined him upon this course. After the disease subsided, he removed to Canajoharie, in Montgomery county, where he remained until 1797, when he went to Philadelphia, and spent nearly a year, with a view to improving himself in surgery. He returned to Montgomery county, and became engaged in extensive and laborious practice. On the 1st May, 1810, he removed to Albany, and soon acquired a varied and extensive practice, and devoted his whole energy exclusively to it. In 1822 and '23, he was one of the associate contributors to the Medical and Physical Journal, published in New York. In 1830 and '31, he was president of the State medical society, having several years before represented this society as delegate. The subject of his first annual address before that body was, vaccination; and of the second, puerperal fever. At the conclusion of the former, he paid a just and eloquent tribute to the memory of his friend, the late Dr. Alexander Coventry of Utica, then recently deceased, and who was an ex-president of the society. Dr. Eights was well versed in medical literature, and accumulated a large and well selected library. His published cases were narrated with great clearness and brevity, but his almost constant professional engagements and his love of reading gave him at first but little time for writing, and this was at length succeeded by a habitual disinclination to record his valuable observations. Dr. Eights was a man of quiet, dignified manners, of purity of life, a skillful physician, at once an example and an ornament to the profession. At the time of his death, which occurred on the 10th August 1848, he had spent fifty-three years in professional life, and was the oldest practitioner in Albany.

JOHN STEARNS

Was state senator from the district of Saratoga, and at the close of his senatorial office he removed to Albany and

formed a partnership with Dr. Bay, Oct. 14, 1810. A favorable reputation had already preceded him here. He had acquired considerable celebrity in the profession by being the first to draw its attention to the wonderful efficacy of ergot in promoting the contractile power of the uterus and thus facilitating lingering labor. In a somewhat extensive and successful practice, Dr. Stearns became unfortunate in losing a series of cases of puerperal fever. It was not then, as now, understood that this disease is contagious and may be communicated from one lying-in patient to another by the hand or clothing of the accoucheur. The mystery of its appearance in his practice only, and the fatality of its termination, keenly oppressed his truly sensitive mind, and led him at length to abandon his practice in this city. He removed to New York in 1818 where he resumed his business with greater success, and in which he continued until 1849, when he died of erysipelas, at the advanced age of 75 years.

PLATT WILLIAMS

Was graduated at Williams college in the class of 1804, and received his diploma in medicine at Columbia college in New York. He became a member of this society in 1816, and was always devoted to its welfare, and prompt in his attendance at its meetings. As a physician, Dr. Williams occupied a prominent position here, and was strenuous in his efforts to secure to his patients the benefits accruing from a proper system of diet during their illness; a subject that had attracted less attention in the profession thirty years ago than now. After thirty years of toil in the discharge of professional duties, in 1845 he removed to the county of Oneida, where he now resides.

JOEL A. WING

Was born in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, on the 13th August, 1788, where his early days were spent. Having determined upon entering the medical profession, he became a pupil of Dr. John De La Mater (since a distinguished professor in the Medical school, at Cleveland, Ohio). During the period of his pupilage he directed his

attention especially to the science of anatomy, and prosecuted private dissections with great zeal. He devoted himself to surgery also, but in early life he abandoned it as a speciality, on account of imperfect vision. He became a licentiate of the Medical society of Montgomery county, in 1811, and the ensuing winter attended the medical lectures at the College of physicians and surgeons in New York. He returned to Columbia county in this state and commenced practice. A few months after, on the recommendation of Prof. John Watts, he was appointed surgeon in the army, an appointment he knew nothing of until he received his commission. This compliment to his early attainments he seldom mentioned. He remarked, however, to an intimate friend, "I carried the commission in my pocket for two days, and then sent it with my resignation, to the department at Washington." In 1814 having been appointed surgeon to a garrison of the army stationed near Albany, he removed to this city and assumed the charge of it. In 1825 Williams college conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of medicine. He was for several years, until the period of his illness, one of the managers of the New York state lunatic asylum, and was active in securing to it the services of its late distinguished superintendent, Dr. Brigham. Dr. Wing spent thirty-eight of the forty-one years of his professional life in Albany, and in private practice few physicians became more extensively engaged. So exact was his system, that at the close of his practice he could refer to any prescription of importance that he had made within twenty-five years. In 1832, while engaged nearly every hour in the twenty-four, scarcely allowing himself any rest or relaxation during the prevalence of the cholera, he was violently attacked with that fearful malady. His recovery was considered by his professional brethren, who were prompt and unwearied in their devotions to him, one of the most remarkable that occurred during the season. But he never afterwards enjoyed uniform good health, and in 1843 was obliged to relinquish his business under no flattering prospect of recovery, and repair to the mild and less variable climate of the West Indies. Here after

several months, he so far recovered as to return, and once more plunge into the toils of his profession. With few brief interruptions, he continued actively engaged until the summer of 1851, when he became mentally and physically prostrated, and at length after a weary illness of nearly a year, he died at Hartford, Connecticut, on the 6th of September, 1852, in the 65th year of his age. Dr. Wing was a man acute in his perceptions, ready and keen in his observations. In every respect he was admirably adapted for the profession of his choice. With great skill he united untiring energy of body and mind. His manners were modest, unassuming, unembarrassed. His habits were social, and in conversation he was winning. He at once enlisted the confidence of the patient and inspired him with hope. In the sick room he was kind and affectionate; there he was a model physician, and among his patients he had most devoted friends. He read much and possessed an accurate and retentive memory, so that he was able to repeat pages, almost *verbatim*, that he had not seen in years. In health, his spirits were buoyant and gay; his laugh was contagious, his fund of anecdote inexhaustible, and used with great aptness. With an extensive acquaintance his society was much sought, and in the profession throughout the state he had a multitude of friends. For political distinction, he had no possible desire, and was, in his disposition, averse to the turmoils of such a life. Yet for many years he was intimate with the leading politicians of the state, and possessed an unseen influence with them. Dr. Wing had some constitutional peculiarities, but none more annoying to his professional brethren than his habit of delaying his visits and appointments for counsel, beyond the time specified. Indeed so proverbial was this, that years before he died he was known as "the late Dr. Wing," a title he enjoyed, whenever he heard it applied. His counsels were frequently sought, and in critical cases almost uniformly adopted. The most desperate cases he was unwilling to abandon as hopeless. To the junior members of the profession he was uniformly courteous, and exercised

towards them a kindness of manner, that has not always characterized seniors in the medical profession. To the desponding he had always a word of encouragement, and not unfrequently wholesome advice for the presuming and impertinent. With a favorite volume, he took no note of time and was as regardless of the hours of sleep as of business. At length, with such a habit, sleep came unwillingly and with broken slumbers, until disease* grew upon him, and he lost the power of yielding to its soothing and balmy influence. To the poor he was kind and liberal, bestowing upon ~~them~~ his his best services without expectation or hope of reward. Dr. Wing was in every respect a self made man; to society, and to the profession to which his whole life was enthusiastically devoted he was a great loss.

CHARLES DEKAY COOPER

Was the fourth of ten sons of Dr. Ananias Cooper, and was born in Rhinebeck, Dutchess county, in this state, in the year 1769. His ancestors were among the early emigrants from England to Massachusetts, mention having been made of them as early as 1634. His father was a practicing physician in Rhinebeck, and an active whig during the revolution. Dr. Cooper commenced the study of his profession under the direction of his father, and was afterwards a student of Dr. Crosby, in New York city. His favorite study was anatomy, and he made several anatomical preparations. He had likewise a taste for surgery, but there is only the account of one minor operation preserved. Dr. Cooper came to Albany in 1792. Two years afterwards he was appointed by Gov. George Clinton and the council of appointment, health officer to the port of Albany. The yellow fever was at that time raging in New York, and a quarantine was accordingly established four miles below this city, and for a length of time "vessels having on board, or suspected of having on board, any person or persons in-

* His disease was softening of the brain, induced in part beyond doubt by insufficient sleep.

fectured with any infectious distemper," were detained at that point. Whatever might have been his attachment to his profession, he did not long continue in professional life, but entered the arena of politics, indeed as early as 1804, he was warmly engaged as an active partisan in the electioneering campaign between Burr and Lewis. In 1806 he had been appointed judge of the county courts, and in 1808 he succeeded Richard Lush as clerk of the county, and was reappointed to this office in 1809, 1811, 1812 and 1815. He occupied from time to time other political offices, and among them was that of Indian agent. From the Indians of Oneida and Onondaga Castle, to whom he was commissioned with moneys to pay their yearly annuities from the state, he received the name Tight Blanket, because, they said, he held the money as securely as they did their blankets. In 1817, he was appointed by Lieutenant Gov. Tayler and the council of appointment, who came into executive authority, on the resignation of Governor Tompkins, secretary of state. Dr. Cooper was a man of great physical force and power of endurance. He was quick in his movements, and well skilled in the art of fencing. He could spring upon his feet so quickly as to catch a designated pigeon in the street, a feat he has often performed. He excelled in the athletic sports, and could run with remarkable speed. It is said of his brother, Capt. William Cooper, that he could run half a mile and return quicker than any horse. Dr. Cooper died suddenly on the 31st of January, 1831, in the sixty-third year of his age. Says that distinguished political historian, Hon. Jabez D. Hammond, of Dr. Cooper, "I knew him long and well as a remarkably correct man, and a man of integrity and honor."

WILLIAM HUMPHREY

Was the son of John Humphrey, and was born in Albany, on the second day of Feb., 1796. His parents were both natives of New Hampshire, but at an early period came to this city. His father died of cholera at an ad-

vanced age in 1832. William was sent to Union college, where he was graduated in 1813. Having made choice of the medical profession he commenced his preliminary studies with Dr. Eights, and afterwards attended the lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and received the honors of that institution in 1819. He returned to Albany and commenced business here, continuing it as his health would permit until his death. Dr. Humphrey did not possess a large degree of physical energy, his health was delicate for several years, and the disease which terminated his life was consumption. It was the subject upon which his thesis was written in 1819. Dr. Humphrey possessed a fine mind and keen reasoning faculties; his education was thorough, and he excelled as a linguist. His mind was of a reflective order. His manners were exceedingly mild and amiable. His conversation was marked by great simplicity and earnestness. He was uniformly cheerful, but had no exuberant elasticity of spirits. He had gravity in thought as well as in conversation, and was careful to avoid everything that appeared like pedantry in private or professional life; he never volunteered his opinion, and was unwilling to express it on any subject with which he was not familiar. His ambition was to do right, and to be useful to his fellow men, rather than to acquire fame in his profession. A native modesty and unassuming manners prevented that rapid rise in his profession which is so often incident to the aspiring who possess less talent and fewer virtues. Says one in noticing his death: "His virtues were numerous and beamed with an effulgence which attracted the attention and elicited the admiration of all who knew him; his benevolence warmed the hearts and cheered the homes of the comfortless. His name was synonymous with all that was noble and disinterested." He made occasional contributions to medical journals of the day; his style is said to have been chaste, simple, and forcible. It is impossible now to refer to any of the few articles from his pen. He died on the 12th of March, 1829, in the thirty-first year of his age.

SAMUEL STRINGER TREAT

The second son of Richard S. Treat, and grandson of Dr. Samuel Stringer, a surgeon of distinction in the American army, was born in Albany, in 1799. He enjoyed the best advantages the city afforded for laying the foundation of his education, and he commenced the study of his profession in the office of his grandfather. He afterwards attended medical instruction at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and graduated in 1822, and the same year united with this society. Dr. Treat was a man of more than ordinary intellect, of a quiet, retiring disposition, and with only a moderate love for the perplexities of the profession he had chosen. Inheriting the ample estate of his grandfather he felt none of that necessity that stimulates and presses young men into the arena of professional life. He was for a short time the partner of Dr. Eights, and gained the esteem and confidence of his patrons; this was perhaps less on account of his attainments and skill as a physician, than the natural result of intelligence combined with amiability, gentle and winning manners. He was companionable, generous and warm hearted; his conversation was spiced with wit and humor. He was tall and slender in person, and his dress exhibited extreme neatness; indeed there was something in his appearance, meet him when and where you might, that would have impressed even a stranger with the conviction that he was a gentleman. His social excellencies endeared him to a large circle of friends. He was a good student and fond of literature, but had no particular love for the sciences. The ordeal to professional distinction was not passed when he became a victim to disease of the lungs, of which he died on the 29th of February, 1832, at the age of thirty-three years. He died in the communion of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

HENRY VAN OLINDA

Was born in the town of Charleston, Montgomery county, in this state, on the 9th of April, 1805. He was the son

of Cornelius Van OLinda, and descended in the seventh generation; from Peter Van OLinda, who came from Holland, and died at Watervliet at an advanced age, in 1715. Until he was seventeen he spent his time upon his father's farm. In 1822 he commenced the study of medicine with his brother, Dr. Peter Van OLinda, of this city, and under the direction of an elder brother, the Rev. Douw Van OLinda, he acquired a considerable knowledge of the Latin and Greek languages, and was thereby enabled to form the habit to which he uniformly adhered, and in which he took great pleasure, of tracing the technicalities of the profession, to their strictest derivations from those languages. He made good improvement in the collateral branches of the profession, and during one course of lectures was the assistant of that learned and distinguished teacher, Dr. T. Romeyn Beck, in his chemical lectures. He was licensed to practice by the Medical society of the county of Montgomery, in 1826, and shortly after entered into business with his brother. Albany was the field of his labor. Dr. Van OLinda was ardent and earnest in whatever he undertook. He had not the advantages of most of the students at the present day, but the deficiencies from the want of such he labored diligently to overcome. He was indefatigable in his attention to his patients, and counted no sacrifice on his part too great for them while under his care. From such faithful attendance a strong friendship often grew between him and his patients. After ten years of severe labor, a scurfulous disease began to develop, and it continued through his life. His health at length failed, and in the winter of 1835 he sought relief by a short sojourn in Savannah, and the ensuing winter he spent in St. Augustine, Florida, with a few of his patients and friends. The relief to his malady thus obtained was only temporary and palliative. He made a voyage to Europe, but his constitution was so much impaired that he derived but little benefit from it. He returned, and after a painful illness, died on the 30th of September, 1846, in the forty-first year of his age. Dr. Van OLinda

was a man of agreeable manners, social habits, and prepossessing in his personal appearance. He was fond of rural sports, and sometimes indulged in them by excursions with a party of friends to the northern counties for hunting and fishing. He made no pretensions to being a great man, but he was faithful and diligent in the duties of his profession, and occupied a respectable position in it. He had a large practice; and this statement I am allowed to render more definite by saying that after twenty years in the profession, during ten of which he was an invalid, at times absent for months from duty, and at other times unable to perform it, yet at the time of his death his outstanding accounts amounted to seventy thousand dollars, of which only about three thousand could be collected. This vast amount of service, rendered mostly to the poor, in such a simple unostentatious manner, should enbalm a man in the memory of future generations as a benefactor to his country and his race. But alas! how soon are such deeds forgotten.

JAMES M. BROWN

Was a native of Albany, the son of Major Brown, and was born on the 25th February, 1804. His father died when he was only five years old, but he received careful and gentle training from his mother, who was a woman of exceedingly mild and amiable disposition, and of a consistent Christian character. He received a good English education, and, when a boy, applied himself quite diligently to study. At the early age of sixteen years he began the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. Christopher C. Yates, and was subsequently a student of Dr. Platt Williams. In 1823, he attended lectures at the Vermont Academy of Medicine. He received his license to practice from this society, of which he became a member in 1828. He began practice and met with only indifferent success during a period of sixteen years. In the autumn of 1844, he was induced to remove to Delphi, Indiana. Here he found considerable

business, but continued ill health in his family led him to return to Albany after a short period. But he was not successful in the efforts to re-establish himself here, and pecuniary embarrassments and misfortune followed in rapid succession, such as were calculated to keep his mind constantly depressed. Many, indeed most of his patients were among the poorer classes, from whom it was quite impossible to obtain remuneration; still however an appeal to him for any service that he was able to bestow was never unanswered.

In disposition—Dr. Brown was generous, frank and sincere. In all his trials he never inclined to charlatan-ism, or wavered in his adherence to his profession. He shrank from publicity, and his sense of responsibility, made him the subject of great mental suffering, whenever he had a very sick patient. He was rather timid, and his great respect for the opinion of others, made him regard his own with too much diffidence; and I think he lacked confidence in his own abilities. His health was so impaired that he was unable, during several of the last years of his life, to make severe physical exertions or endure great fatigue. He needed health and success to stimulate and encourage him; sickness and disappointments abated his ardor. Thus twenty-six years rolled away. In the spring of 1854 he was appointed resident physician at the Alms-House hospital. A few weeks after his appointment, and in the discharge of duties incident to the office, he contracted a typhoid fever, which was prevailing there, and by which his life was terminated on the 23d day of May, 1854. His age was fifty years.

Says one who well knew Dr. Brown, "The tone of his last letter to me, written just before his illness, was unusually hopeful and cheerful; the expressions of Christian faith which it contained; the glimpses of his habitual frame of mind, afforded during his illness; and more than all his Christian life are to us cheering evidences that the summons, though it came suddenly, was a summons to immortal joy." I saw him once after his appointment

as resident physician, and I thought that his new and uniform duties had given elasticity to his spirits, and vigor to his step. In a conversation with me, his attending physician, Dr. Spencer, confirmed, by relating a touching incident which he witnessed, the allusion just made to the exercise of his devotional spirit during his fatal illness.

TEN EYCK GANSEVOORT

Was the youngest son of Conrad Gansevoort, of Albany. He was born however, in Minden, Montgomery co., N. Y., on the 5th of January, 1803. He was educated at Union college, and graduated with some distinction as a scholar, in 1822. He presently commenced the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Chas. D. Townsend, and was graduated in medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, in 1825. For a number of years he pursued his profession in this city, and became a member of this society. Subsequently he removed to Bath, in the county of Steuben, where he arose to a prominent rank as a physician and surgeon; throughout the country his services were widely sought. As an operator in surgery he had a considerable degree of skill. Dr. Gansevoort had a well balanced mind, a correct judgment, and a good knowledge of medical literature. There was no rashness, or love of novelty in him, and he was considered emphatically a safe and reliable practitioner. But there is nothing so attractive in the physical labors, mental anxieties, and professional responsibilities of a physician as to lead men willingly to assume them. Necessity is the strongest motive to such duties. In a new and mountainous country great fatigue and exposure is inseparable from the practice of medicine, and possessed of a comfortable fortune, Dr. Gansevoort very naturally began to limit his professional duties to the circle of his relatives and friends; meanwhile he became largely interested in mercantile and other business operations. Thus with health hitherto uninterrupted, and every thing around him by which to make his life useful and desirable, in September, 1842, he was

attacked with typhus fever; the disease advanced to a fatal termination. He had not quite completed his fortieth year.

HIRAM A. EDMONDS.

Ridgefield, in Connecticut, the birth place of Dr. Edmonds, has furnished Albany with several of its prominent citizens. In that ancient town, Hiram Augustus Edmonds was born on the 21st of September, 1824. Here, too, the days of his boyhood and youth glided away. He attended the academy in Ridgefield, an institution of some repute and there continued until he was prepared for the duties of a teacher. Pursuing these duties he subsequently went to Southport, a seaport village, in the southern part of the country, and became principal of the Southport Academy. * He continued thus occupied from 1846 to 1851. The employment was well suited to his tastes, and he found pleasure in devoting himself to it; he continued to occupy a portion of his time in classical and philosophical studies with great advantage. The following incident which occurred in the beginning of his instructions will serve to illustrate his promptness and ingenuity. It occurred when he was about seventeen years of age. At an association of teachers he was called upon to illustrate upon the black board the rationale of a certain rule in mathematics. He was taken by surprise, but did not like to acknowledge that he was not fully prepared to explain the very thing that a teacher was supposed to understand. He must make the attempt and break down, or ask to be excused. With peculiar quickness of thought he walked up to the board and wrote a row of figures, then turning to the teachers he said: "I have been requested to illustrate the principle of this rule; but in order to make the subject more interesting, I propose that we all should take a part in it. Will some one now tell me the first step?" Of course some one immediately complied. "Very well," said he. "Will some one now tell me the reason of this step?" Another gave the reason. "Do any of you see any thing wrong in this reasoning, or would you express it differently?" No ob-

jection being made he said, "Very well. Now will you tell me the next step?" And so he led them through the entire thing to be illustrated, making them all do the work. Afterwards, he received the congratulations of the President of the Association, for the happy manner in which he had conducted one of the exercises of the meeting. While teaching, he made choice of the medical profession, and began his preparatory studies with Dr. Sherwood, of Southport, finding opportunity, meanwhile, to attend some of the lectures at the medical department of Yale college. His residence of five years in Southport was a period profitably spent, pecuniarily, as also in intellectual, social and religious improvement. In the autumn of 1851, he came to Albany and united with the Albany medical college. At this institution he graduated with an excellent standing for scholarship at the close of the term of 1853. He had decided to make Albany his place of residence, and at once began business here. Dr. Edmonds was in his twenty-ninth year when he entered his profession; he brought to it a mind well developed, disciplined by study, and a mature judgment. In nothing did he act with rashness or presumption. There were no marked eccentricities in his character, and if he had any remarkable quality, it was that of *common sense*, and a knowledge how to use it. He possessed great frankness and stern integrity. His language was simple, unstudied, unaffected; his manners were affable, but as simple and unstudied as his language. He was punctual in all that related to business, and was averse to incurring a debt for a single week, indeed, I have heard him say that since he lived in Albany he had not owed a dollar for half of that time. He abounded in anecdote, and had great love for the ridiculous. In indulging this passion he played upon his friends without reserve, but he never hesitated on the other hand to assume the place in the story that might turn the mirth upon himself. His social and genial humor made his society at all times acceptable. He was given to levity, but never in such a manner as to compromise a Christian

consistency. He assumed in his profession an honorable position which his propriety, his judgment, his diligence to business would have enabled him always to maintain. In the autumn of 1854 he was seized with a cough which grew upon him until it became evident that pulmonary tuberculosis existed. He continued his business with intervals of absence from the city, until 1856, and at length, on the 13th April, 1857, calmly died. In so brief a period it would have been impossible for a man to distinguish himself in the medical profession, but the time was long enough to indicate that had life and health been spared, Dr. Edmonds would have been a prominent physician and a useful man, as he was a sincere and devoted Christian. For three years and until the period of his death, he was Superintendent of the Mission Sabbath School on Lydius street, and unless absent from the city was uniformly present at its exercises.

WILLIAM BAY.

Albany gave birth to Dr. William Bay, nearly three years before the declaration of our National Independence (14th October; 1773). Here he passed the days of his boyhood, and procured his early education. His father having possessions in Claverack, Columbia county, subsequently removed to that town, and from thence his son after some years, proceeded to Princeton college, then the great literary school of the Middle states. He remained at this institution until his senior year, when he was obliged to leave in consequence of ill health. In 1794, having determined to study medicine, he repaired to New York, and became a private pupil of Dr. William Pitt Smith, an eminent practitioner of that day. Columbia college was then the only medical school in the state. Among its professors while Dr. Bay was in attendance, were Smith, Post, Mitchell, Rogers, Hosack and Hammersly. Dr. Smith, in addition to his other offices, held the arduous and responsible one of health officer to the port, and in the discharge of its laborious duties fell a victim to inflammation of the lungs, in 1795. In the

interval between his death and the appointment of his successor (Dr. Richard Bailey), being about four months, the office was temporarily filled by Dr. William Bay. He next became a pupil of the eminent Dr. Samuel Latham Mitchell, and remained in his office until he graduated as doctor in medicine, in May, 1797. The subject of his inaugural thesis was, "The operation of pestilential fluids upon the large intestines, termed by nosologists, Dysentery," This was published by T. & J. Swords, 8vo., pp. 109, 1797. A review of this dissertation was published in the *New York Medical Repository*. Dr. Bay returned from New York to his home in Claverack, where he immediately began the pursuit of his profession. His business and his reputation alike rapidly increased, and his skill was sought throughout an extensive district. But he found a country practice exceedingly laborious. He was accordingly induced to remove to Albany, which he did in 1810, and almost immediately formed a business relation with Dr. William McClelland; this however, was terminated in a few months by the death of the latter. Here in his native city, he soon became a leading practitioner, and so continued until advancing years led him to retire from the more active duties of his profession. Dr. Bay is known as a skillful accoucheur, and his has been a large and valuable experience, and in difficult cases his counsel has frequently been solicited by his medical brethren, and always held in high esteem. In point of professional seniority Dr. Bay ranked next to Dr. Eights, but since the death of the latter he has been by many years the oldest practitioner in this community. There are those present whose memory will revert with pleasure to the Jubilee dinner given by the medical profession to our venerable father, on the accomplishment of the first half century of his professional career. But this was nearly ten years ago, and, it is nearly sixty-one years since he was acting as health officer at the port of New York. Who that sees him moving about the city with so much vigor and elasticity, would suppose this?

SCHENECTADY.

[From Watson's Annals, p. 267.]

This place was the earliest settlement inland from Albany, being sixteen miles distant, and was formed at that place by the Dutch, as the nearest proper landing at the foot of the Mohawk navigation. It was the proper place of the fur trade, where the Indians brought their skins and received their supplies in return. It was also for numerous years, the proper place of shipment of military supplies, going inland up the Mohawk. Even before the settlement of whites at this place, it was the great concentration of Indian population, it having when first known as many as eight hundred warriors, and as many as three hundred of them lived within the space of what now forms only one farm in the neighborhood. All of the earliest houses were formed like those of Albany after the manner of the Dutch construction. The first Dutch settler at Schenectady was named Corlaer—before 1666. Its name signifies beyond the pine plains.

Being essentially a Dutch town, and far off from city population and city life, they retained their primitive character unaltered for numerous years. They were money-making and frugal in their habits ; familiar and hospitable in their social relations, and being daily in intercourse with the Indians, they were assimilated to them in habits and feelings. Their characteristics have been aptly drawn by Judge Miller, who speaking of them says, that the story of their lives is only by tradition and memory—we know that they had industrious habits, resolute minds, proverbial economy and signal integrity ; they were not men of learning as that term is *now* understood ; they may not have been polite men in the present acceptation of the word ; and very

certainly were not fashionable men. None have ever known an old, respectable and sensible Dutchman that had ever been a fashionable, nor has any ever known a young Dutch woman whoever made herself disfigured by her costume, or injured her health for the sake of display. Their raiment as well as their food was plain, necessary and useful, and to this day, the plain, straight coat of the pristine Dutchman, the neat cap, and the ruddy countenance, smiling under the plain sun bonnet of the Dutch woman, give delight in the recollection. But these men and women are seen now no more,—they are gone, and with them their simplicity, and other interesting qualities which garnished and beautified men and women in the olden time. To such ancestors and matrons, the present generation owe an everlasting debt of gratitude and respect. They encountered all the difficulties and hardships common to a new country ; they were a stalwart and hardy set of veterans, who made the forest fall before them. If our condition is now more safe and comfortable, let us remember that these Dutch forefathers have been the instruments and agents of the most of what we now enjoy.

Schenectady as a frontier post and town had its defences of stockades and palisades, its gates and its block houses. Prepared for war it was thus enabled to avoid it, even if hostilities had been apprehended. They however had no enemies until they became exposed to the machinations and sinister designs of the French in Canada. These with their Indians, becoming desirous of avenging the successful assault of the Iroquois on Montreal, undertook a winter surprise in the year 1690, intending, if successful here, to pursue their attack upon Albany itself. In managing such a winter expedition through the snow, a party go before in snow shoes, so as to beat a track for those who follow. At night, groups would dig holes in the snow, casting the snow excavated on the side next the wind—then they would collect branches of fir-trees for their flooring, make their fire in the centre, wrap themselves in their fur

skins, and lay down with their feet toward the fire. In the dead of night of the 8th of February, when the ground was covered with snow, a small expedition of two hundred French and a number of Indians, arrived unapprehended, and entering the guard gates before the inhabitants could be armed for defence, they forced and fired almost every house, butchering sixty persons of every age and sex, and bearing off several prisoners. The rest fled almost naked in a terrible storm and deep snow. Several of them lost their limbs through the rigour of the cold. It was an awful time; and long, long was the calamity remembered and related by the few who survived to keep alive the fearful story. Those who most felt for the sufferers, and sighed most for revenge, had an opportunity in the next year, to join an expedition under the command of Major Peter Schuyler of Albany, "the Washington of his day." He conducted about three hundred men, of whom the half were Mohawks and Schahook Indians; at La Prare they encountered twelve hundred men under De Collieres, and in several conflicts slew thirteen officers and three hundred men; returning home in safety. This was certainly executing wonders against so superior a force!

It is said to have been a fact that just before the massacre occurred, Colonel Glen tried to convey intelligence to the Schenectadians of the approach of the Frenchmen, while they were still on the other side of the river, and that for this purpose, he used the services of a squaw, who had been in the habit of selling brooms in the doomed village. But when she informed some of the villagers, they were incredulous, as deeming it impossible that such an invasion could be meditated in such an inclement season and from such a distance. Tradition says, that she paid a visit to a certain widow who was regaling the pastor of the place with chocolate, then a luxury. On entering the house, she gave some offence to the widow by shaking off the snow from her moccasin on the newly scrubbed floor, which quickly sent off the squaw, muttering as she went, "it will be

soiled enough before to-morrow!" The name of the pastor was Tassomaker, and he was the first ever settled in the place. He took the alarm, however, and went away saying nothing; but following his *own* fears. He was never seen or heard of afterwards, which led some of the good people to apprehend that he was spirited away. The widow, too, somehow made her retreat, and left descendants who used to relate these facts to subsequent generations.

A curious memento of the calamity has been singularly preserved in a family of Albany, being an original manuscript, written by Walter Willie, one hundred and fifty years ago. It is a relic of the olden time in itself; and if the poetry flows not in Lydian measures, it was probably equal to the poetic standard of the day and place. The writer designed, that it might long survive him, and it is certainly curious, that *his wish* has been so well fulfilled, to wit:

"A ballad, in which is set forth the horrid cruelties practised by the French and Indians on the night of the 8th of last February. The which I did compose last night, in the space of one hour, and am now writing, the morning of Friday, June 12th, 1690. W. W."

God prosper long our King and Queen
 Our lives and safties all,
 A sad misfortune once there did
 Schenectady befall.

From forth the woods of Canada
 The Frenchmen tooke their way,
 The people of Schenectady
 To captivate and slay.

They marched for two and twenty daies.
 All thro' the deepest snow;
 And on a dismal winter night
 They struck the cruel blow.

The lightsome sun that rules the day,

Had gone down in the West;
 And eke the drowsie villagers
 Had sought and found their reste.

They thought they were in safetie all,
 And draamt not of the foe;
 But att midnight they all awoke,
 In wonderment and woe.

For they were in their pleasant Beddes,
 And soundelie sleeping, when—
 Each Door was sudden open broke
 By six or seven Men.

The Men and Women, younge & olde
 And eke the Girls and Boys,
 All started up in great Affright,
 Att the alarming Noise.

They then were murdered in their Beddes,
 Without shame or remorse;
 And soon the Floores and Streets were strew'd
 With many a bleeding corse.

The Village soon began to Blaze
 Which shew'd the horrid sight:—
 But, O, I scarce can Beare to Tell
 The Mis'ries of that Night.

They threw the Infants in the Fire,
 The Men they did not spare;
 But killed All which they could find
 Tho' Aged or tho' Fair.

O Christe! In the still Midnight air,
 It sounded dismally,
 The Women's Prayers and the loud screams,
 Of their great Agony.

Methinks as if I hear them now
 All ringing in my ear;

The Shrieks & Groanes & Woeful Sighs,
They utter'd in their fear.

But some ran off to Albany,
And told the doleful Tale:
Yett tho' We gave our chearful Aid,
It did not much avail.

And We were horribly afraid,
And shook with Terror, when
They told us that the Frenchmen were
More than a Thousand Men.

The News came on the Sabbath Morn
Just att the Break of Day,
And with a companie of Horse
I galloped away.

But soone We found the French were gone
With all their great Bootye;
And then their trail We did pursue,
As was our true Dutye.

The Mohaques joynd our brave Partye,
And followed in the chase
Till We came upp with the Frenchmen,
Att a most likelye Place.

Our soldiers fell upon their Reare,
And killed twenty-five,
Our Young Men were so much enrag'd
They took scarce One alive.

D'Aillebout them did commande,
Which were but Thievish Rogues,
Else why did they consent and Goe
With Bloodye Indian Dogges?

And Here I End the long Ballad,
The Which you have just redde;
And wish that it may stay on earth
Long after I am Dead.

WALTER WILIE.

Albany, 12th of June, 1690.

The Dutch of this land, have always been pre-eminent for their attachment to their church, its ordinances and their "Domines." It is therefore but matter of necessary consequence, that we should feel a satisfaction in preserving the little history of their origin and perpetuity. The church records show, that their first pastor was the Rev. Petrus Tasschemaker, from Holland, beginning his charge in the year 1684. Before that time only occasional service could be performed, in private houses, by visitors from Albany, and in the meantime the better Christians made their church visits to the Albany church by going and returning in two days. This honored Domine, as has been told, disappeared misteriously in the time of the massacre, and was succeeded in 1702, by the Rev. Thomas Brower, also from Holland, who continued his services till 1728, when he died. The Rev. Bernardus Freeman and Rynhard Erkson, also from Holland, served next in order. In 1740, we find the name of Cornelius Van Santvoord, as the settled clergyman, he coming from Staten Island. He died in 1754, and was succeeded by a Domine of the place named Barent Vroomer, who continued till his death in 1782. His successors down to the present time were all Americans, to wit: the Rev. Derick Romeyn, of New Jersey, the Rev. John H. Myers, also from New Jersey. The Rev. Cornelius Bogardus and the Rev. Jacob Van Vechten, the present pastor.

The first church was built between the years 1684 and 1698. It was located at the south end of Church street near the head of Water street. In 1733 a more commodious one was erected in the center of the street, where Union and Church streets intersect. This venerable pile was, by innovation, razed in 1814, like a similar church in the street in Albany. Before going down, it fell into secular use, such as a watch house, a school house, and market. The bell of this church was remarkable for its silver tones, said to have been because of a good proportion of that metal in its composition. It is at all events a fact that it gave out a more distant sound,

than one of twice its size, since used in another and more modern church of another religious denomination.

It is to be told to the honor and good feeling of Mr. Jan Rinkhout, that he made this church a donation of that tract of land now called the "poor pasture," so called because the avails were formerly applied to the use of the poor of the congregation. He reserved to himself a small spot on which he had his hut, partly under ground, the remains of which are still to be seen. The good man himself is now under ground, and his soul we trust is in heaven.

The first English church, called St. George, was erected under the auspices of Mr. John W. Brown, who came from England sometime preceding the year 1762, when the Episcopal church was founded. Its principal benefactors were Sir Wm. Johnson and John Duncan, Esq. Previous to the Revolution, this church owned a valuable library. This together with the organ and a greater part of the interior work was destroyed by some Indians and a gang of lawless whites. Strange as it may seem these whites were Whigs! of such as were all passion and little sense! It was called and considered "the English church," and as such their rage was against every thing English. They of course thought it was under British influence. They even meditated the destruction of the pastor's, Mr. Doty's property; but they knew not his place of abode, and as none would inform them, he escaped their ire. Their first pastor was the Rev. Wm. Andrews, he was succeeded in 1773, by the Rev. Mr. Doty, who left his charge in 1777, probably as a Tory. There was no settled minister again until 1791, when the Rev. Ammi Rogers took the charge, and has since been succeeded by the Rev. Mr. Whitmore, the Rev. Cyrus Stebbins, and the Rev. P. A. Proal.

DE VRIES IN ALBANY.

[In 1639, David Pieterzoon De Vries, who had purchased Staten Island and planted a colony there, visited Albany, and has left the following account of what he saw at that early day. It is copied from the translation published in the *Collections of the New York Historical Society*, vol. iii, 2d series.]

The 15 of April, I went with my sloop to Fort Orange, where I wanted to examine the land which is on the river. Arrived at Tapaen in the evening, where a large valley of about two or three hundred morgens of clay-soil lies under the mountain, three or four feet above the water. A creek which, comes from the highland, runs through it, on which fine water-mills could be erected. I bought this valley from the Indians, as it was only three miles above my plantation, and five miles from the fort. There was also much maize-land, but too stony to be ploughed.

The 25th opposite Tapaen, lies a place called Wickquaes-geck, where there is much maize-land, but stony or sandy, and where many fir-trees grow. We generally haul fine masts from there. The land is also mountainous.

The 16th went further up the river. Passed the Averstro, where a kill runs out, formed from a large fall, the noise of which can be heard in the river. The land is also very high. At noon passed the highlands, which are prodigiously high stony mountains, and it is about a mile going through them. Here the river, at its narrowest, is about five or six hundred paces wide, as well as I could guess. At night came by the Dance-chamber, where there was a party of Indians, who were very riotous, seeking only mischief, so that we were on our guard.

The 27th we came to Esopes, where a creek runs in, and there the Indians had some maize land, but it

was stony. Arrived at evening, as it blew hard, before the Cats-kill. Found the river up to this point, stony and mountainous, unfit for habitations. But there was some lowland here, and the Indians sowed maize along the Cats-kill.

The 28th, arrived at Beeren (Bears') Island, where were many Indians fishing. Here the land begins to be low along the margin of the river, and at the foot of the mountains it was good for cultivation. At evening we reached Brand-pylen's Island, which lies a little below Fort Orange, and belongs to the patroons, Godyn, Ronselaer, Jan de Laet, and Bloemart, who had also there more farms, which they had made in good condition at the Company's cost, as the Company had sent the cattle from Fatherland at great expense; and these individuals, being the commissioners of New Netherland, had made a good distribution among themselves, and while the Company had nothing but an empty fort, they had the farms and trade around it, and every boor was a merchant.

The 30th of April. The land here is, in general, like it is in France. It is good, and very productive of every thing necessary for the life of man, except clothes, linens, woolens, shoes, and stockings; but these they could have if the country were well populated; and there could be made good leather of the hides of animals, which multiply in great quantities. Good tan could be made of the bark of oak-trees. The land all along this river is very mountainous; some cliffs of stone are exceedingly high, upon which grow fine fir trees, which may be discerned with the eye. There are, besides, in this country, oaks, alders, beeches, elms, and willows, both in the woods and along the water. The islands are covered with chestnut, plum, and hazel-nut trees, and large walnuts of different kinds, of as good flavour as they are in Fatherland, but hard of shell. The ground on the mountains is bedecked with shrubs of bilberries or blue-berries, such as in Holland come from Veeluwes. The level land, or old maize-land, is covered with strawberries, which grow here so plentifully that they answer for food.

There are also in the woods, as well as along the river, vines very abundant of two kinds, one bearing good blue grapes, which are pleasant when the vines are pruned, and of which good wine could be made. The other kind is like the grapes which grow in France on trellises,—the large white ones which they make verjuice of in France;—they are as large as the joints of the fingers, but require great labor, for these vines grow in this country on the trees, and the grapes are like the wild grapes which grow along the roads in France, on vines which are not pruned, and which are thick with wood, with little sap in it, for want of being attended to. There was this year, as they told me, a large quantity of deer at harvest and through the winter, very fat, having upon their ribs upwards of two fingers of tallow, so that they were nothing else than clear fat. They also had this year, great numbers of turkeys. They could buy a deer for a loaf of bread, or for a knife, or even for a tobacco-pipe; at other times they give cloth worth six or seven guilders. There are many partridges, heath-hens, and pigeons which fly together in thousands, and our people sometimes shoot thirty, forty, and fifty of them at a shot. Plenty of fowl, such as belong to the river, and all along the river are great numbers of them of different kinds; such as swans, geese, pigeons, teal, and wild geese, which go up the river in the spring by thousands, from the sea-coast, and fly back again in the fall.

Whilst I was at Fort Orange, the 30th of April, there was such a high flood at the island on which Brand-pylen lived,—who was my host at this time,—that we were compelled to leave the island, and go with boats into the house, where there were four feet of water. This flood continued three days, before we could use the dwelling again. The water ran into the fort and we were compelled to repair to the woods, where we erected tents and kindled large fires. These woods are full of animals, bears, wolves, foxes, and especially of snakes, black snakes and rattlesnakes, which are very poisonous, and which have a rattle at the end of the tail, with many rattles, accord-

ing to their age. As to what the land produces, the soil, which on the mountains is a red sand or cliffs of stone, but in the low plains, often clay-ground, is very fertile, as Brand-pylen told me that he had produced wheat on this island for twelve years successively without its lying fallow. He also told me that here the Indians put their enemies to death, as horribly as this plate shows, and had for some time past done justice to their enemies in this place. They place their foe against a tree or stake, and first tear all the nails from his fingers, and run them on a string, which they wear the same as we do gold chains. It is considered to the honour of any chief who has vanquished or overcome his enemies, if he bite off or cut off some of their members, as whole fingers. Afterwards, the prisoner is compelled to sing and dance, entirely naked, before them; and finally when they burn the captive, they kill him with a slow fire, and then eat him up; the commoners eating the arms and buttocks, and the chiefs eating the head. When these Indians fasten their enemy to the stake, he is compelled to sing, and accordingly begins to sing of his friends, who will avenge his death. They inflict a cruel death upon him, pricking his body with hot burning wood in different parts, till he is tormented to death. They then tear his heart out of his body, which every one eats a piece of, in order to embitter themselves against their enemies. Along this land runs an excellent river, which comes out of the Maquas county, about four miles to the north of Fort Orange. I went there with some Indians, and passed by a farm upon which a boor lived, whom they called brother Cornelis. This river runs between two high rocky banks, and falls over a rock as high as a church, with such a noise that it is frequently heard at the farm, and when I was there it made such a loud noise that we could hardly hear each other speak. The water flowed by with such force, that it was all the time as if it were raining, and the trees upon the hills as high as the dunes at home, have their boughs constantly wet as if with rain. The water is as clear as crystal, and fresh as milk, and appears all the

time as if a rainbow stood in it, but that arises from its clearness. There are a great many Indians here, whom they call Maquas, who catch many lampreys, otherwise called pricks. The river is about six hundred to seven hundred paces wide at this place, and contains large quantities of fine fish, such as pike, perch, eels, suckers, thickheads, sunfish, shad, striped bass, which is a fish which comes from the sea in the spring, and swims up the river into the fresh water as the salmon does. There are sturgeon, but our people will not eat them; also trout, slightly yellow inside, which I myself have caught, and which are considered in France the finest of fish. There are several islands in this river, of thirty, fifty, and seventy morgens of land in size. The soil is very good. The temperature is in extremes, in the summer excessively hot, and in winter exceedingly cold, so that in one night the ice will freeze hard enough to bear one. The summer continues to All Saints' day, and in December it will freeze so hard that if there be a strong current, which loosens it, it will freeze in a night what has run over it in the day. The ice continues generally for three months, and although the latitude is forty-three, it is nevertheless always frozen for that period; for though sometimes it thaws, in pleasant days, it does not continue to do so, but it freezes again until March, when the river first begins to open, sometimes in February, though seldom. The severest cold comes from the north-west, as in Holland from the north-east. The reason of this cold is that the mountains to the north of it are covered with snow, and the north-west wind comes blowing over them, and drives all the cold down. This tribe of Indians was formerly a powerful nation, but they are brought into subjection, and made tributaries by the Maquas. They are stout men, well favoured of countenance, body and limb, but all of them have black hair and yellow skin. They go naked in the summer, except they cover their privy parts with a patch; but the children, and youth of ten, twelve, or fourteen years of age, run entirely mother naked. In winter they throw over them an unprepared deer-skin or

bear's hide, or a covering of turkey's feathers which they know how to make; or they buy duffels of us, two ells and a half long, and unsewed, go off with it, surveying themselves, and think that they appear fine. They make themselves shoes and stockings of deer-skins, or they take the leaves of maize and braid them together, and use them for shoes. Men and women go with their heads bare. The women let their hair grow very long, tie it together a little, and let it hang down the back; some of the men have it on one side of the head, others have a lock hanging on each side; on the top of the head, they have a strip of hair from the forehead to the neck, about three fingers broad, and cut two or three fingers long and then stand straight up like a cock's-comb; on both sides of this cock's-comb they cut it off close, except the locks, as may be seen in the plate. They paint their faces, red, blue, and brown, and look like the devil himself. They smear their foreheads with bear's-grease, which they carry along with them in little baskets. It would be much better for them to wash themselves, if they only thought so, and they would not be troubled with lice. Whenever they go journeying, they take with them some maize and a kettle, with a wooden bowl and spoon which they pack up together and hang on their backs. When they become hungry, they immediately make a fire and cook it; they make the fire by rubbing sticks together, and that very rapidly.

The 14th May, took my leave of the Commander at Fort Orange, and the same day reached Esopers, where a creek runs in, and where there is some maize-land upon which some Indians live.

FATHER JOGUES'S ACCOUNT OF RENSSELAERSWYCK.

[The following brief notice of Rensselaerswyck is found in the narrative of the captivity of the Jesuit missionary, Isaac Jogues, among the Mohawks, which forms a very interesting paper contributed by J. G. Shea, Esq. to the New York Hist. Society's Collections, vol. 3, 2d Series.]

Ascending the river to the 43d degree, you meet the second Dutch settlement, which the tide reaches but does not pass. Ships of a hundred and a hundred and twenty tons can come up to it.

There are two things in this settlement (which is called Rensselaerswick, as if to say, settlement of Rensselaers, who is a rich Amsterdam merchant)—1st, a miserable little fort called Fort Orange, built of logs, with four or five pieces of Bretil cannon, and as many swivels. This has been reserved, and is maintained by the West India Company. This fort was formerly on an island in the river; it is now on the mainland, towards the Hiroquois, a little above the said island. 2d, a colony sent here by this Rensselaers, who is the patron. This colony is composed of about a hundred persons, who reside in some twenty-five or thirty houses built along the river, as each found most convenient. In the principal house lives the patron's agent; the minister has his apart, in which service is performed. There is also a kind of bailiff here whom they call the seneschal, who administers justice. Their houses are merely of boards and thatched with no mason work except the chimneys. The forest furnishing many large pines, they make boards by means of their mills, which they have here for the purpose.

They found some pieces of ground all ready, which the savages had formerly cleared, and in which they sow wheat and oats for beer, and for their horses, of which

they have great numbers. There is little land fit for tillage, being hemmed in by hills, which are poor soil. This obliges them to separate, and they already occupy two or three leagues of country.

Trade is free to all; this gives the Indians all things cheap, each of the Hollanders outbidding his neighbor, and being satisfied provided he can gain some little profit.

This settlement is not more than twenty leagues from the Agniehronons,* who can be reached by land or water, as the river on which the Iroquois lie, falls into that which passes by the Dutch, but there are many low rapids, and a fall of a short half league, where the canoe must be carried.

There are many nations between the two Dutch settlements, which are about thirty German leagues apart, that is, about fifty or sixty French leagues. The Loups,† whom the Iroquois call Agotsagenens, are the nearest to Rensselaerswick and Fort Orange. War breaking out some years ago between the Iroquois and the Loups, the Dutch joined the latter against the former; but four men having been taken and burnt, they made peace. Since then some nations near the sea have killed some Hollanders of the most distant settlement; the Hollanders killed one hundred and fifty Indians, men, women and children. They having then at intervals, killed forty Hollanders, burnt many houses, and committed ravages, estimated at the time that I was there at 200,000 liv. (two hundred thousand livres,) they raised troops in New England. Accordingly, in the beginning of winter, the grass being trampled down and some snow on the ground, they gave them chase with six hundred men, keeping two hundred always on the move and constantly relieving one another; so that the Indians, shut up in a large island, and unable to flee easily, on account of their women and children, were cut to pieces to the number of sixteen hundred, including women and children. This obliged the rest of the Indians to make peace, which still continues. This occurred in 1643 and 1644.

* Mohawks.

† Mohegans.

THE MOHAWK INDIANS.

BY REV. JOHANNES MEGAPOLENSIS.

Translated by J. R. BRODHEAD, Esq. for the New York Hist. Soc. Coll.

[The Rev. Johannes Megapolensis was the first minister of the gospel in Albany, an account of whom will be found in the first volume of these Annals. His pastorate extended over the Indians, and he was successful in his efforts for their conversion. His *Korte Ontwerp* is the most complete of the early accounts of those Indians.]

The land here is in general like that in Germany. It is good, and very well provided with all things needful for human life, except clothes, linen, woolen, stockings, shoes, &c., which are all dear here. The country is very mountainous, some land, some rocks, and so exceeding high that they appear to touch the clouds. Thereon grow the finest fir trees the eye ever saw. There are also in this country oaks, alders, beeches, elms, willows, &c. In the forests, and in the wilderness along the water side, and on the islands, there grows an abundance of chesnuts, plumbs, hazle nuts, large walnuts of several sorts, and of as good a taste as in the Netherlands, but they have a somewhat harder shell. The land on the hills is covered with thickets of bilberries or blueberries; the ground in the flat land near the rivers is covered with strawberries, which grow here so plentifully in the fields, that we go there and lie down and eat them. Vines also grow here naturally in great abundance along the roads, paths, and creeks, and you find them wherever you turn yourself. I have seen many pieces of land where vine stood by vine and grew very luxuriantly, climbing up above the largest and loftiest trees, and although they were not cultivated, the grapes were as good and sweet as in Holland. Here

is also a sort of grapes which grow very large, each grape as big as the end of one's finger, or a middle sized plumb, and because they are somewhat filmy and have a thick skin we call them Speck Druyven. If we would cultivate the vines we might have as good wine here as they have in Germany or France. I had myself last harvest a boat load of grapes and pressed them. As long as the wine was new it tasted better than French or Rhenish Must, and the colour of the grape juice here is so high and red that with one wine glass full you can colour a whole pot of white wine. In the forests is great plenty of deer, which in harvest time and autumn are as fat as any Holland deer can be. I have had them with fat more than two fingers thick on the ribs, so that they were nothing else than clear fat, and could hardly be eaten. There are also many turkies, as large as in Holland, but in some years less than in others. The year before I came here, [1641] there were so many turkies and deer that they came to the houses and hog pens to feed, and were taken by the Indians with so little trouble. that a deer was sold to the Dutch for a loaf of bread, or a knife, or even for a tobacco pipe; but now we commonly give for a large deer six or seven guilders. In the forests here there are also many partridges, heath-hens and pigeons that fly in flocks of thousands, and sometimes 10, 20, 30 and even 40 and 50 are killed at one shot. We have here, too, a great number of all kinds of fowl, swans, geese, ducks, widgeons, teal, brant, which are taken by thousands upon the river in the spring of the year, and again in the autumn fly away in flocks, so that in the morning and evening, any one may stand ready with his gun before his house and shoot them as they fly past. I have also eaten here several times of elk, which were very fat and tasted something like venison; and besides these profitable beasts we have also in this country lions, bears, wolves, foxes, and particularly very many snakes, which are large and as long as 8, 10, and 12 feet. Among others, there is a sort of snake, which we call rattlesnake, from a certain rattle which is in its tail, two or three fingers breadth

long, and has ten or twelve joints, and with this rattle it makes a noise like the crickets. Its color is variegated like our large spotted dogs. These snakes have very sharp teeth in their mouth, and dare to bite dogs; they make way for neither man nor beast, but fall on and bite them, and their bite is very poisonous, and commonly even deadly too.

As to the soil of this country, that on the mountains is a reddish sand or rock, but in the low flat lands, and along the rivers, and even in the sides of the mountains for an hundred or two hundred paces up there is often clay ground. I have been on hills here, as high as a church, to examine the soil, and have found it to be clay. In this ground there appears to be a singular strength and capacity for bearing a crop, for a farmer here told me that he had clean wheat off one and the same piece of land, eleven years successively without ever breaking it up, or letting it lie fallow. The butter here is clean and yellow as in Holland. Through this land runs an excellent river, about 500 or 600 paces wide. This river comes out of the Mahakas country, about four miles north of us. There it flows between two high rocky banks, and falls from a height equal to that of a church, with such a noise that we can sometimes hear it with us. In the beginning of June twelve of us took a ride to see it. When we came there we saw not only the river falling with such a noise that we could hardly hear one another, but the water boiling and dashing with such force in still weather, that it was all the time as if it were raining; and the trees on the hills there (which are as high as Schooler Duyn) had their leaves all the time wet exactly as if it rained. The water is as clear as crystal, and as fresh as milk. I and another with me saw there, in clear sunshine, when there was not a cloud in the sky, as we stood above upon the rocks, directly opposite where the river falls in the great abyss, the half of a rainbow, or a quarter of a circle, of the same color with the rainbow in the sky. And when we had gone about ten or twelve rods farther downwards from the fall,

along the river, we saw a complete rainbow, or half a circle appearing clearly in the water just the same as if it had been in the clouds, and this is always to be seen by those who go there. In this river is great plenty of several kinds of fish,—pike, eels, perch, lampreys, suckers, cat fish, sun fish, shad, bass, &c. In the spring, in May, the perch are so plenty, that one man with a hook and line will catch in one hour as many as ten or twelve can eat. My boys have caught in less than an hour fifty, each a foot long. They have a three pronged instrument with which they fish, and draw up frequently two or three perch at once. There is also in the river a great plenty of sturgeon, which we Christians do not make use of, but the Indians eat them greedily. In this river too, are very beautiful islands, containing ten, twenty, thirty, fifty and seventy morgens of land. The soil is very good, but the worst of it is, that by the melting of the snow, or heavy rains, the river is very likely to overflow and cover that low land. This river ebbs and flows as far as this place, although it is thirty-six miles inland from the sea.

What relates to the climate of this country, and the seasons of the year, is this, that here the summers are pretty hot, so that for the most of the time we are obliged to go in our bare shirts, and the winters are very cold. The summer continues until All Saints' Day; but then begins the winter, in the same manner as it commonly does in December, and it freezes so hard in one night that the ice will bear a man. Even the river itself, in still weather and no strong current running, is frozen with a hard crust in one night, so that on the second day we can go over it. And this freezing continues commonly three months; for although we are situated here in 42 degrees of latitude, yet it always freezes so. But sometimes there come warm and pleasant days. The thaw however does not continue, but it freezes again until March. Then, commonly the river first begins to open, but seldom in February. We have the greatest cold from the north west, as in Holland from the north

east. The wind here is very seldom east, but almost always south, south west, north west, and north.

Our shortest winter days have nine hours sun; in the summer, our longest days are about fifteen hours. We lie so far west of Holland that I judge you are about four hours before us, so that when it is six o'clock in the morning with us it is ten with you; and when it is noon with us, it is four o'clock in the afternoon with you.

The inhabitants of this country are of two kinds; 1st, Christians—certainly so called; 2d, Indians. Of the Christians I shall say nothing; my design is to speak of the Indians only. These among us are again of two kinds; 1st, the Mahakinbas, or, as they call themselves, Kajingahaga; 2d, the Mahakans, otherwise called Agotzagenas. These two nations have different languages, which have no affinity with each other, as the Dutch and Latin. These people formerly carried on a great war against each other, but since the Mahakanders were subdued by the Mahakobaas, a peace has subsisted between them, and the conquered are obliged to bring a yearly contribution to the others. We live among both these kinds of Indians; and, coming to us from their country, or we going to them, they do us every act of friendship. The principal nation of all the savages and Indians hereabouts with which we are connected, are the Mahakuaas, who have laid all the other Indians near us under contribution. This nation has a very heavy language, and I find great difficulty in learning it, so as to speak and preach to them fluently. There is no Christian here who understands the language thoroughly; those who have lived here long can hold a kind of conversation just sufficient to carry on trade with them, but they do not understand the idiom of the language. I am making a vocabulary of the Mahakuaa language, and when I am among them I ask them how things are called; but as they are very stupid, I can not sometimes get an explanation of what I want. Besides what I have just mentioned, one will tell me a word in the infinitive mood, another in the indicative; one in the first, another in the second person; one in the

present, another in the praeter perfect tense. So I stand oftentimes and look, but do not know how to put it down. And as they have their declensions and conjugations, so they have their augments like the Greeks. Thus I am as if I was distracted, and frequently cannot tell what to do, and there is no person to set me right; I must do all the studying myself in order to become in time an Indian grammarian. When I first observed that they pronounced their words so differently, I asked the commissary of the company what it meant. He answered me that he did not know, but imagined they changed their language every two or three years; I told him in reply that it could never be that a whole nation should so generally change their language;—and, though he has been connected with them here these twenty years, he can afford me no assistance.

The people and Indians here in this country are of much the same stature with us Dutchmen; some of them have very good features, and their bodies and limbs are well proportioned; they all have black hair and eyes, but their skin is yellow. In summer they go naked, having only their private parts covered with a patch. The children and young folks to 10, 12 and 14 years of age go mother naked. In winter they hang loosely about them an undressed deer's, or bear's, or panther's skin; or they take some beaver and otter skins, of wild cat's, raccoons, martins, otters, minks, squirrels, or several kinds of skins, which are plenty in this country, and sew some of them to the others, until it is a square piece, and that is then a garment for them; or they buy of us Dutchmen two and an half ells of duffels; and that they hang loosely on them, just as it was torn off, without any sewing, and as they go away they look very much at themselves, and think they are very fine. They make themselves stockings and shoes of deer skin, or they take leaves of their corn, and plat them together and use them for shoes. The women as well as the men, go naked about the head. The women let their hair grow very long, and tie it together a little, and let it hang down

their backs. Some of the men wear their hair on one side of the head, and some on both sides, and a long lock of hair hanging down. On the top of their heads they have a streak of hair from the forehead to the neck, about the breadth of three fingers, and this they shorten until it is about two or three fingers long, and it stands right on end like a cock's comb or hog's bristles; on both sides of this cock's comb they cut the hair short off, except the aforesaid locks, and they also leave on the bare places here and there small locks, such as are in sweeping-brushes, and then they are very fine.

They likewise paint their faces red, blue, &c., and then they look like the devil himself. They smear their heads with bear's-grease, which they all carry with them for this purpose in a small basket; they say they do it to make their hair grow better and prevent their having lice. When they travel, they take with them some of their maize, a kettle, a wooden bowl, and a spoon; these they pack up and hang on their backs. Whenever they are hungry, they forthwith make a fire and cook; they can get fire by rubbing pieces of wood against one another, and that very quickly.

They generally live without marriage; but if any of them have wives, the marriage continues no longer than they think proper, and then they separate, and each takes another partner. I have seen those who had parted, and afterwards lived a long time with others, seek their former partners, and again be one pair. And, though they have wives, yet they will not leave off going a whoring; and if they can sleep with another man's wife, they think it a brave thing. The women are exceedingly addicted to whoring; they will lie with a man for the value of one, two, or three shillings, and our Dutchmen run after them very much.

The women, when they have been delivered, go about immediately afterwards, and be it ever so cold it makes no difference, they wash themselves and the young child in the river or the snow. They will not lie down (for they say that if they did they should soon die), but keep going

about. They are obliged to cut wood, to travel three or four miles with their child in a wood ; they go, they stand, they work, as if they had not lain in, and we cannot see that they suffer any injury by it ; and we sometimes try to persuade our wives to lay-in so, and that the way of lying-in in Holland is a mere fiddle-faddle. The men have great authority over their concubines, so that if they do anything which affronts them and raises their passion, they take an axe and knock them in the head, and there is an end of it. The women are obliged to prepare the land, to mow, to plant, and do everything ;—the men do nothing, except hunting, fishing, and going to war against their enemies. They are very cruel towards their enemies in the time of war ; for they first bite off the nails of the fingers of their captives, and cut off some joints, and some, times the whole of the fingers ; after that, the captives are forced to sing and dance before them stark naked ; and finally, they roast their prisoners dead before a slow fire for some days, and then eat them up. The common people eat the arms, buttocks and trunk, but the chiefs eat the head and the heart.

Our Mahakas carry on great war against the Indians of Canada, on the river Saint Lawrence, and take many captives, and sometimes there are French Christians among them. Last year, our Indians got a great booty from the French on the river Saint Lawrence, and took three Frenchmen, one of whom was a Jesuit. They killed one, but the Jesuit (whose left thumb was cut off, and all the nails and pieces of his fingers were bitten,) we released, and sent him to France by a yacht which was going to Holland. They spare all the children from ten to twelve years old, and all the women whom they take in war, unless the women are very old, and then they kill them. Though they are so very cruel to their enemies, they are very friendly to us, and we have no dread of them. We go with them into the woods ; we meet with each other, sometimes at an hour or two's walk from any houses, and think no more about it than if we met with a Christian. They sleep by us, too, in our



chambers before our beds. I have had eight at once who laid and slept upon the floor near my bed, for it is their custom to sleep only on the bare ground, and to have only a stone or a bit of wood under their heads. In the evening, they go to bed very soon after they have supped; but they rise early in the morning, and are up before day begins to break. They are very slovenly and dirty; they wash neither their face nor hands, but let all remain upon their yellow skin, and look as dirty as hogs. Their bread is Indian corn beaten to pieces between two stones, of which they make a cake and bake it in the ashes; their other victuals are venison, turkies, hares, bears, wild cats, their own dogs, &c. The fish they cook just as they get them out of the water without cleansing; also the entrails of deer with all their contents, which they cook a little; and if the entrails are then too tough, they take one end in their mouth, and the other in their hand, and between hand and mouth they separate and eat them. So they do commonly with the flesh, for they carve a little piece and lay it on the fire, as long as till one can go from house to church, and then it is done; and when they eat it, the blood runs down their chins. They can also take a piece of bear-grease as large as two fists, and eat it up so without bread or anything else. It is natural to them to have no beards; not one in an hundred has any hair about his mouth.

They have also naturally a great opinion of themselves; they say, *I hy Otkon* (I am the devil), by which they mean that they are superior folks. In order to praise themselves and their people, whenever we tell them they are very expert at catching deer, or doing this and that, they say, *Tksocks ko, aguweechon Kajingahaga kouaane Jountuckcha Othkon*; that is, Really all the Mohawks are very cunning devils. They make their houses of the bark of trees, very close and warm, and kindle their fire in the middle of them. They also make of the peeling and bark of trees, canoes or small boats, which will carry four, five and six persons. In like manner they hollow out trees, and use them for boats, some of which are very large.

I have several times sat and sailed with ten, twelve and fourteen persons in one of these hollowed logs. We have in our colony* a wooden canoe obtained from the Indians, which will easily carry two hundred schepels† of wheat. The arms used by them in war were formerly a bow and arrow, with a stone axe and clap hammer, or mallet; but now they get from our people guns, swords, iron axes and mallets. Their money consists of certain little bones, made of the shells of cockles, which are found on the sea-beach; a hole is drilled through the middle of the little bones, and these they string upon thread, or they make of them belts as broad as a hand or broader, which they hang on their necks, or around their bodies; they have also several holes in their ears, and there they likewise hang some. They value these little bones as highly as many Christians do gold, silver and pearls; but they have no idea of our money, and esteem it no better than iron. I once showed one of their chiefs a rix-dollar; he asked how much it was worth among the Christians; and when I told him, he laughed exceedingly at us, saying we were fools to value a piece of iron so highly; and if he had such money, he would throw it into the river. They place their dead upright in holes, and do not lay them down, and then they throw some trees and wood on the grave, or enclose it with palisades. They have their set times for going to catch fish, bears, panthers, and beavers. In the spring, they catch vast quantities of shad and lampreys, which are very large here: they lay them on the bark of trees in the sun, and dry them thoroughly hard, and then put them in "notasten," or bags, which they plait from hemp which grows wild here, and keep the fish till winter. When their corn is ripe, they take off the ears and put them in deep pits, and preserve them therein the whole winter. They can also make nets and seines, ten or twelve men will go together and help each other, all of whom own the seine in common.

They are entire strangers to all religion, but they have

* Rensselaerswyck.

† A schepel is about three pecks.

a Tharonhijouaagon (whom they also otherwise call Ath-zoockkuatoriaho), that is, a Genius, whom they esteem in the place of god; but they do not serve or present offerings to him. They worship and present offerings to the devil, whom they call Otskon, or Aireskuoni, if they have any bad luck in war, they catch a bear, which they cut in pieces, and roast, and that they offer up to their Aireskuoni, saying the following words: "Oh! great and mighty Aireskuoni, we know that we have offended against thee, inasmuch as we have not killed and eaten our captive enemies; forgive us this. We promise that we will kill and eat all the captives we shall hereafter take as certainly as we have killed and eaten this bear." Also when the weather is very hot, and there comes a cooling breeze, they cry out directly, *Asoronusi, asoronusi, Otskon a worouhsis reinnuha*; that is, "I thank thee, devil, I thank thee, Oomke!" If they are sick, or have a pain or soreness anywhere in their limbs, and I ask them what ails them? they say that the devil sits in their body, or in the sore places, and bites them there; and they always attribute to the devil the accidents which befall them; they have otherwise no religion. When we pray they laugh at us. Some of them despise it entirely; and some, when we tell them what we do when we pray, stand astonished. When we have a sermon, sometimes ten or twelve of them, more or less, will attend, each having a long tobacco pipe, made by himself, in his mouth, and will stand awhile and look, and afterwards ask me what I was doing and what I wanted, that I stood there and made so many words, while none of the rest might speak? I tell them that I admonish the Christians, that they must not steal, nor commit lewdness, nor get drunk, nor commit murder, and that they too ought not to do these things; and that I intend in process of time to preach the same to them and come to them in their own country and castles (about three days journey from here, further inland) when I am acquainted with their language. They say I do well to teach the Christians; but immediately add, *Diatennon jawij Assyreoni, hagiowisk*, that

is, "Why do so many Christians do these things?" They call us *Assyreoni*, that is, cloth-makers, or *Charistooni*, that is, iron workers, because our people first brought cloth and iron among them.

They will not come into a house where there is a menstruous woman, nor eat with her. No woman must touch their snares in which they catch deer, for they say the deer can scent it.

The other day an old woman came to our house, and told my people that her forefathers had told her "that *Tharonhij-Jagon*, that is, God, once went out a walking with his brother, and a dispute arose between them, and God killed his brother." I suppose this fable took its rise from Cain and Abel. They have a droll theory of the creation, for they think that a pregnant woman fell down from heaven, and that a tortoise (of which there are plenty here, in this country, of two, three and four feet long, some with two heads, very mischievous and addicted to biting) took this pregnant woman on its back, because every place was covered with water; and that the woman sitting upon the tortoise grabbed with her hands in the water, and scratched up some of the earth; whence it finally happened that the earth became elevated above the water. They think that there are more worlds than one, and that we came from another world.

The *Mohawk* Indians are divided into three tribes, which are called *Ochkari*, *Anaware*, *Oknaho*, that is, the bear, the tortoise and the wolf. Of these, the tortoise is the greatest and most eminent; and they boast that they are the oldest descendants of the woman before mentioned. These have made a fort of palisades, and they call their castle *Asserue*. Those of the bear are the next to these, and their castle is called by them *Banagiuro*. The last are a progeny of these, and their castle is called *Thenondiogo*. Each of these tribes carries the beast after which it is called (as the arms in its banner) when it goes to war against its enemies, and this is done as well for the terror of its enemies, as for a sign of its own bravery. Lately one of their chiefs came to me and presented me

with, a beaver an otter, and some cloth he had taken from the French, the which I must receive as a token of friendship. When he opened his budget there appeared in it a dried head of a bear, with grinning teeth. I asked him what that meant? He answered me that he fastened it upon his left shoulder by the side of his head, and that then he was the devil, who cared for nothing, and did not fear any thing.

The government among them consists of the oldest, the most sensible, the best speaking and most warlike men. These commonly resolve, and then the young and warlike men execute. But if the common people do not approve of the resolution, it is left entirely to the determination of the mob. The chiefs are generally the poorest among them, for instead of their receiving from the common people as among Christians, they are obliged to give to the mob; especially when any one is killed in war, they give great presents to the next of kin of the deceased; and if they take any prisoners they present them to that family of which one has been killed, and the prisoner is then adopted by the family into the place of the deceased person. There is no punishment here for murder and other villainies, but every one is his own avenger. The friends of the deceased revenge themselves upon the murderer until peace is made by presents to the next of kin. But although they are so cruel, and live without laws or any punishments for evil doers, yet there are not half so many villainies or murders committed amongst them as amongst Christians; so that I oftentimes think with astonishment upon all the murders committed in the fatherland, notwithstanding their severe laws and heavy penalties. These Indians, though they live without laws, or fear of punishment, do not—at least they very seldom—kill people, unless it may be in a great passion, or a hand-to-hand fight. Wherefore we go wholly unconcerned along with the Indians and meet each other an hour's walk off in the woods without doing any harm to one another.

JOHANNES MEGAPOLENSIS.

NOTES FROM THE NEWSPAPERS.

Continued from vol. viii, p. 164.

1827.

Jan. 1. The common council met and unanimously re-elected James Stevenson, mayor of the city for the ensuing year; 18 votes were cast.

At the Capitol, De Witt Clinton was sworn into office as governor of the state, and Nathaniel Pitcher as lieutenant-governor, for the ensuing two years.

The citizens were occupied in getting up an *Athenæum*. On the 20th of January a meeting was held at Knickerbocker Hall, Chandler Starr in the chair. Upwards of 160 names had been secured, and it was resolved to call for \$1.25 from each, and open the rooms immediately. It was intended to be the most important literary establishment ever reared in the city. S. D. W. Bloodgood, R. M. Meigs, and R. V. De Witt, were appointed to obtain subscriptions to a permanent fund.

Jan. 3. John Butman died.

Jan. 6. John Mancius died, aged 42.

Jan. 7. Lydia, wife of James Linacre, died, aged 78.

Jan. 12. William Morrow died, of the firm of Paddock & Morrow.

Jan. 21. The thermometer stood at 18 deg. below zero. The month had been unusually cold, and much snow had fallen. The following record of one week is remarkable:

15th,	3 deg.	below zero	at 7 a. m.,	
16th,	19	do above	do	do
17th,	2	do below	do	do
18th,	5	do do	do	do
19th,	2	do do	do	do
20th,	9	do do	do	do
21st,	18	do do	do	do

On the 24th December, 1796, the thermometer stood at 20 deg. below zero. On the 11th February, 1818, 26 deg. below zero, and on the following day 20 deg. below.

In 1820 the lowest temperature was 5 deg. below zero.

1821	do	do	14	do
1822	do	do	14	do
1823	do	do	6	do
1824	do	do	3	do
1825	do	do	6	do
1826	do	do	12	do

It was stated at this time, that in extreme cold weather, the thermometer was lower, by two or three degrees, at the eastern part of the city, along the banks of the river, than it was on the hill, which was supposed to be the effect of air passing over a large body of ice. At the corner of Hudson and South Market streets, a thermometer marked on the 21st, at sunrise, 23 deg. below zero, and from the 14th to the 21st it ranged from 2 deg. to 10 deg. below zero. A thermometer in Plain street on the morning of the 22d, marked 24 deg. below zero.

Jan. 22. At a meeting of the common council, William Mascraft was appointed city superintendent, Philip Hooker declining a re-election.

A law was passed altering the name of Marsh street to Montgomery street, the former street being considered a continuation of the latter.

Water street was ordered to be pitched, leveled, filled and reduced, from Orange street to North Ferry, and Montgomery from Quackenbush street to North Ferry.

Jan. 24. A meeting of the citizens of Albany friendly to the adoption of measures for the relief of the Greeks was held at Knickerbacker Hall: James Stevenson, chairman; B. F. Butler, secretary. Without taking any action, an adjournment was made to a future day.

At a meeting held for the same purpose in New York, before the above, a note was read from Christian Miller of Albany, stating that he was induced, from having read the speech of Judge Irving, to contribute to the glorious cause, and enclosing check for \$20.

The adjourned meeting of the friends of Greece met at Knickerbacker Hall, and were addressed eloquently by Gen. Peter Gansevoort, who offered a series of resolutions, which were seconded by Chandler Starr, with appropriate remarks. A very large number of citizens composed the committee to procure substantial relief, and the clergy were requested to preach sermons and take up collections. An appeal was made to the whole state for contributions of provisions.

Jan. 26. Catharine, wife of Dr. Elias Willard, died, aged 71. She was a daughter of John Livingston, born in New York, and by her parents sent to Montreal, to complete her education. In 1788, while on a visit to Boston, she was married to Dr. Willard, a surgeon in the revolutionary army. Shortly after they removed to Stillwater, where they resided till 1801, when they removed to Albany.

A committee of the Massachusetts legislature considered the project of a rail road between Boston and Albany, and reported in favor of the measure. The expense was estimated at \$15,000 per mile, and 160 miles \$2,400,000. The annual income was laid at \$300,000.

The mean temperature of the month was 17.16 deg.; greatest height, 39 deg.; lowest, 18 deg. below zero. Rain on 2 days, snow on 10 days; 5.40 inches by rain gauge.

Feb. 1. Major James Van Rensselaer died, at his residence in Bethlehem, aged 81.

Feb. 2. Ann Maria, daughter of John Van Ness, died, aged 22.

David Jenkins died, aged 56.

Feb. 3. George, son of Daniel Hale, died at Liverpool.

Feb. 9. Pelatiah Adams died, aged 62.

Feb. 12. A law was passed by the common council, for "reducing, leveling, pitching, and paving North Pearl street, from State street to Columbia street, agreeably to a plan approved and presented by I. & J. Townsend, Charles R. Webster, and others."

Feb. 16. Capt. James La Grange died, aged 64.

Among the donations in aid of the Greeks, which were numerous, was one from the butchers, of 53 barrels of prime beef.

Feb. 17. Philip P. Van Rensselaer died, at Cherry Hill, aged 44.

Edwin A. Caldwell, youngest son of James Caldwell, died at New Orleans, whither he had gone for the benefit of his health.

Feb. 19. A resolution passed the common council, directing the sale by auction, on the first Monday in March, of eleven feet of the watering place, and of eight feet of the lot north of and adjoining thereto; the purchaser being required to fill up that part of the watering place.

The sale of property adjoining the watering place, by the Dutch church, was made to the corporation, on condition that a common watering place of the breadth of 45 feet should always be kept open for the accommodation of the citizens of Albany, and this condition the present consistory of the church refused to annul. The breadth of the watering place at this time was 56 feet.

Matthew Trotter and others petitioned the common council for a market house on the site of the watering place, and a committee was appointed to investigate the subject, consisting of Isaac Denniston, Andrew Kirk, and Daniel McGlashan. They reported that the consistory were entirely opposed to making any terms of the kind, "without receiving an equivalent therefor."

Feb. 20. The library department of the Albany Athenaeum went into operation. Paul Hochstrasser, librarian.

Feb. 27. Ezekiel Churchill, formerly of Albany, died in New York, aged 29.

Mean temperature of the month, 27 deg., 10 sec.; greatest height, 43 deg.; lowest, 8 deg. below zero; rain guage, 3.007 inches.

March 6. Jane, wife of William Bement, died, aged 50.

An application was made to the legislature for a charter under which to construct a McAdam road from Albany to Gibbonsville. It met with a great deal of opposition, and was condemned by the common council.

The citizens of Watervliet, at a public meeting, passed resolutions against it.

The quantity of snow which fell during the four winter months, was as follows: December, 4 inches; January, 42 inches; February, 14 inches; March, 3 inches. Total 63 inches.

March 12. A committee of the corporation reported in favor of selling the property south of the ferry, on the margin of the river. This property was much of the time under water.

March 18. Alexander Root, formerly of Albany, died at Springfield, Mass., aged 28.

Col. Gideon Fairman, sometime a resident of Albany, and a noted engraver, died in Philadelphia, aged 51.

March 20. Dr. Elias Willard died, aged 71. He was born at Harvard, Mass., in January, 1756, where he continued until the 16th year of his age. At that time he repaired to Boston, and commenced the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. Jarvis, an eminent practitioner of that city. At the commencement of the revolutionary war, having completed his education, he was appointed surgeon to the hospitals of Boston and the vicinity. Being attached to the army, he was transferred to White Plains, where he continued a short time, and then returned to Boston. Here he again remained some time, and was married. He was afterwards transferred successively to German Flats and Ticonderoga, continuing with the army during the whole contest. At the conclusion of the war he settled at Stillwater, where he continued in the practice of his profession till 1801, in which year he removed to Albany, and resided there until his death. As an evidence of the esteem in which Dr. Willard was held by the physicians of his native state, it may be mentioned that in 1814 he was elected an honorary member of the Massachusetts medical society, over which a brother of the patriot Warren presided. The distinguishing traits of Dr. Willard's character, were his devotion to the duties of his profession, and his ardent piety. He became impressed with the truths of re-

ligion at a very early age, when he attached himself to the Presbyterian church, of which he ever continued an exemplary member. The retrospect of such a long life spent in the relief of suffering humanity, and the promotion of the cause of religion, can not fail to impart consolation to a numerous circle of relations and friends.—*Daily Advertiser, March 23, '27.*

March 22. Mrs. Hannah Stafford, mother-in-law of Rev. Wm. B. Lacey; died, and was buried from the rectory house in Lodge street.

March 28. William McDonald died aged 80.

Julia, wife of John C. Shiffer, died, aged 24.

March 30. The law partnership of John V. Henry and James McKown was dissolved, and a new one formed between John V. Henry and Peter Seton Henry.

The mean temperature of the month was 36.39 deg.; greatest height, 68 deg.; lowest, 8 deg.; rain on 5 days, snow on 2 days; 2½ inches of rain fell.

April 3. Thomas Matchett died, aged 32.

April 4. Thos. Lennington, formerly of Albany, died in New York, aged 80.

April 11. Isabella, wife of Wm. Deyermant, died.

“The splendid steam-boat Sun,” Captain Livingston, which it was announced had been put in perfect order, arrived with the New York papers several hours before the Chief Justice Marshall, which carried the mail.

April 12. The steam-boat Albany seems to have commenced running at this time, without flourish of advertising. She professed to go through by daylight. On the 19th, when opposite West Point, in backing to take in passengers, the pivot that supported the piston, broke, and the engine was so much damaged, that the Sun had to take her in tow.

April 13. Jane, wife of Martin Van Alstyne, died, aged 44.

Charles Gould, son of the late Thomas Gould, died in New York, aged 25.

April 15. David Osborn died, aged 29.

April 17. The legislature adjourned.

Gerrit L. Dox was appointed by the governor and senate a justice of the justices' court.

The temperature of the month averaged 50.74 deg.; greatest height, 76 deg.; lowest 33 deg.; rain on 8 days; rain and snow, 1 day; rain fell, 4.66 inches.

The places of amusement at this time were: the Theatre in South Pearl street, the Circus in North Pearl, which had been closed eight months, and the Museum corner of South Market and Hudson, which had been considerably renovated.

May 1. John Meads associated himself with William Alvord, in the cabinet-making business.

May 7. John Whipple was shot at his residence, Cherry Hill, about 10 o'clock in the evening, by Jesse Strang. He was sitting in a chamber writing, at the time of the murder. Mr. Whipple was in the prime of life, an enterprising man, and an estimable citizen; and at this time was engaged in executing a large contract on the Delaware and Hudson canal.

John Denio removed his bookstore from Greenfield, Mass., to No. 303 North Market street.

May 11. Florent Meline died, aged 37; a professor of music of great talent.

N. R. Packard, superintendent of the Alms house, reported 53 men, 57 women, and 33 children, in that institution; and 2 men, 2 women, and 8 children, in the lazaretto.

May 18. Thomas Acres died, of the firm of Wood & Acres.

Mrs. Wendell, mother of Dr. Peter Wendell, died.

Two religious papers were commenced at this time: *The Albany Christian Register*, by L. G. Hoffman; and *The Antidote*, edited by Solomon Southwick, and published by Webster & Wood.

The gable of the two story store of Messrs. W. & G. Humphrey, in State street, fell out, in consequence of the excavations being made for the foundations of the building now occupied by the City Bank. In conse-

quence of this disaster, three stores were erected of four stories in height, and made a showy block at that day.

May 19. The steam boat *Victory* was launched at the lower ferry, where she was built by Kenyon & Hand, under the superintendence of Mr. Penoyer. The stock of this boat was nearly all owned in Albany. It was intended to surpass any thing on the river, for elegance and speed. The cabins were fitted up by John Meads. She was sailed by Sanford Cobb, and would have had a splendid success but for the defective construction of the engine. Her engine was put in by Birkbeck & Co., of New York, but was too powerful for her hull, and a series of accidents contributed to her total failure.

May 21. Isabella, widow of William McGill, died.

May 22. The steam boat *Swiftsure* was employed to tow the hull of the new boat *Victory* to New York; the latter, owing to the high wind, was drifted against a sloop, and both were considerably injured. The two steam boats afterwards got aground on Cuyler's bar. "Superstitious people," remarked the *Daily Advertiser*, "consider these accidents bad omens for the *Victory*."

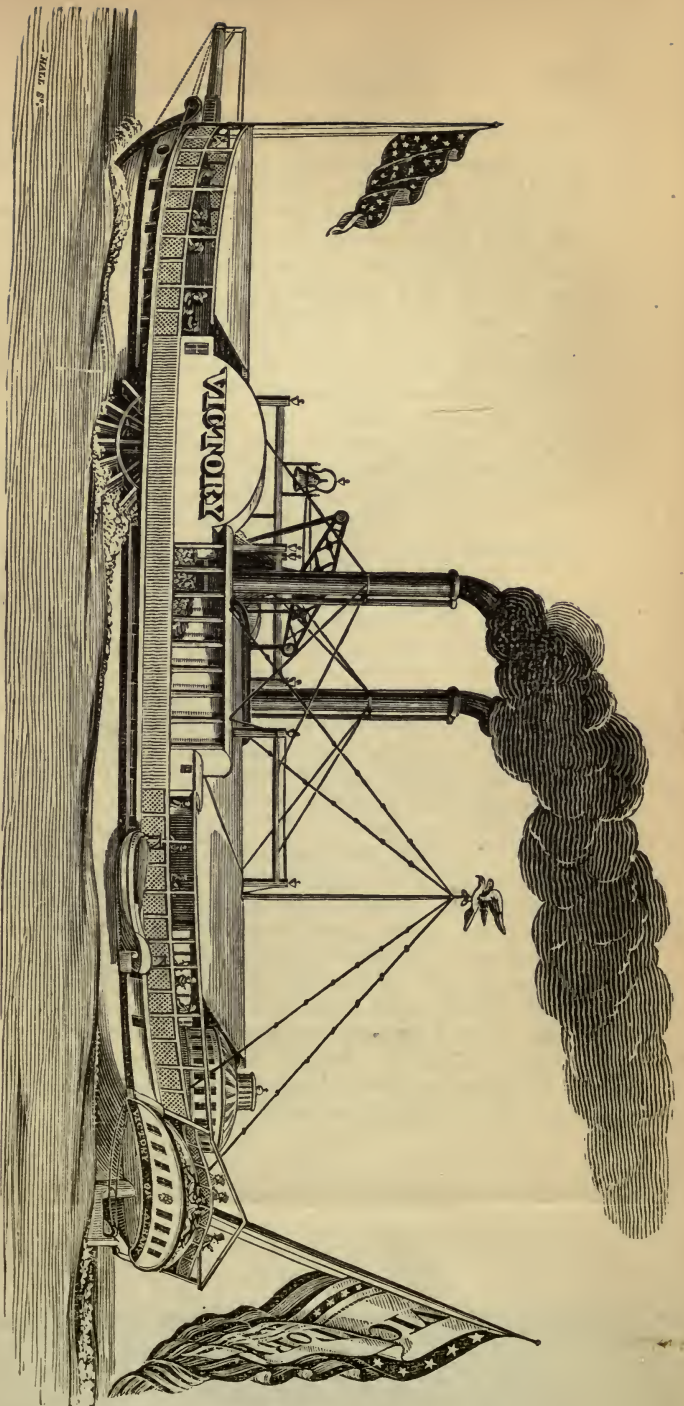
Matthew Cole published the first number of *The Standard*, a weekly literary paper.

Two small buildings in the rear of South Market street, were destroyed by fire.

May 23. A meeting of merchants doing business on the dock and pier, was held at the Mansion house of Rockwell, to consider upon the best mode of establishing an *exchange*, for holding meetings and transacting business in their line.

May 25. A meeting of citizens was held at the Columbian hotel, for the purpose of considering the propriety of urging the construction of a market at the watering place, for the accommodation of the southern part of the city.

It was stated that about twenty years before, the market house in Market street was removed, and the one at the foot of Columbia street substituted. This dissatis-



STEAM BOAT VICTORY.

Built 1828 — Sunk 1845.



fied the residents in the southern and western parts of the town. A scheme for a general market was soon agitated in the common council. It agitated the board during the years 1809, '10, '12, and '13. The site of the Lutheran church was finally purchased, in 1816, for the sum of \$32,000, and a market house built thereon. The most rapid increase of population was then on the hill. Soon after, Colonie became one of the wards of the city, which the market in Columbia street was well calculated to benefit, and which at once defeated the plan of a general market. After the completion of the canals, the current of population was southerly. In 1827 the project of a commodious new market house was again agitated. The inhabitants of the southern portion of the city opposed the measure, and advocated the erection of a market house at the Watering place.

May 27. Warren B. Cruttenden, the first commander of the steam boat New Philadelphia, died, aged 20.

May 28. Capt. Joseph Attwood died, aged 52.

A law partnership was formed between Salem Dutcher, Jr., and Ira Harris, at No. 1 Beaver street, corner of South Market.

At a meeting of the common council, the subject of markets was discussed with a good deal of spirit. The committee of three, appointed to investigate the matter, consisting of John Townsend, Daniel McGlashan, and Hugh Robison, reported in favor of selling the lots around the Fly market, corner of South Pearl and Howard streets, and erecting a market building sufficient to accommodate the whole city, and also to serve for the justices' court. The citizens of the fourth ward were strenuous for a market at the Watering place, which was advocated before the board by their aldermen, Jas. Goold and Lemuel Steele. It was opposed by the recorder, James McKown, and Wm. Seymour, who doubted the possibility of such a project being consented to by the people, as did also Welcome Esleeck. John N. Quackenbush asked for a postponement, to examine the subject. Richard S. Treat advocated a general market. The re-

corder advocated the erection of a general market on South Pearl street, as the most convenient place, and one which had been purchased for that purpose; he thought the proceeds of the sale of the spare lots would more than meet the expense, and that the building would be a credit and an ornament to the city. The ground proposed to be sold was worse than useless; it was unpleasant to the eye, inconvenient to the public, and rather a nuisance than otherwise. The subject of both markets was finally referred to separate committees. A caricature of this market site was published without date, but probably soon after its purchase by the city, and is here introduced.

At this meeting, John Dows and others complained of the blowing of horns and bugles on board of canal boats in the evening, and praying for a prohibition of said nuisance between the hours of 7 and 10 p. m. This attempt to wrest Music, heavenly maid, from the hands of the navigators of the Erie canal, was eminently humane, for it is doubtful if she ever fell into ruder hands. Those gondoliers seemed to have been possessed with an unaccountable furore for bugles and French horns, and the whole country was serenaded by them to a painful extent.

Mr. Samuel Pruyn exhibited at his store in the Atheneum Building a ladies' hat manufactured at Ithaca, Tompkins county, N. Y., which for firmness of braid and excellence of material, was not often surpassed by those of Leghorn manufacture then in fashionable vogue.

The *exchange*, which the merchants were engaged in forming, had so far progressed, that they now formed themselves into an association under the name of the Albany Exchange Association. Chandler Starr, Robert Gilchrist, Gilbert F. Lush, Willard Walker and Galen Batchelder were appointed a committee to prepare suitable regulations for the transaction of business. Herman Hart, George W. Stanton, — Newton, Peter Roggen, and — Stafford, were appointed to superintend Mr. Moakley's building on the Pier to be occupied by them.

The mean temperature of May was 59·40 deg.; highest 82 deg.; lowest 37 deg. Rain 7 days; rain and snow 1 day; quantity of rain 3·43 inches.

June 3. Jane Ann, wife of Henry Rector, died, aged 33. Thomas Herring died, aged 52.

June 4. The following were chosen directors of the Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank: Benjamin Knowler, Peter Boyd, Richard Dusenbury, Ezra Ames, Russell Forsyth, Harmanus Bleecker, William Marvin, William Mayell, Friend Humphrey, John Herman, Robert Dunlop, Henry Newman (in place of Thos. Herring, deceased), Samuel S. Fowler (in place of William Fowler, declined).

June 5. An election for directors of the New York State Bank was held, and the following persons chosen: Francis Bloodgood, Erastus Corning, John Taylor, Thomas Russell, Allen Brown, William James, Isaiah Townsend, John H. Webb, John D. P. Douw, Silvanus P. Jermain, Robert Boyd, Nathaniel Davis.

Thomas Disbrow died, aged 34.

June 6. Abraham Sickles and John Meigs, police constables, stated to the common council, that their labors were constantly increasing, insomuch that they were prevented from attending to any other business, and asked for additional compensation. Alderman Cassidy also suggested that the salary of the police justice should be increased, as the business of his office had more than doubled since the great influx of population within a year or two.

The board at its last meeting had resolved to construct a steam ferry boat, at the urgent advocacy of John Townsend, for the use of the south ferry. Alderman Gibbons moved a reconsideration of the vote, and offered estimates to show the economy of horse over steam boats; and illustrated his position by stating the experience of Troy, where steam ferry boats had been abandoned, and the proprietors had restored the horse boats. Mr. Townsend replied, and maintained that whether facility or economy was to be considered, a steam boat had every advantage over a horse boat. He contrasted the difference by examples, and had no doubt that the boat could be supplied with coal for fuel at \$4 a day. The reconsideration was not carried.

In discussing the arrangements for the fourth of July, Mr. John L. Winne thought the corporation should keep the day in a manner different from that in which it is usually kept. It ought to be observed as a day of religious thanksgiving. He did not expect to effect a change in the common practice; but for himself he would never consent to keep this day as it had been kept. If he kept it he would keep it religiously.

June 12. At an election for directors of the Commercial Bank, the following were elected: Joseph Alexander, Joshua Tuffs, Ira Jenkins, Willard Walker, William Cook, Robert Gilchrist, John Townsend, George W. Stanton, Seth Hastings, Richard Marvin, David E. Gregory, Lewis Benedict, Oliver Kane (in place of A. H. Center, removed to New York).

June 18. At a meeting of the common council, a communication was received from Benjamin Lattimore, informing that the citizens of African descent intended to celebrate the abolition of slavery in this state, on the 5th of July, and inviting their presence at the African church to hear an oration by the pastor, Mr. Paul. The communication was laid on the table.

Alderman Goold offered a resolution declaring that if the consistory of the Dutch church would permit the filling up of the Watering place, the corporation would do it at the expense of the city, and release to the church the money which might arise from the wharfage. It was adopted.

The city superintendent was directed to cut down three large trees at the corner of North Market and Patroon sts.

June 19. The vestry of St. Peter's Church advertised for sale the lots on which the City Hall now stands.

June 20. Martin Hebeysen died, aged nearly 89, a member of the Lutheran church, of which he was sometime a trustee. He was buried from his residence, No. 67 Hudson street.

June 25. The consistories of the two Dutch Reformed churches sent a communication to the common council, acceding to the proposition of the latter to release the

covenants and restrictions relative to the Watering place, upon the grant and release of the dockage and wharfage being duly executed to the said churches by the corporation.

The steam boat Independence made her first appearance at the landing in this city, having about 200 passengers. She was commanded by Capt. William J. Wiswall, and exceeded any of her predecessors in the elegance of the finish of her cabins.

Mean temperature of the month, 67.82 deg.; greatest height 85 deg.; lowest 51 deg.; rain on 9 days, 3.75 inches fell.

July 2. Rachel Garretson died, aged 77.

July 5. The citizens of African descent celebrated their emancipation in a becoming manner. By a law passed March 17, 1817, it was enacted that every negro, mulatto, or mustee within this state, born before the 4th day of July, 1799, should be free from and after the 4th day of July, 1827. It was enacted by a former statute that those born after the 4th of July, 1799, were born free, the males to serve till 27 years of age, and the females till 25. Many of these people seemed to have entertained a notion that the remainder of their lives was to be a season of perpetual rest, for money would not induce many of them to undertake any labor, until they were brought by starvation to realize the impossibility of subsisting by idleness.

July 10. A meeting of citizens friendly to the encouragement of woolen manufactures was held at the Capitol, and were addressed by Martin Van Buren and John S. Van Rensselaer. The speech of the latter was published in the *Daily Advertiser* of July 13. The addresses of Chandler Starr and Charles A. Hopkins, merchants, were also published.

July 23. The steam boat North America, built by Stevens, and intended to run between New York and Albany in 10 hours from port to port, arrived on the evening of this day, having been detained by some accident to her machinery. She was commanded by Capt.

Cochran, was 175 feet in length, about 60 in width, including the guards, and had two engines.

July 25. A special term of the court of oyer and terminer commenced at the Capitol, Judge Duer presiding. The commission consisted of Judge Duer, James Stevenson, mayor, James McKown, recorder, and Richard S. Treat and Welcome Esleeck, aldermen. The panel of grand jurors consisted of Israel Smith, foreman, William Caldwell, Rensselaer Westerlo, Walter Clark, Stewart Lewis, David E. Gregory, John H. Webb, John Evertsen, Sybrant Kittle, Hamlet H. Hickcox, Jason Rudes, &c. The court room was crowded to excess. Jesse Strang, indicted for the murder of John Whipple, was arraigned at the bar and plead not guilty. Elsie D. Whipple, the wife of the deceased, was also arraigned as an accomplice in the murder, and plead not guilty. Calvin Pepper and J. T. Oakley were counsel for Strang; Edward Livingston, district attorney, assisted by S. A. Foote, conducted the prosecution. The trial of Strang was concluded on the 27th, and the jury after a few minutes absence brought in a verdict of guilty.

July 27. A dinner was given to the Dutch minister, Huygens, at Rockwell's Mansion House, Harmanus Bleeker presiding, who made a speech to the guest in Dutch, and was replied to in the same language.

July 29. Elizabeth, wife of James Caldwell died, aged 73.

July 30. The trial of Mrs. Whipple came on. She was defended by Abraham Van Vechten, Elisha Williams and Azor Taber. The trial continued till the 3d August, when the jury returned a verdict of not guilty, without leaving their seats, although it was universally believed that she was concerned in the murder.

July 31. There were 123 persons in the almshouse, of whom 57 were healthy, 31 infirm, 3 sick, 22 lame, 2 blind, and 8 insane.

Temperature of the month, 72.74 mean; greatest height 86 deg.; lowest 60; rain on 10 days; 5.43 inches fell.

August 4. Judge Duer pronounced sentence of death upon Jesse Strang.

August 4. A new miscellaneous paper made its appearance from the office of Daniel McGlashan, called *The Comet*. It was the experiment of a club of young printers, among whom was John Visscher. It had a very short life.

Aug. 8. Abraham Van Schaick died, aged 40.

Aug. 9. Mrs. Sophia W. Jenkins died, aged 52.

Aug. 13. Irunna, wife of William A. Kane, died, aged 50.

Aug. 18. The new steam boat Victory, built in this city by Moses Kenyon, having received her machinery, made the first trip on this day, under Capt. Sanford Cobb. She was 143 feet long, 25 feet broad, and 9 feet deep; and of 310 tons burthen. For elegance she surpassed everything that had appeared, and is believed to have been the first boat furnished with a piano.

Aug. 24. John Robison, who died on the 22d, aged 88, was buried from his residence, No. 34 Dean street. He was one of the most noted merchants of the city for a great number of years, his place of business being the northwest corner of State street and Broadway.

Jesse Strang was executed in the Hudson street ravine, a few rods above Eagle street. The hills on either side were densely crowded with spectators, as many as 40,000 having collected, some of them from a great distance. He was attended upon the gallows by the Rev. Wm. B. Lacey, and the cord which sustained the drop was cut by the sheriff, Conrad A. Ten Eyck. It was the last public execution in Albany. The principal avenues to the city were thronged during the fore part of the day with people from the country. The number of vehicles entering from the north was 1100 by count, and 175 were left by the road side above the Patroon's bridge. The citizens had never seen anything to equal it.

A new steam boat called the Emerald, commanded by R. G. Livingston, commenced running between Albany and New York. "One who is not an eye witness of the fact," says the editor of the Advertiser, "can scarcely

imagine the immense number of persons who daily arrive at and depart from this city in steam boats, and the vast quantity of produce that is shipped from our wharves, and conveyed to market by steam and wind. Last Sunday evening (Aug. 26) within one hour, there arrived six steam boats with passengers, and three of these also having in tow two barges each with freight and passengers. Together they must have landed some sixteen hundred passengers. There were never more sloops than at present employed upon the river, and they all go hence fully freighted."

It having been stated that the trip of the steam boat Independence from New York to Albany in 11h. 32m. was the quickest passage on record, Capt. James Benson of the New Philadelphia asserted that he had made the passage in 11h. 12m., including the stops at all the regular landings. Sept. 5, the Independence arrived in 11 hours.

Aug. 31. Ann, wife of John Ewart died, aged 32.

Sept. 6. John Cosgrove died, aged 56.

Sept. 8. Amalonia R., wife of James Ostrander, died, aged 31.

Sept. 9. Adrian Day died.

The mean temperature of the month was 61.62 deg.; greatest height 80 deg.; lowest 42. Rain on 7 days; 5.67 inches fell.

Oct. 10. Margaret, wife of G. V. S. Bleecker, died, aged 38.

Oct. 25. George W. Spaulding died, aged 26.

The mean temperature of the month was 51.48 deg.; highest 66 deg.; lowest 33 deg. Rain on 10 days; 4.65 inches fell.

Nov. 5. Joshua Gray, late keeper of the Pier Exchange, died, aged 25.

Nov. 7. The polls closed after a strife of three days and resulted in a democratic victory. Moses Warren was elected to the senate by 2957 votes; John Gebhard, his opponent, received 2575. The vote for assemblymen was as follows:

Democratic.

Republican.

David I. D. Verplank, 2771	William N. Sill,	2748
Benjamin F. Butler, . 2866	Isaac Hamilton,	2617
Barent P. Staats,	Daniel Dorman,	2502

Nov. 10. A fire on the pier destroyed a block of four stores belonging to William James, and occupied by Matthews Brown, Joseph H. Greene, Slacks & Roggen and F. Van Horne. Mr. James was present and bailed water with great perseverance, but the buildings being of wood, were completely destroyed.

John Knickerbacker died at his residence in Schaghticoke, aged 76 years, 9 months and 19 days. On the 10th Nov., 1826, at the same hour and moment, his wife died, with whom he had lived 61 years.

Nov. 16. Sally, wife of Matthew Crannel, died, aged 37.

Nov. 20. The morocco factory of Covert & Jones, in Fox street was burnt; loss about \$6000, of which \$4000 were insured. The morocco factory of Mr. Peterson, adjoining, was also destroyed; loss \$3000; \$1800 insured.

Nov. 21. Sarah, wife of John C. Draper, died, aged 29.

John T. Norton, Jeremiah Clark, Jacob Mancius, Jared L. Rathbone, Israel Smith, John I. Godfrey, Edward C. Delavan, Lyman Root, E. F. Backus, Rufus H. King, Aaron Thorp, David Wood, Chandler Starr, Henry L. Webb, and James Goold, gave notice in the state paper, that they intended to apply to the next legislature for a new bank in the city of Albany, to be called the Canal Bank of Albany, with a capital of \$500,000.

The mean temperature of the month was 33.87 deg.; greatest height 52 deg.; lowest 22 deg. Rain and snow on two days; 2.76 inches of water fell.

Dec. 10. The trustees of St. Mary's church petitioned the common council for the grant of a piece of ground adjoining the church, for the purpose of erecting thereon a new edifice.

Dec. 13. Catharine, wife of Thomas Gough, died, aged 37.

Dec. 12. Cynthia, wife of Elias Mather, died, aged 37.

Dec. 17. Robinson's Corner, the northwest corner of State and North Market streets, was sold by auction, and

purchased by Thorp and Sprague for \$33,500; with very indifferent buildings on it. The lot comprised an area of 2461 superficial feet.

Susan, wife of Francis Spalding, died, aged 32.

Dec. 18. Robert McElroy died, aged 43.

Dec. 27. A fire broke out in the druggist store of Russell D. Shaw, corner of Pearl and Beaver streets, which destroyed the contents of the store, insured for \$1000, and considerably damaged the building, which was also occupied by William J. Van Zandt as a dwelling.

Dec. 30. Bridget Smith died, aged 85.

The mean temperature of the month was 29·77 deg.; greatest height 46 deg.; lowest 3 deg. Rain on 7 days; snow on 4; rain gauge 3·91 inches.

The mean temperature for the year was 48·13 deg.; highest 90 deg.; lowest 18 deg. below 0. Rain on 79 days; snow 22 days; rain and snow 6 days. Rain gauge 49·80 inches.

1828.

Jan. 7. At a meeting of the common council, Dr. Peter Wendell declined the appointment of almshouse physician, and the board balloted for a successor to the former incumbent, Dr. S. S. Treat, whose place Dr. Wendell had been elected at a former meeting to fill, when Dr. Barent P. Staats received 15 votes and Dr. Alden March 5.

At the same meeting John S. Van Rensselaer and others petitioned that State street might be paved from the Capitol west to the centre of Lark street.

Jan. 14. The stockholders of the Albany steam boat association held a meeting for the election of directors. The board elected was as follows:

Joseph Alexander,	John Dowse,
George W. Stanton,	Daniel Wilcox,
David P. Winne,	O. R. Van Benthuysen,
Hallenbake Stafford,	Agur Wells,
John Taylor,	George Marvin,
William Stead,	Daniel Powers.
William Bay,	

This company owned the Victory. They resolved to

build a new boat, and Capt. Cobb having resigned, they promoted him to the captaincy of the new boat, and appointed Thomas Wiswall captain of the Victory.

Jan. 20. The steam boat Saratoga arrived from New York in the afternoon, but left her dock in about an hour after her arrival.

Jan. 21. The river was closed by ice.

Jan. 22. It having been determined by a number of citizens, principally episcopalians, to have another female school in the city, a meeting was held at the Columbian Hotel, on this day, at which Henry Trowbridge presided, and James G. Mather was secretary. At this meeting the following persons were chosen trustees: Barent P. Staats, Richard McMichael, William B. Lacey, James G. Mather, Henry R. Weed, Peter Van OLinda, Agur Wells. At a subsequent meeting Rev. Wm. B. Lacey was chosen president, and Peter Van OLinda secretary and treasurer.

Jan. 24. Capt. Angus McDonald died, aged 55.

Jan. 26. Mrs. Pamela Davis died, aged 30.

Dr. Joseph B. Stewart died.

Tobias V. Cuyler died.

The temperature of the month averaged 29.92 deg.; greatest height 45 deg.; lowest 0 deg.; rain 4 days, snow 6.

Feb. 1. Elbert Willett, formerly city chamberlain, died, aged 90, and was buried from No. 69 Hudson street.

Feb. 3. Peter Donnelly, Jr. died, and was buried with military honors. He entered the army at an early age, and served with distinction. He was at the taking of Fort George and Little York, and was also with the 18th regiment which fought gallantly at Forty-mile creek.

Feb. 6. Mary Van Allen died, aged 72.

Feb. 7. Adam J. Van Allen, consort of the above, died, aged 70.

Feb. 11. De Witt Clinton died at his residence, corner of North Pearl and Steuben streets, aged 59, and was buried with great ceremony on the 15th.

Rev. George Upfold, formerly of Albany, was elected rector of St. Thomas's church, New York.

Feb. 19. The steam boats Olive Branch and Matilda arrived from New York.

Feb. 27. Samuel Webster, son of the late George Webster, died, aged 25.

Elizabeth Bell died, aged 80.

James Hawes, a cooper, was drowned at the lower end of the Pier.

Feb. 27. Jane C. Eights died.

Thomas Marvin died, aged 28.

Solomon Southwick was nominated for governor of the state by citizens of Batavia, anti-masons in politics; which nomination he accepted.

Feb. 29. A meeting of citizens was held in the session house of the First Presbyterian church, to devise measures for the promotion of the due observance of the sabbath. Lieut. Gov. Taylor presided, and John F. Bacon acted as secretary. A pledge was drawn up and signed by sixty persons, to use their best endeavors to dissuade the owners of steam boats, canal boats, stages and hacks, from traveling on the sabbath, and to encourage and patronize such of them as should cease running on that day.

The mean temperature of the month was 34.81 deg.; highest 55 deg.; lowest 18 deg. Rain on 6 days, snow on 4; 2½ inches rain fell.

March 2. Jacob Vandenberg, of the firm of H. & J. Vandenberg, died.

March 3. Catharine, wife of Henry Fryer, died, aged 43.

John W. Dana, formerly a merchant of Albany, died at Gibbonsville, aged 40.

March 5. John Hansen died, aged 27.

March 6. The copartnership of S. P. and A. Jermain was dissolved; the business continued by the latter.

March 9. Thomas Fitzsimmons, Jr. died, aged 23.

William Dey Ermand died.

March 16. John McGivney died.

March 18. The theatre opened under the management of George Vernon, recently from the Theatre Royal, Haymarket, London.

Capt. James Cheeney died, aged 31.

March 20. William Clench died.

March 21. Moses Guest died at Cincinnati, Ohio, aged 73. Captain Guest was a native of Albany, bore an active and zealous part in the conflict of the revolution; and during his long life sustained the character of a patriot, a philanthropist and a Christian.

March 24. On the petition of John S. Van Rensselaer to have the "small street running diagonally from Hudson to Liberty street" paved, it was proposed to call it Diagonal street, and it was so called until the *delta* was formed into a *square*, by taking in that street and some additional ground. The common council at the same time directed the city attorney to prepare a law to change the name of Frelinghuysen street to Franklin. A petition was made for pitching Union street from Lydius to Hamilton.

March 29. John W. Yates, cashier of the New York State Bank, died, aged 58. He received a liberal education, having graduated at Columbia College in 1787. Although educated for the bar, he became a clerk in the Albany Bank, where he continued until the incorporation of the New York State Bank in 1803, when he was appointed cashier. He held the office twenty-four years, and sustained the character of a man of integrity and business talents. He was a scholar in the largest and best sense of the word; one who showed to the community that liberal studies were not incompatible with the ordinary pursuits of life; and as a classical student he had no superior in the city.

Finlay McNaughton died.

March 31. The law changing the name of Frelinghuysen street to Franklin street, passed the board of common council. This street, like many others laid out in the Pasture, was named after one of the *domines* of the Dutch church.

Allen Brown having leased the Watering place for \$720, three hundred dollars were allowed him to improve the same.

The mean temperature of the month was 38.58 deg.;
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the highest 68 deg.; lowest 19 deg. Rain on 5 days; snow on 3. Nearly 2 inches of rain fell.

April 9. The celebrated Clara Fisher made her first appearance at the Albany theatre, as Clari in the *Maid of Milan*.

April 13. Cornelius Brower died, aged 90. He lived on the site of the Female Academy.

April 16. James Anderson, a native of Lanark, Scotland, died, aged 40.

The ladies of the city were actively employed at this time in making up clothing for the Greeks struggling against the Turk.

April 17. A fire broke out in the bell foundry of Lewis Aspinwall, in Beaver street, about midway between Green and South Market, which communicated rapidly to the adjoining buildings, and before it was arrested, swept down nearly all the buildings on both sides of Beaver street, and on the north side of Hudson street. It was the largest fire that had occurred in the city for many years. The loss of property was perhaps \$40,000, upon which the whole amount of insurance was \$20,000.

Mrs. Elizabeth Davis died, aged 77; formerly of New Bedford, Mass.

April 22. At a meeting of the common council it was proposed to widen and improve Beaver street at the place of the recent fire. Moses Phillips, manager of the theatre, presented \$50 for the benefit of the sufferers by the fire, the proceeds of one night set apart by him for that purpose. Gerrit Y. Lansing tendered his resignation as an alderman of the third ward, being about to remove from the city.

April 26. Alexander McKay died, aged 47.

The mean temperature of the month was 44.94 deg.; highest 62; lowest 31 deg. Rain on 10 days, rain and snow 2 days. Rain gauge 2.52 inches.

May 1. A partnership in the dry goods business was formed between Samuel Pruyn and John I. Olmsted, under the firm name of Pruyn & Olmsted.

Dr. J. Eights and S. S. Treat formed a partnership as physicians.

May 5. A meeting of citizens was held at the Atheneum to take measures for the erection of a monument to the memory of De Witt Clinton. Hon. William A. Duer presided and Peter Gansevoort, Esq., was secretary. Committees were appointed to solicit subscriptions in each ward. The meeting was well attended by the magnates of the city and much enthusiasm prevailed, but nothing more was accomplished.

May 6. An election was held with the following result:

First Ward.—Supervisor, B. P. Staats, 397; J. V. N. Yates, 56. Assessor, Gerrit Lansing, jr.

2d Ward.—Supervisor, William Seymour, 256; T. A. Bridgen, 2. Assessor, Ichabod Judson.

3d Ward.—Alderman, Gerrit Gates, 99; Asaph Preston, 45. Supervisor, Nicholas Bleecker. Assessor, Teunis Slingerland.

4th Ward.—Supervisor, William Mayell, 220; James P. Gould, 224; W. Mayell, 5. Assessor, Philip Hooker.

5th Ward.—Supervisor, John N. Quackenbush, 255. Assessor, Benj. Wilson, 249.

Mr. Gates was elected alderman to fill a vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Gerrit Y. Lansing.

Orrin Fuller died, aged 42.

May 8. John Easton died, aged 23. He was the grandson of John Easton, who many years before came to this country from Scotland, and lived and died in this city, a worthy and respectable citizen. The deceased was the hope and promise of the family, and only male descendant in the second degree. He was to have been married at the time the winding sheet claimed him for its own.

May 12. Daniel Skinner, of the firm of Webster & Skinners, died in Hartford, Ct.

May 13. A sale of lots below Ferry street took place. Upwards of a hundred were sold, and brought over \$21,000. It was a tract which had always lain waste, and was much of the time under water. It extended from Ferry street to the south line of the city, was bounded on the west by Court street and on the east by the river,

being 1900 feet in length on the river, and divided into 28 blocks, comprising in all 130 lots, not all of which were sold.

May 14. Jonathan Fryer, formerly of Albany, died at Norwich, Chenango county, aged 33.

May 16. Sidney Chapin and Hugh Cruikshank took the hotel known as Skinner's Mansion House, 402 North Market street, which they called the City Hotel.

May 18. Thomas Andrews died, aged 50.

May 19. An infant school was established and went into operation, under the management of the benevolent ladies of the city of different denominations, called the Infant school society.

May 19. At a meeting of the common council John T. Norton resigned his place as foreman of Engine company No. 1, and Sylvanus B. Pond was appointed in his stead; and Joseph Davis was appointed first assistant in the place of Mr. Pond.

The recent post office on the northeast corner of North Market street and Maiden lane was fitted up by Samuel Fuller for a public house, and called the Clinton Hotel.

May 21. The canvassers having declared that there was a tie in the vote of the fourth ward for supervisor, a new election was held this day, when both parties put forth their utmost strength, and the election was pronounced to have been without exception the most warmly contested that had ever been known. The result was that William Mayell, the Jackson or democratic candidate received 320 votes; James P. Gould, the Adams or republican candidate received 289. Mayell's majority 31.

Nathaniel S. Skinner, who left the Mansion House on the east side of North Market street, took the house adjoining the Commercial Bank, in State street, which had been known as Hazard's Boarding house.

May 23. The sheriff advertised for sale all the personal property of De Witt Clinton, consisting of household furniture, library, carriages, harness, &c. The *Daily Advertiser* had these comments: "It was a mortification from which we hoped to be spared. We did not think a few

weeks ago that sufficient money could not be raised in this great state to save to the children of its greatest benefactor, the little that he left. But the loud declarations of what should be done, ceased with the breath which created them; and we fear that in many cases the intention did not go beyond the declaration. The word of promise has been kept to the ear but broken to the hope."

James Stevenson, who had held the office of mayor two years and a half, with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of the people, sent in his resignation, alleging a pressure of private business.

May 29. The common council elected Charles E. Dudley mayor, unanimously.

The steam boat De Witt Clinton was launched from the yard of Hand & Kenyon, at the south ferry; she was 143 feet in length, 27 feet frame, and 10 feet hold, and was the fourth steam boat built in this city.

Mean temperature of month 60·87 deg.; highest 78 deg.; lowest 46 deg. Rain on 11 days; rain guage 4·48 inches.

June 3. The sheriff's sale of the property of De Witt Clinton, to satisfy a judgment of \$6000, was closed. The celebrated vases were bid off at \$600. Nothing was left but some carriages which would have brought perhaps \$200.

A fire destroyed the buildings on the northeast corner of South Pearl and Hudson streets, belonging to William McHench.

June 11. A fire at 12 o'clock at night destroyed a stable and several other buildings opposite the Catholic church, which was with difficulty saved.

June 12. Hillitje Cantine, widow of Gen. Moses Cantine died, aged 66.

June 15. Adolphus Solomons died, aged 22.

An attempt was made to put up the steam boat fare to \$4 a passenger. But the competition was too great, and it fell to \$2.

Mean temperature of the month 73·19 deg.; highest 88 deg.; lowest 54 deg.; rain on 10 days; rain guage 2·87 inches.

July 2. A fire at half past 2 o'clock in the morning, destroyed the machine shop of Horatio Hanks on the pier, by which he lost about \$6000.

July 4. Cornelius Van Schoonhoven died, aged 61.

July 21. The trustees of the Methodist episcopal church, having resolved upon an innovation, advertised that they would attend at 12 o'clock on the 22d inst., for the purpose of renting the seats. This proceeding gave great dissatisfaction to some of the members of the church, probably to the majority, who contended that it was built by subscription to be a free church, and that the sale of pews was contrary to the statute and discipline of the society.

July 26. William Duffey advertised that he had fitted up the Albany circus as a spacious and commodious Summer theatre.

July 28. It had rained on 16 days of this month, during which 4.94 inches fell.

1827, July,	rain on 10 days,	5.43 inches fell.
1826,	" 12	5.53
1825,	" 6	1.13
1824,	" 10	4.84

Solomon Southwick declined being a candidate for governor.

Rev. Wm. B. Lacey, of St. Peter's church, published *An Illustration of the Principles of Elocution*, designed for the use of schools.

Elijah Hosford, of the late firm of E. & E. Hosford, died, aged 48.

The common council proposed to pave Eagle street from the Lancaster school house, now the Medical college, to the arch over Rutten kill. They also raised the salaries of the chamberlain, city superintendent and marshal each 100 dollars, and the alms house physician 50 dollars. It was alleged that the sum allowed them was much lower than in former years, owing to the embarrassed state of the city funds, that their salaries had been reduced from time to time, until in some cases the pay was inadequate to the services rendered.



ALBANY FEMALE SEMINARY.

Mean temperature of the month, 71.36 deg.; highest 95 deg.; lowest 59 deg. Rain on 17 days; rain gauge 5.40 inches.

August 8. Benjamin Robinson died, aged 43.

Benjamin Ford died, aged 43.

The common council were at this time discussing the excavation of Orchard street, and the draining, leveling and paving of Westerlo street.

Aug. 18. Ephraim Starr, deputy comptroller of the state died at Buffalo, aged 44. He formerly belonged to the house of Starr, Sheldon & Co., which transacted an extensive business in this city. He was succeeded by Philip Phelps.

John Lewis died, aged 74.

Aug. 21. Renette M. C., wife of T. W. Ford, died, aged 50.

Margaret Ann, wife of Nicholas Van Schaack, died, aged 20.

Aug. 22. The trustees of the Albany Female Seminary invited the stockholders and citizens to call and examine the new edifice erected by them at 65 Division street.

A writer in the Daily Advertiser proposed to convert Robison's hill into a monument to De Witt Clinton, by carrying up a stone wall on the east, north and south sides, extending from Hudson to Lydius streets, and leveling the upper surface, forming an extensive square, with an appropriate pillar in the centre.

Aug. 25. Propositions were received by the common council for digging down Robison's hill, from persons interested in filling the lots south of the ferry. One was to take away the hill for three-fourths of the property.

Aug. 26. Sarah, wife of James Gourlay, Jr., and daughter of Isaac Denniston, died.

Aug. 27. Algernon S. Sherman died, aged 30.

Aug. 28. James Maher, from the select committee on the subject of digging down Robison's hill, reported to the common council that the property belonging to the corporation on said hill contained 44 lots of from 16 to 27 feet by 99 to 100 feet; to excavate which would require the removal of 150,700 cubic yards of earth, which at 9 cents

a yard would amount to \$13,500. The committee recommended the acceptance of the proposition of Clark & Rose, to give them three-fourths of the lots for excavating the whole, which was agreed to.

The mean temperature of the month was 75.35 deg.; highest 98 deg.; lowest 54 deg. Rain on 4 days; rain guage 0.88 inches.

Sept. 1. Wilson Williams died, aged 23.

Sept. 4. There was a heavy fall of rain during the first four days of this month, when nearly 6 inches fell, nearly as much as fell in all the months of July and August. The river was so much swollen as to submerge the pier and docks.

Nicholas Wheeler died.

Sept. 8. The common council resolved to allow Clark & Rose to lay a rail road from Lydius street through Pearl and Ferry, for the purpose of removing Robison's hill.

A memorial was sent in by Israel Smith and Joseph Alexander, commissioners to superintend the improvement of the Hudson river, stating that the channel had been excavated through the Overslaugh 1500 feet in length, and 160 in width, affording 10 feet of water at ordinary high water during the lowest state of the river, previous to the late rains; having removed and deposited on the west side of the river, 1100 scow loads of about 24 cubic yards each, and requesting a further appropriation.

Sept. 9. The legislature assembled at the Capitol for the purpose of revising the laws.

Sept. 11. The steam boat North America made the trip from New York in 10h. 53m. The fare was \$2, including meals, and the North America alone advertised to go *through by day light*.

The Carolina, Capt. H. Keeler, ran between Albany and Troy, fare 12½ cents.

Sept. 17. Cornelius Griswold Dorr died, aged 30.

Sept. 18. John Platt died.

Sept. 20. Israel W. Clark died at Rochester, aged 39. He had been a resident of this city for the last eleven years, and had been connected with the newspaper press 20 years. He established a journal at Cherry Valley in

1810. became editor of the *Watch Tower* in 1812, revived the *Albany Register* in 1818, and for the last five years, until his removal to Rochester to assist in the editorial charge of the *Daily Telegraph*, was employed as associate editor and legislative reporter of the *Albany Daily Advertiser*. He was a man of singular disinterestedness and fidelity. His private and political sentiments were entirely guileless. His aim through life seemed to be to adorn that bright maxim of Franklin, which teaches us to do "as much good and as little evil to our fellow citizens" as was possible. Politically Mr. Clark labored to purify the character and elevate the standard of our public journals. He never uttered a venal sentiment or traced a servile line. Though contributing largely to produce important political results, he derived personally none of their advantages. No man labored more zealously with such generous disregard of pecuniary or political reward.

Sept. 21. A fire destroyed a wooden tenement in Malcolm street.

Sept. 25. The steam boat North America arrived from New York in 10h. 20m.

Sept. 27. The steam boat DeWitt Clinton having been finished, the directors gave an excursion to about 350 guests. The boat proceeded to Hudson and back. This was the first steam boat that was entirely built in this city. Her hull was built by Hand & Kenyon; her engine was made and put up by Hall & Newman, and her joinery was done by James Telfree. She was 380 tons burden, and was commanded by Capt. Thomas Wiswall. Her first trip to New York was made on Monday, Sept. 29, as a morning boat. She was built by the same company which had constructed the Victory. The stockholders anticipated large dividends, but the enterprise was attended with loss, and ruined several men of considerable fortune. The steam boats plying the river at this time were the

Victory, Captain Hart,

De Witt Clinton, Captain T. Wiswall,

Constitution, Captain M. Bartholomew,

Constellation, Captain R. G. Cruttenden,
 Chief Justice Marshall, Captain I. Ford,
 Commerce, Captain E. Seymour,
 New Philadelphia, Captain James Benson,
 Swiftsure, Captain D. Peck.

Albany, Captain J. G. Jenkins. Fare \$2.

North America, Captain W. L. Cochran.

John I. Van Rensselaer died at Greenbush, aged 66.

Sept. 30. The charter election was held. The political parties were now termed *Adams* and *Jackson*, those being the candidates for president of the United States, although the Jackson party claimed to be *democratic* and the Adams party *republican*. The result was as follows:

ADAMS.		JACKSON.	
<i>First Ward.</i>			
<i>Aldermen.</i>	Ralph Pratt,..... 290	Friend Humphrey,..... 373	
	John V. N. Yates,.. 291	John Townsend., 356	
<i>Assistants.</i>	Peter Bain,..... 289	C. A. Waldron, 361	
	Joseph Fry, 274	John M. Cuyler, 372	
<i>Second Ward.</i>			
<i>Aldermen.</i>	Fr. Bloodgood,..... 231	John Cassidy,..... 365	
	Jer. Waterman,.... 272	D. McGlashan, 361	
<i>Assistants.</i>	Samuel Russell, ... 243	Wm. Seymour,..... 380	
	Roland Adams,.... 241	James D. Wasson,..... 372	
<i>Third Ward.</i>			
<i>Aldermen.</i>	Gerrit Gates, 254	No opposition.	
	Isaac W. Staats, ... 255	No opposition.	
<i>Assistants.</i>	Cornelius Egberts,.. 158	Henry Vandenberg,.... 102	
	Harm. Bleecker, Jr., 146	Asaph Preston,..... 107	
<i>Fourth Ward.</i>			
<i>Aldermen.</i>	James P. Gould,.... 230	Philip Phelps, 317	
	S. S. Fowler, 240	H. McCulloch, 284	
<i>Assistants.</i>	George Percival, ... 228	James Maher,..... 304	
	Ashley Scovel,..... 101	Lemuel Steele,..... 335	
<i>Fifth Ward.</i>			
<i>Aldermen.</i>	John L. Winne,.... 68	Fr. I. Bradt,..... 303	
	M. Van Alstyne, .. 65	James Gibbons,..... 305	
<i>Assistants.</i>	Francis I. Bradt, ... 72.	John Van Ness, Jr.,.... 305	
	James Gibbons,.... 29	L. C. Beck,..... 290	

There is some obscurity about the motives which led the Adams party to support the rival candidates for aldermen for assistants.

The old board of common council met on the same

evening, and after receiving the returns from the different wards reelected the following officers for the ensuing year:

Henry W. Snyder, chamberlain; William H. Shiffer, marshal; John Meigs, Abraham Sickels, high constables.

The temperature of the month averaged 62.19 deg.; highest 89 deg.; lowest 47 deg. Rain on 8 days; rain guage 8.8 inches.

Oct. 7. Reynolds, who advocated the theory of the interior of the earth being hollow, delivered a lecture at the Atheneum, on the utility of a voyage into the interior of the globe by an entrance at the north pole.

Oct. 10. Lawrence L. Van Kleeck entered his name as an independent candidate for the office of county clerk.

Oct. 17. James Matchett died, aged 25.

Oct. 18. Daniel Hale, jr., died.

S. W. Johnson, whose bookstore was for several years on the corner of South Market and Beaver streets in a one story building, where the Atlas office now stands, removed to 514 South Market street, near the Eagle tavern, where he carried on binding also, his regular business.

Oct. 23. James McKay died, aged 28.

Oct. 24. Walter R. Morgan died, aged 28.

Oct. 25. Jacob C. Cuyler died, aged 63. He held various public stations with ability.

Richard Lush died, aged 30.

Oct. 29. Moses Hobson, died, aged 27.

The mean temperature of the month was 48.64 deg.; greatest height 75 deg.; lowest 23 deg. Rain on 6 days; rain guage 1.56 inches.

Nov. 8. Charles Walsh died in Virginia, aged 21, while traveling for his health.

John Seymour, formerly of Albany, died at Onondaga.

Nov. 20. John Veeder died at Princeton, Schenectady county, formerly of Albany.

Nov. 21. Mrs. Catharine, widow of George Klinck, died in New York, and was buried in Albany.

Nov. 24. Catharine Wiltsie died, aged 35. Mrs. Susan Waggoner died.

Nov. 25. The steam boat North America, while on her passage from New York to Albany, sprung aleak, and was run ashore above West Point, where the passengers got safely ashore to the number of about 300. A part of them went on board the Constellation and proceeded to Albany; others overcome by the alarm of the accident, took the De Witt Clinton and returned to New York. The water was 90 feet deep under the stern of the boat where she was run ashore.

The common council enacted that bread should be sold in loaves weighing one, two and three pounds avoirdupois.

Nov. 25. The following were elected officers of the St. Nicholas Society:

Abraham Van Vechten, president.

Harmanus Bleeker, 1st vice president.

Stephen Van Rensselaer, jr., 2d vice president.

Isaac W. Staats, 3d vice president.

Egbert Egberts, treasurer.

Jacob J. Lansing, secretary.

Managers.—Peter Lansing, jr., G. V. S. Bleeker, Richard Van Rensselaer, Cornelius J. Cuyler, Wm. Lush, Staats Cuyler, Volkert P. Douw, H. S. Van Ingen, W. W. Staats, John Van Schoonhoven.

Nov. 27. John Millway died, aged 39.

The common council resolved to build a new market house in Pearl street, and ordered certain lots to be sold for that purpose, lying between Howard and Beaver streets. They were sold as follows:

Lot No. 1, to Fassett & Hallenbake, for	\$810.
2, to P. Cassidy,	1190.
3, do	975.
4, to Tobias Van Schaick,	850.
5, to Charles R. Webster,	825.
6, do	825.
7, to Philip Wendell,	750.

————— \$6120.

The temperature of the month averaged 40·34 deg.; greatest 64 deg.; lowest 18 deg. Rain and snow on 14 days; rain guage 4·91 inches.

Dec. 3. John Denio and Seth Richards, who had recently discontinued the *Albany Morning Chronicle*, proposed to publish a tri-weekly paper instead at \$5 per annum, under the title of the *Albany Commercial Advertiser and Farmers' and Mechanics' Journal*.

Dec. 9. It was proposed to revive the *Signs of the Times*, under the title of the *Albany Times and Literary Writer*.

Dec. 11. Gilbert F. Lush, died, aged 35.

Mary Ann McNab died, aged 22.

Dec. 16. The election in the first ward for an assistant alderman in the place of John M. Cuyler, removed from the city, resulted in the success of William L. Osborn, the democratic candidate. The following votes were cast:

William L. Osborn,.....	272
William Barney,.....	238

Total vote,.....	510
------------------	-----

Osborn's majority, 34.

Dec. 15. An affray took place in Capitol street between two black men, named James Brown and George Thomas, in which the former was killed.

Dec. 16. Ann, widow of Nicholas N. Quackenbush, died.

Dec. 23. The river closed; the steam boats advertised for this day, anticipating the event, departed on the previous evening.

Dec. 24. A fire destroyed the morocco factory of William Fowler in Ferry street.

Dec. 27. The *Albany Times and Literary Writer*, a quarto paper, was issued from the office of Daniel McGlashan, 44 Dean street. It was edited principally by S. De Witt Bloodgood. Terms, \$3.

Dec. 27. William W. Crannell died, aged 80.

Dec. 29. Jacob F. Sternbergh, Peter McIntosh, Duncan Robertson, J. Smith, David Newlands, Daniel Carmichael, Archibald Campbell and James Carmichael stated to the common council that they had formed an association for the purpose of making a vault in which bodies of deceased persons might be placed for a sufficient length

of time to prevent their being taken up for dissection, before being buried in their respective burying grounds, and petitioning to be permitted to purchase a part of what was formerly Pottersfield to erect thereon the proposed vault.

The common council, on the 12th January following, granted the association two lots for the purpose specified, at \$25 each.

Dec. 29. Israel Smith, Samuel Pruyn and others petitioned the common council for the improvement of North Pearl street from Orange to Patroon street. It was at this time a miserable collection of hovels. The improvement contemplated the formation of what is now Clinton Square—which was effected principally through the efforts and perseverance of Mr. Pruyn. It is said to have given the first impulse to all the northern improvements since made in that part of the city. The tendency before this was southward of State street.

Statement of the Number of Vessels arriving at the City of Albany, 1828.

Where from.	Total Number of Vessels.	Total Amount of Tonnage.	Aggregate Amount of Tonnage.
City of Albany, including Tow boats,	65	6,669	102,141
City of New York,	45	2,740	5,480
Steam boats belonging to Albany and N. York,	20	5,002	5,002
Places south of Albany, exclusive of N. York..	155	7,836	15,672
Places north of Albany,	53	3,323	6,646
Total State of New York,	338	25,570	134,941
“ Massachusetts,	86	5,134	10,268
“ Connecticut,	53	2,954	5,908
“ Rhode Island,	29	1,400	2,800
“ New Jersey,	23	1,069	2,138
“ Pennsylvania,	13	722	1,444
“ Maine,	8	594	1,148
	550	37,443	153,647

The tonnage multiplied by the average number of trips

made by the Albany vessels paying wharfage by the season, being sixteen, and the tonnage of such as pay wharfage by the day multiplied by three, being the average number of trips, makes the aggregate tonnage. Vessels from other places and states average two trips; the tonnage of the several places other than Albany, multiplied by two, will give the aggregate tonnage for such places.

Computing the number of trips, and multiplying as has been done to produce the result in the year 1828, the other years were also ascertained.

The following estimate, therefore, exhibits the tonnage of vessels in the Albany trade, for the years 1821, 1824 and 1828:

	Tonnage.
1821,.....	81,802
1824.....	97,895
1828,.....	158,647

Judicious and experienced men estimate the burthen of Albany vessels to average 20 per cent more, and the tow boats forty per cent more than their registered tonnage; should this per centage be added and multiplied by the number of trips, together with the tonnage of six oyster and fruit boats, averaging fourteen tons (not included in the above estimate), the result would be for the year 1828, 188,957 tons, or by doubling the amount for going and returning, 377,914 tons.

The temperature of the month averaged 34.57 deg.; greatest height 54 deg.; lowest 5 deg. Rain on 3 days; rain guage 0.24 inch.

The mean temperature of the year was 51.06 deg.; highest during the year 98 deg.; lowest 0 deg. Rain on 97 days; rain and snow on 6 days; snow on 13 days; rain guage 37.66 inches.

1829.

Jan. 1. The common council met at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, all the members, 21, being present, and unanimously reelected Charles E. Dudley mayor for the ensuing year.

The members of the board innovated upon the ancient

custom of making their annual New Year's calls on foot, and, although the weather was pleasant, they provided themselves with carriages at the public expense.

The new governor, Martin Van Buren, and lieutenant governor, Enos T. Throop, were sworn into office. A salute of thirty-three guns, one for each thousand majority, was fired by Jonathan Kidney's old Clinton field piece, on Clinton hill (i. e. Robison's hill).

There was a sale of pews at St. Mary's catholic church, which was far too small to contain all the congregation. Forty-four pews brought \$1475.

Jan. 8. Miss Ann Wendell died, aged 61.

Jan. 10. Mahala, wife of Samuel Utter, died, aged 19.

Jan. 11. Sarah, wife of Heber Stone, died, aged 45.

Jan. 12. Rev. John Chester, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church, died at Philadelphia, aged 43. He was born in Weathersfield, Ct., and was regarded as one of the most able and useful preachers of the day, was affectionately esteemed by his people, and highly respected by the community at large. His constitution, naturally strong and vigorous, had for the last two years yielded to the attacks of disease, and for a great part of the last year he had been unable to preach.

Jan. 15. Mary, widow of Gen. Goze Van Schaick, died, aged 79.

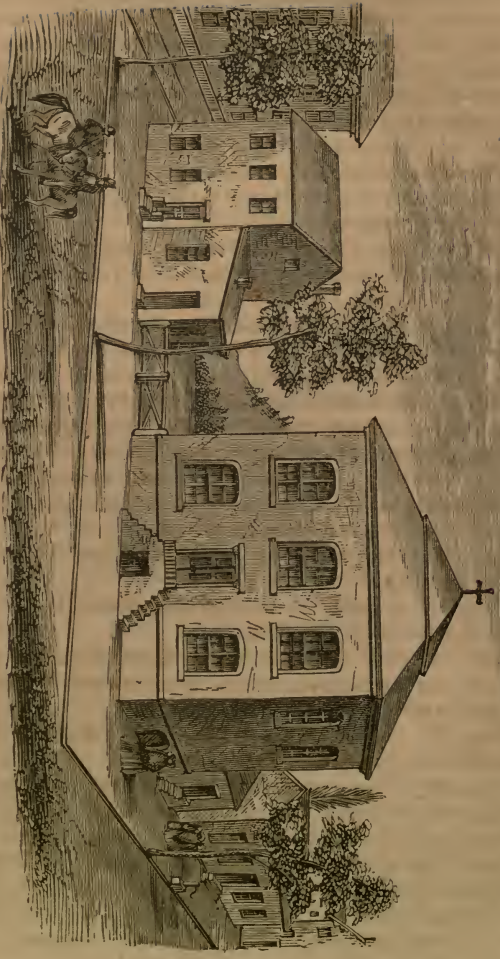
Jan. 15. Charles E. Dudley was chosen by the legislature a senator in congress.

Jan. 19. Charles E. Dudley resigned his office of mayor of the city on account of his appointment to the United States senate.

Jan. 25. Helen Maria, wife of John Keyes Paige, and daughter of Joseph C. Yates, died.

Jan. 26. The committee of the common council to which was referred the petition of Israel Smith, Samuel Pruyn and others for the widening and improving of Pearl street from Orange to Patroon, reported in favor of the petition, and recommended that the square which would be formed thereby be denominated Clinton square. It was laid on the table. The law was subsequently passed.

Jan. 29. Samuel Wigton died, aged 61.



First Catholic Church, St. Mary's, erected 1798.

Corner Stone laid in Sept. 1797, by Thomas Barry, Corner Pine and Barrack Streets.

The mean temperature of the month was 22.97 deg.; highest 48 deg.; lowest 10 deg. below 0. Rain on 3 days, snow on 5; rain guage 4.56 inches.

Feb. 1. James Caldwell died, aged 83.

Feb. 2. The common council met for the purpose of balloting for a mayor. The vote stood John Townsend 10, Francis Bloodgood 10. After two ballotings, the board adjourned one week.

James Mason died at Greenbush, aged 106, leaving a widow aged 85. He left 6 children in Ireland, and had 11 by his second wife, and 41 grand children. He was for the last five years of his life entirely blind; but about a year before his death his hair began to turn of a dark brown color.

Jeremiah Van Rensselaer died in Canandaigua, aged 60.

Feb. 9. At a meeting of the common council Philip Phelps resigned his seat in the board.

The recorder presented a letter from Francis Bloodgood, declining to be a candidate for mayor. The board then proceeded to ballot, when John Townsend received 18 votes, and was declared elected.

Feb. 13. A wooden house in State street, two doors above the State hall, was destroyed by fire. It was occupied by John Ferguson as a tavern, except the basement, which was used by Gray & Osborn as a grocery.

It was noted as *something new*, that the ice in the Hudson river was frozen so thickly that loaded sleighs came from Newburgh, forty miles above New York, to Albany on the ice, 120 miles. The stages that ran on the west side of the river came on the ice at Kingston, and ran through to Albany with perfect safety.

Feb. 20. The Massachusetts legislature resolved, 120 to 115, that it was expedient for the state to aid and encourage by its funds the construction of a rail road from Boston to the Hudson, and that the period had arrived when both the dignity and interest of the state required that the people should be called upon to make up their opinions definitely, so that their representatives may at the June session finally dispose of the subject.

The congregation of the Second Presbyterian church gave a call to the Rev. Asa T. Hopkins to become their pastor.

Feb. 22. Mrs. Maher died, aged 80; mother of James Maher.

It was estimated that 42,000 barrels of beer were annually manufactured in Albany, of which 30,000 barrels were exported.

The following estimate was made of the tonnage of vessels employed in the trade between Albany and the eastern states:

1821,.....	9,936 tons.
1824,.....	16,802 “
1827,.....	41,560 “

In 1821 only 41 vessels visited Albany from eastern ports. In 1824 the number was 59. In 1827 the number had increased to 123.

These facts were obtained in the course of investigations made by the projectors of the rail road between Boston and Albany.

Feb. 24. Barent P. Staats was elected without opposition, an alderman of the first ward in the place of John Townsend, chosen mayor.

Feb. 25. The Mohawk and Hudson Rail Road Company advertised that they would receive proposals till the 10th of March for timber to be used in the construction of the road.

Feb. 26. Anna widow of Henry Staats, died, aged 82.

The temperature of the month averaged 19.98 deg.; highest 42 deg.; lowest 5 deg. below 0. Rain on 2 days; snow on 6 days. Rain guage 3.26 inches.

March 2. At a meeting of the common council, the chamberlain was directed to pay the Dutch churches their proportion of dockage for 45 feet of dock at the old Watering place, amounting to \$66.60, conformably to an agreement entered into September 10, 1827.

March 3. Mrs. Hale, widow of Daniel Hale, died in New York.

The firm of Corning & Norton was dissolved.

March 6. John R. Tillman died in New York, aged 53; formerly of Albany.

March 9. At a meeting of the common council, Herman V. Hart took his seat as alderman of the third ward in place of Isaac W. Staats, resigned; and Obadiah R. Van Benthuyzen, alderman of the fourth ward, who had been elected to fill the place of Philip Phelps, resigned.

March 10. Fidler & Taylor's soap and candle factory, in Green street, between Hamilton and Lydius, was destroyed by fire about 9 o'clock at night, together with three vats containing about 1000 barrels of beer. The insurance was \$6000, about one half the loss.

March 12. Martin Van Buren resigned the office of governor of the state.

March 14. John Skerritt died, aged 69.

March 19. John Tayler, formerly lieutenant governor of the state, died, aged nearly 87. He had filled a large space in the political history of the state during the last thirty years of his life, and was the first president of the State Bank, where his portrait is seen.

March 22. John Meadon died.

March 27. David Bromlee died, aged 30.

March 29. William C. Cottam, baker, died.

Jesse Randall died, aged 41.

March 30. James Maher was appointed state librarian in the place of Calvin Pepper.

Isaac Fondey announced that he had relinquished the earthen ware and glass business and commenced the lottery and exchange business.

March 31. John Pruyn, hardware merchant, gave notice that he had sold his stock in trade to Lansing Pruyn & Co. (Isaac W. Vosburgh and Abram F. Wilson.

The copartnership of John H. & H. L. Webb was dissolved, and a new one formed consisting of Henry L. and Charles B. Webb and Alfred Douglass.

The mean temperature of the month was 32.57 deg.; highest 59 deg.; lowest 14 deg. Rain on 2 days; rain and snow on 1 day; snow on 3 days. Rain guage 2.78 inches.

April 1. The ice broke up gently before the city and

disappeared without damage. The water was over the docks. The first boat came up on the 4th, the Constellation, Capt. Cruttenden.

April 2. A meeting of citizens friendly to temperance was called to form a state temperance society. It was held at the Capitol, and Reuben H. Walworth chosen president.

April 3. Jonathan Brooks died, aged 91. He was born on the 13th May, 1738, in the first ward, where he lived during his whole life; was remarkable for honesty and industry, and preserved the simplicity of ancient times.

April 6. Malhiot, a Canadian weighing 619 pounds, arrived in the city. He measured 6 feet ten inches round the body, and 3 feet 4 inches round the calf of his leg.

April 9. Joseph Lancaster visited the city, and delivered a lecture at the Capitol on the rise and progress of knowledge and civilization among mankind, and its tendency to exalt states and nations in point of intellectual greatness, national prosperity and moral character.

Ezra C. Gross, a distinguished member of the assembly at this time in session at the Capitol, died after a few days' illness. He was from Essex county.

April 13. Samuel Tibbals died, aged 77.

April 16. Stewart Lewis died, aged 54, and was buried from his residence 76 State street.

April 22. The water in the river was higher than had been known since 1818. There were at the same time 213 sail of vessels at the docks, many of which were from eastern ports, evincing a rapid increase of trade and commerce.

April 22. William Van Antwerp died, aged 31.

John Johnson died, aged 53.

Abram A. B. Quackenbush, formerly of Albany, died at Schoharie.

The mean temperature of the month was 48.05 deg.; highest 78 deg.; lowest 32 deg. Rain on 10 days; rain and snow on 1 day; rain guage 4.77 inches.

May 5. The legislature adjourned.

A town election (as it was then called) was held in which the first antimasonic candidates were voted for, as follows:

First Ward. ANTI-MASONIC.

<i>Supervisor.</i> Barent. P. Staats,..	315	Ralph Pratt,.....	24
<i>Assessor...</i> Greene Hall,.....	217	John C. Fredenrich,.....	110

Second Ward.

<i>Supervisor.</i> Wm. Seymour,....	507	Moses Depuy,.....	39
<i>Assessors..</i> James D. Wasson,..	318	Joseph S. Clark,.....	39
	Ichabod L. Judson, .		193

Third Ward.

<i>Supervisor.</i> Nicholas Bleecker, .	187
<i>Assessor...</i> Teunis Slingerland,	188

Fourth Ward.

<i>Supervisor.</i> Joseph Alexander, .	269	William Mayell.....	33
	Daniel P. Marshall,		178
<i>Assessor...</i> Philip Hooker,....	462	Salem Dutcher,.....	36

Fifth Ward.

<i>Supervisor.</i> J. N. Quackenbush,	126	Some persons had been put on
<i>Assessor...</i> Benjamin Wilson,..	127	the anti-masonic ticket with-
		out their consent.

The following law was passed by the legislature relative to the Capitol:

There shall be paid to the corporation of the city of Albany the sum of \$17,500, on condition that all right and interest in the Capitol, and the park in front of the Capitol, bounded by Washington and State streets, and the lots on which the Capitol is erected (such park to be occupied as a public Park, and for no other purpose), shall be released to the state by the said corporation, and the supervisors of the city and county of Albany, under the direction of the attorney-general, before the first day of June next.

Two remarkable children were exhibited at the Museum, one 5 years 8 months old, weighing 203 lbs.; the other 2 years 10 months old, weighing 119 lbs. Their names were Susan and Deborah Tripp, and they were born in Freedom, Dutchess county.

May 21. Mrs. Mary Hawkins died, aged 80; well known as the proprietress of the Molly Scott tavern on the hill in Patroon street.

May 23. J. & A. McClure, No. 70 State street, advertised a new establishment dealing in dye stuffs and paints.

The corporation were engaged in building two Markets,

one in South Pearl street, and the other at what was called the Watering place, now the Steam boat landing, which was dignified with the name of Clinton market. The contract was awarded to Vanderlip & Huxley at \$2,404.

May 26. Samuel Wendell died of yellow fever in New Orleans, aged 34.

May 28. The supervisors at a meeting called for the purpose of considering the law passed by the legislature in regard to the purchase of the Capitol Park, approved of the terms of the act, and agreed to appropriate \$15,000 towards the erection of a county building. The common council also appointed a committee to purchase a site for a public building with a view to its being used for city and county purposes. The site of the present City Hall, between Maiden lane and Pine street was selected, belonging to St. Peter's church, for which \$10,-259.95 was paid.

Mrs. Mary Sickles died, aged 89.

Mean temperature of the month, 64.17 deg.; highest 90 deg.; lowest 40. Rain on 7 days; 2.68 inches fell.

June 3. Anna, widow of William Staats, died, aged 81, mother of Isaac W. Staats.

June 7. Peter C. Gansevoort, son of Conrad Gansevoort, died at Bath, Steuben county, aged 35.

The debt of the city in 1828 was as follows;

To Commissioners of the Canal fund,.....	\$150,000
James Stevenson,.....	20,500
Trustees of Lutheran church,.....	15,000
New York State Bank,.....	37,500
	<hr/>
	223,000
On the 1st May, 1829, it was reduced to.....	155,500
	<hr/>
	\$67,500

This reduction was made by money received from Yates & McIntyre on account of the lottery which they undertook the management of, and from the sale of city lots. As the City Hall was about to be erected at an

expense of forty or fifty thousand dollars, it was thought this was the last time the present generation would be gratified with a statement of a diminishing debt.

June 8. The common council passed a resolution permitting the owners of lots at the upper end of Columbia street, on the north side, to enclose an area in front of their property, in such a manner as to form a straight line with the range of the street below Chapel.

June 9. Catharine, widow of Abram Eights, died, aged 80.

June 14. Several stores and dwellings in Beaver street, near South Market street, were burnt, supposed to have been fired by an incendiary.

The Second Presbyterian church gave a call to the Rev. Dr. William B. Sprague to supply the pulpit lately occupied by Dr. John Chester, deceased.

June 21. The new steam boat Ohio made her first appearance at the dock in this city, with upwards of 400 passengers. This boat was 157 feet in length, 30 feet beam, and $9\frac{1}{2}$ deep, with 150 berths. She was commanded by Capt. Martin Bartholomew, late of the Constitution. It was said that "all her wood would be housed out of sight, under the houses which cover the engines."

June 24. The subscription books for the stock of the Canal Bank were closed. There was found to be an excess of 6488 shares subscribed for. The capital of the bank was \$300,000, divided into 15,000 shares of \$20 each. John T. Norton was elected president.

John K. McChestney died, aged 32.

The mean temperature of the month was 68.03 deg.; highest 86 deg.; lowest 54 deg. Rain on 11 days; rain guage 3.90 inches.

July 2. Numa Hempstead died, aged 35.

James Cooper died, aged 56.

July 4. The day was celebrated by the citizens and military as usual; the oration by Thomas W. Harman, Esq. The military companies consisted of the following:

Capt. McCabe's Horse Artillery.



Capt. Watson's Albany Republican Artillery.

Capt. Fry's Albany Independent Volunteers.

Capt. Wright's National Guards.

Capt. Fassett's Washington Guards.

Capt. Duesler's City Guards.

There was continued rain throughout the day, for the first time in the memory of man on a fourth of July.

July 8. Alida, wife of John Evertsen, died, aged 52.

July 12. Jacob Evertsen died, aged 62.

July 20. At the first election of directors of the Canal Bank, the following were chosen: John T. Norton, Jeremiah Clark, James Porter, Israel Smith, James Gould, Edwin Crosswell, John I. Godfrey, David Wood, Lyman Root, Edward C. Delavan, Aaron Thorpe, R. V. DeWitt, Henry L. Webb, Alex. Marvin, Lyman Chapin.

The corporation directed High street to be extended from Lancaster to Hudson street.

July 21. Jeremiah V. R. Ten Eyck died at Detroit, aged 37.

July 25. Hannah, wife of Giles Spencer, died, aged 63.

July 27. Morgan James Hall, merchant, died at New Orleans; formerly of Albany.

July 28. A premium of \$100 having been advertised for the best plan of a city hall, the committee on this day adopted parts of two plans; the cupola and attic windows from the design of Mr. Cutts of Boston, and the rest of the building from the design of Philip Hooker of Albany. The premium was divided between them.

July 29. Eliza, wife of John F. Porter, died, aged 23.

July 30. Charles Gilfert, the original lessee of the Theatre in South Pearl street died in New York, aged 42. He was a native of Germany, had attained a high eminence as a musical composer, and was indefatigable in his profession as a manager, having the Bowery Theatre under his charge at the time of his death.

July 31. Joseph Lancaster appealed to his friends in Albany against injurious charges published in the New York Journal of Commerce affecting his character.

The mean temperature of the month was 67.28 deg.; highest 85 deg.; lowest 55 deg. Rain on 11 days; rain gauge 3.22 inches.

August 1. The mansion house of Gen. Abraham Ten Broeck, deceased, on Arbor hill, was sold by auction. The plot on which it stood was 759 by 292 feet: the house 52 by 44 feet. It is now owned and occupied by Thomas W. Olcott. Esq.

Aug. 9. Conrad Gansevoort died at Bath, Steuben co., while on a visit there, aged 69.

Aug. 17. The common council resolved to lay out Clinton square in North Pearl street, the area being 200 by 60 feet.

A traveler by steam boat and stage performed the following feat, which was pronounced the most extraordinary instance of rapid traveling that had been heard of, and it was questioned whether a similar distance could be performed in the same time on any other route in the Union.

From Newbern, N. C. to

Elizabeth City,	225	miles,	in	28	hours.
Norfolk,	40	"		6	"
Baltimore,	210	"		18	"
Philadelphia,	100	"		15	"
New York,	95	"		12	"
Albany,	160	"		13	"
	<hr/>			<hr/>	
	830	"		89	"

Aug. 20. Eliza, daughter of John Meadon, died, aged 20.

Aug. 24. St. Paul's church, corner of Ferry and Dallius streets, was consecrated by Bishop Hobart. The sale of pews took place on the following day, when 16 sold for \$3482.50. Ten pews were leased at sums varying from \$10.25 to \$32.50.

The trustees of St. Mary's church petitioned the common council for the abrogation of certain restrictions contained in the deeds from the corporation for their church ground.

At the same meeting it was resolved to open Jay street, from Eagle to Hawk. This ground had been purchased

of the city in 1807 by I. & J. Townsend, upon whose petition it was opened.

Aug. 26. The Rev. Wm. B. Sprague was installed pastor of the Second Presbyterian church.

Mary Ann, wife of Jacob Goeway, died, aged 31.

Aug. 27. Elizabeth Abel died, aged 45.

Aug. 31. The corner stone of the City Hall was laid by the mayor, John Townsend, with the customary ceremonies. The mayor, recorder, and members of the common council having met at the Capitol, proceeded with the architect, builder and workmen, and a number of citizens, in procession to the site of the building. A large stone having been made hollow by the workmen and placed at the northeast corner, according to established usage, a heavy leaden box was let into the opening, in which was placed a number of articles, consisting of an inscription on a massive plate of copper, the City Directory, city Charter, city Map, &c., &c. The leaden box containing the deposit was then closed and a heavy stone let down upon it. The mayor then, according to custom, applied the plumb, square and level, and declared the whole "well laid, true and trusty." He then addressed the assembly in a speech of considerable length upon the object of the occasion and the purposes of the edifice to be erected.

The common council having determined to allow the police justice an assistant, Daniel McGlashan, an assistant alderman, received the appointment. Both police justices were printers.

Mean temperature of the month, 69.71 deg.; highest 87 deg.; lowest 49 deg. Rain on 5 days; rain guage 1.46 inches.

Sept. 7. A gentleman left Newport, R. I., Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock and arrived in Albany on Sunday afternoon at 8 o'clock; distance 350 miles. There was no more speedy journeying than this at the time, although the same distance had been traveled before in two hours less time.

Sept. 14. The demolition of the Catholic church corner

of Chapel and Pine streets was begun. It was the first Catholic edifice erected in Albany, and had become inadequate for the increasing number of worshipers. It was built of brick, and had stood more than thirty years. (See *Annals iii*, 191.) The Fourth Presbyterian church was being built at this time, and the Universalists had a church nearly completed in Herkimer street—a frame building 30 by 50 feet.

Sept. 14. The justices court convened for the first time in the new building in Pearl street, still used for that purpose. Present, Daniel L. Van Antwerp, Gerrit L. Dox, and Christian H. Shear, justices; John G. Wasson, clerk. David Hosford, being the senior member of the bar in that court, delivered an address, a copy of which, on motion of Calvin Pepper, seconded by John I. Everson, was requested for publication. On motion of John B. Southwick, seconded by Seymour Tracy, the thanks of the court, bar and audience were presented to Mr. Hosford.

Richard Thomas and others petitioned the common council for permission to circulate a subscription paper to procure means with which to erect a Methodist church, north station, which was granted.

The chamberlain reported that on the 8th instant he had sold the cellars under the Centre market for a term of three years and seven months for \$728.50; and those under the South market for \$305.

A law passed to repeal so much of the law of May 26, 1828, as required the paving of Hudson street from South Pearl to Eagle street.

Kilian I. Winne died at Cazenovia, aged 64.

Sept. 21. Mary H., wife of John T. Norton, died, aged 27.

Sept. 23. The butcher stalls of the two markets recently erected were sold at auction for one year and seven months. The Centre market stalls were sold for \$158.50, being 10 in number. The South market stalls, 8 in number, brought \$628.

Sept. 25. Benjamin Thayer died, aged 36.

Sept. 29. A charter election was held and the following persons elected:

	DEMOCRATIC.		REPUBLICAN.
	<i>First Ward.</i>		
<i>Aldermen</i> ...	B. P. Staats,	477	
	E. Corning,	349	Ralph Pratt,..... 188
<i>Assistants</i> ..	W. L. Csborn,.....	320	Wm. Barney,..... 198
	John O. Cole,	429	Angus McDuffie,..... 55
	<i>Second Ward.</i>		
<i>Aldermen</i> ...	John Cassidy,	307	Wm. Newton,..... 216
	D. McGlashan,	318	H. G. Wheaton,..... 209
<i>Assistants</i> ..	Wm. Seymour,	317	Ich. L. Judson,..... 213
	Jas. D. Wasson, ...	316	B. Lansing, Jr.,..... 203
	<i>Third Ward.</i>		
<i>Aldermen</i> ...	H. V. Hart,.....	89	T. Russell,..... 23
	G. Gates,	87	J. H. Ten Eyck,..... 27
<i>Assistants</i> ..	E. Egberts,	90	T. Van Schaick,
	G. W. Ryckman, ..	113	Scattering,
	<i>Fourth Ward.</i>		
<i>Aldermen</i> ...	James Maher,		No opposition.
	Lemuel Steele,.....		
<i>Assistants</i> ..	B. Whipple,.....	265	Clark Durant,..... 104
	S. S. Fowler,.....	185	J. C. Deming,..... 82
	<i>Fifth Ward.</i>		
<i>Aldermen</i> ...	James Gibbons, Jr.,	297	S. Van Rensselaer, Jr.,.. 140
	Wm. Stilwell,	174	J. N. Quackenbush, 7
<i>Assistants</i> .	J. Van Schoonhoven,	295	
	John Van Ness, Jr.,	291	

At a meeting of the common council in the evening of the same day, the certificates from the aldermen who presided at the election during the day were received and ordered to be filed. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Henry W. Snyder, chamberlain.

Wm. H. Schiffer, city marshal.

John Meigs and Abraham Sickles, high constables.

Sept. 30. The famous Sam Patch, who astonished the people by leaps from great heights into the water, arrived in the city on his way to Niagara.

Temperature of the month averaged 57 deg.; highest 84 deg.; lowest 38 deg. Rain on 9 days; 2.78 inches fell.



JOHN V. HENRY.

Oct. 1. Elizabeth, wife of Charles J. Taylor, died, aged 27.

Oct. 3. Isaac L. Staats died.

Oct. 5. Governor Throop removed John Becker, sheriff of Albany county, for numerous acts of misconduct.

The North Methodist church and the Fourth Presbyterian church, newly formed societies, applied to the common council for burial grounds.

Mr. Packard, superintendent of the almshouse, reported that there were 63 men, 63 women and 53 children in the institution.

The city surveyor presented a profile of Hallenbake street, from Hudson to Hamilton street, which was adopted. No vestige of a street had yet been made there.

Proposals were accepted for excavating Capitol street, at 10 cents a yard.

Oct. 11. The Universalist meeting house in Herkimer street, between Green and Franklin, was dedicated. It was announced that "this temporary building had been erected by the friends of the heart-cheering doctrine of universal salvation, to answer their purpose a few years, till they should have it in their power to build a large, substantial edifice.

Helena Lansing died, aged 69, mother of Peter and Jacob J. Lansing.

Oct. 13. The corner stone of the new Catholic church, corner of Chapel and Pine streets was laid, by Alderman Cassidy, president of the board of trustees.

Jeremiah P. Jones died, aged 37.

Oct. 14. Elihu Lewis died, aged 51.

Oct. 20. James Dunn, of the firm of Douglass & Dunn, died, aged 32.

Oct. 21. John B. Swan died, aged 52.

John V. Henry, a distinguished lawyer, fell in the street from apoplexy, and died on the following day, aged 64.

Oct. 22. Frances Wright delivered the first of a series of lectures at Atheneum Hall.

Oct. 25. Jeremiah Cutler died, aged 26.

Oct. 31. Chauncey Mills died, of the firm of Mills & Rider, aged 49.

The mean temperature of the month was 51.28 deg.; highest 74 deg.; lowest, 29 deg. Rain on 5 days; 2.41 inches fell.

The city chamberlain reported that the amount of money received into the treasury during the year ending the second Tuesday of October, was \$320,878.53½. The amount of payments \$317,126.15½. Two markets had been built, and the City Hall commenced during this year. The expenses of the city poor had been \$9,804.43. The whole amount paid for salaries was \$5,952.

Nov. 1. A vault was built near the Presbyterian ground for the purpose of depositing bodies for safety against the depredations of the resurrectionists, during decomposition. The first body was deposited in the vault on this day. A few hours afterwards the person having charge of the vault returned for the purpose of getting something which he had forgotten. While he was opening the outer door he heard a noise inside, and supposed it was caused by the person who had just been interred. Though his hair stood erect with affright, his humanity prompted him to save the unfortunate imprisoned being, and he unlocked the inner door which was of iron. He then ensconced himself behind the outer door, and called to the supposed ghost within, to push open the door and thus liberate himself. The confined person did so, and on making his appearance, proved to be, not the dead man, who had been buried, but a real living being, who from some cause had remained in the vault when it was closed, and who, had it not been for the fortunate circumstance of the sexton's returning, would very likely have perished in his gloomy prison house.

Nov. 3. Townsend's furnace took fire and was considerably damaged before it could be extinguished.

Nov. 5. The annual election for members of assembly took place, and resulted as follows:

Peter Gansevoort,	3333 Democrat.
Samuel S. Lush,	3200 Republican.
Erastus Williams,	2973 do.

This was the vote of the whole county. The anti-masons also ran a ticket, which received 193 votes in the city.

Asa Colvard was elected sheriff of the county by 3709 votes; James Maher, his opponent, received 1963, and S. B. Pond, the antimasonic candidate, 443.

Nov. 10. Joseph Cummings, late of Boston, died, aged 35.

Nov. 15. Alonzo W. Kinsley died at Savannah, Ga., whither he had gone for the promotion of his health. "He was a man of amiable feelings and great goodness of heart; and was high in the love of his friends and the esteem of the public."

Nov. 16. At a meeting of the common council a memorial to congress was presented and approved, with the object of obtaining aid from the general government to improve the navigation of the Hudson river.

The following is a list of the churches in the city at this period:

Reformed Dutch,	North Pearl,	Rev. Dr. Ludlow.
"	Beaver,	" Mr. Ferris.
Episcopal,	State,	" Dr. Lacey.
"	Ferry,	" Mr. Bury.
Presbyterian,	South Pearl,	" Mr. Weed.
"	Chapel,	" Dr. Sprague,
"	Montgomery,	" Mr. Williams.
"	North Market,	" Mr. Kirk.
United Presby'n,	Fox,	" Mr. Martin.
Reformed "	North Pearl cor.	
or Cameronian,	Orange,	" Mr. Christie.
Lutheran,	Pine,	" Mr. Mayer.
Baptist,	Green,	" Mr. Welch.
" African,		" Mr. Paul.
Catholic,	Chapel.	" Mr. Smith.
Methodist,	Division,	" Mr. Green.
Universalist,	Herkimer,	no pastor settled.

Friends, worshiped in a large room corner State and Lodge.

There were two other congregations of Methodists, one of which worshiped in a building on the corner of Chapel

and Columbia streets. The other was an African society worshipping in State street continued.

Six of these churches were of stone, and seven of brick.

A sermon was preached at the Baptist church by Rev. B. T. Welch, and a collection made for the African Baptist Society, which amounted to \$116.16.

Nov. 17. William Cummings died, aged 39.

The streets were lighted by 586 lamps at this time. The cups of 100 of these lamps contained half a pint of oil; the others a gill.

The steam boats Victory and De Witt Clinton were sold by auction in New York. The former cost \$56,000; her engine cost \$20,000; she sold for \$17,500. The De Witt Clinton cost \$44,000; her engine cost \$25,000; she sold for \$5000, and was bid in by some of her owners.

Nov. 28. Philip Featherly died, aged 74.

Nov. 30. The common council accepted the proposals of Thomas Hurst for excavating Lancaster and High streets.

The temperature of the month averaged 39.52; highest 58 deg.; lowest 23 deg. Rain on 7 days; snow on 4 days; rain guage 3.86 inches.

Dec. 6. John Wilkes died, aged 67.

The president's message was delivered at Washington, at 12 o'clock on Tuesday, Dec. 8; it arrived in New York in 15½ hours, and was brought up by the steam boat Albany, and published in the Albany Daily Advertiser on Thursday morning at the usual hour. This was denominated unprecedented despatch. The steam boat Albany left New York with the message at 8 o'clock in the morning of Wednesday, but broke her shaft, and did not arrive till 2 o'clock Thursday morning.

Dec. 11. There was lying at the dock foot of Hamilton street, a steam boat, unfinished, intended to ply between Albany and New York, which was described as follows: 150 feet long on deck; depth of hold 9 feet; breadth of beam 24 feet; tonnage about 300; promenade deck 120 feet (usual length of promenade deck, 50 feet). Her engine, made at Pittsburgh, on the Mississippi plan,

occupies 5 feet in width on deck, and occupies none of the cabin, which is therefore very large and commodious, and in which tables can be set of the length of 225 feet; engines usually take up one-third of the cabin. There are 150 berths and 50 hammocks. She was built at Hyde Park by Wm. Brown, and has a round stem. Her joinery work is to be done in this city during the winter by Webster & Wells. She will be ready to sail early in the season, and is to be commanded by the experienced and obliging Capt. Peck. [Novelty ?]

Dec. 10. Mrs. Hannah McCoy died, aged 86.

Gen. John H. Wendell resigned the office of county treasurer, which he had held twenty-one years.

Dec. 12. John Lansing, Jr., formerly chancellor of the state disappeared in the city of New York, and was never more heard of; supposed to have been drowned. No event had caused a deeper sensation in the city since the death of De Witt Clinton. At an early period of his life he entered the office of Robert Yates, afterwards chief justice, as a clerk in the study of the law. He afterwards became a member of the military family of Gen. Philip Schuyler, and during the revolutionary war was a distinguished member of the state convention that conducted the civil and military operations of the state. He soon after was appointed mayor of the city, and in 1787, was, with Chief Justice Yates and General Hamilton, delegated by the state as members of the convention which formed the constitution of the United States. It is well known what part those gentlemen took in the discussions connected with that subject. Chief Justice Yates and Chancellor Lansing withdrew from the convention, and were known as anti-federalists. They opposed the adoption of the constitution principally because it did not more effectually secure the rights of the individual states; and to those men and their copatriots we are indebted for the ten amended articles which were subsequently made a part of that constitution. On his return he was made a judge of the supreme court, chief justice, and finally chancellor of the state.

Dec. 14. At a meeting of the common council E. Colum petitioned the board for the restoration of hogs which had been taken up in the streets and conveyed to the almshouse for not being ringed. A resolution was passed for restoring all hogs taken up since the 1st December, upon the payment of charges by the owners.

Dr. Barent P. Staats, almshouse physician, reported that there were 214 paupers in that institution, of whom 74 were citizens of this state, 19 residents of other states, 40 Irish, 7 English, 3 Scottish, 5 Canadians, 1 Welsh, 4 Hollanders, 3 Germans, 1 West Indian.

Dec. 17. The circus property in North Pearl street was advertised to be sold by public auction. The lots were described as forming a front of 66 feet on North Pearl street, and 138 feet deep.

Dec. 21. John Townsend was reelected mayor of the city by the common council.

A large wooden building in Fox street, occupied by Barney Rhines as a grocery, was consumed by fire at 6 o'clock in the morning. It was supposed to have been fired by an incendiary, and the mayor advertised a reward of \$100 for the discovery of the perpetrator.

Dec. 24. A fire destroyed four brick dwellings on Westerlo street, belonging to Amos Fanning, which were insured. They were supposed to be set on fire. The hose of two engines was cut to prevent the extinguishment of the flames.

Dec. 25. James Humphrey died, aged 37.

Dec. 28. The whole quantity of down freight received by the Erie and Champlain canals at Albany, during the year 1829, was 75,500 tons, consisting principally of the following articles:

- 260,520 barrels flour.
- 18,558 barrels ashes.
- 13,241 barrels provisions.
- 39,218 bushels salt.
- 18,194 barrels whiskey.
- 3,744 hogsheads whiskey.
- 9,493 boxes glass.

9,132 barrels lime.
 266,287 bushels wheat.
 206,251 bushels corn, rye and oats.
 132,164 bushels barley.
 Also, 18,008 cords of wood.
 32,156 feet timber.
 17,130 M. shingles.
 28,180,844 feet lumber.

The amount of property conveyed from the city of Albany was 33,990 tons; the tolls on which were \$161,418.64.

The tonnage of vessels that paid wharfage at Albany in 1821, was 8,802 tons; 1824, 97,895 tons; 1828, 158,647 tons. This would be increased about 30,000 tons by the oyster and fruit trade, not registered.

Dec. 25. Capt. Henry Brown died at Charlton, Saratoga county, aged 80. He had formerly resided in Albany; was an officer in the revolutionary war, and present at the siege of Quebec by Montgomery, and subsequently at the battles of Monmouth and Trenton.

Dec. 30. Mrs. Marinda, wife of Ira Murphy, died, aged 31.

The superintendent of the almshouse submitted to the common council an abstract from the register, showing the number of paupers entered each year since 1806, as follows:

1806.....	2	1818.....	148
1807.....	2	1819.....	161
1808.....	1	1820.....	159
1809.....	1	1821.....	137
1810.....	9	1822.....	189
1811.....	8	1823.....	225
1812.....	15	1824.....	233
1813.....	72	1825.....	174
1814.....	84	1826.....	261
1815.....	145	1827.....	368
1816.....	176	1828.....	285
1817.....	143	1829.....	420

Total..... 3418.

Births, 30; deaths, 264.

Jasper S. Keeler, inspector of flour in Albany, reported that he had inspected 34,913 barrels during the year 1829.

1830.

Jan. 1. The new year day was remarkable for its mildness. The weather was as mild as spring; the river was quite clear of ice, and the steam boats were running at 50 cents fare; there was no frost in the ground; the trees were budding, and the winter wheat had the appearance it usually puts on in the latter part of March. In consequence of the temperance movement many houses served coffee to their guests instead of liquors, for the first time.

January 2. There was a violent rain storm in the evening, accompanied by vivid lightning, and tremendous peals of thunder.

Jan. 3. Martha H., wife of Robert Swain, died, aged 34.

Jan. 4. A tannery in Lumber street, and several dwelling houses, were burnt.

Jan. 5. The legislature met. The senate was called to order by John F. Bacon, Esq., clerk, and the annual message received from E. Throop, governor, and read. In the house Erastus Root was elected speaker by 93 votes; Francis Granger receiving 30.

Arthur N. Sherman issued a new literary paper called *The Albanian*, which the literary characters of the city, male and female, had undertaken to fill semi-monthly with original articles.

Jan. 9. The day was very cold with flurries of snow, and the steam boats did not arrive till about five hours after their usual time, having been much impeded on their way by ice.

Jan. 10. It commenced to rain, with the wind from the south, and the steam boats came up much as usual.

Jan. 11. Dr. Alden March delivered a lecture introductory to his course of anatomy, in which he discussed at length the importance and feasibility of establishing

a hospital and medical school in Albany. He has lived to see them both.

The trustees of the African Baptist church got permission of the common council to circulate a subscription to obtain money to pay off their debt.

Gov. Lincoln in his annual message to the Massachusetts legislature, urged the adoption of energetic measures for establishing the proposed rail road from Boston to the Hudson river.

Jan. 11. The river closed for the season. The new Philadelphia came up to within 26 miles of the city, but in consequence of the ice, was obliged to be stopped, and her passengers reached the city by land conveyance. The river had very seldom been open to so late a period. In 1810 it closed on the 19th, and in 1825 on the 5th of January.

Jan. 12. The German Benevolent Society held its first annual meeting in the Lutheran church. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Rev. F. G. Mayer, president.

John I. Ostrander, vice president.

Christian Miller, treasurer.

Paul Hochstrasser, secretary.

Daniel Pohlman, agent.

Henry Newman, Henry W. Snyder, John Feltman, Frederick Van Wormer, George Young, acting committee.

The acting committee made a report of their proceedings for the past year: that from the time the agent commenced his duties, Nov. 25, 1828 to the 25th Nov. 1829, 93 families and 33 unmarried persons, all German immigrants, arrived in this city. That 17 of the families had received pecuniary aid from the small funds of the society. That this aid, and the counsel, assistance and advice of the agent, in forwarding them to their respective places of destination was in every instance received with the warmest expressions of gratitude; and that of the whole number, 8 families only now remained in the city. The

accounts of the treasurer showed that the receipts had been \$102.50, and the disbursements \$100.62. Several of the families that remained were unable to proceed, and the society had not funds to aid them. It therefore appeared that with very trifling pecuniary means, a large number of strangers, ignorant of our language, have been assisted and comforted, and the city relieved of many who would otherwise have become a burden to it. The society proposed to get up a concert of sacred music at the church in aid of its funds.

Jan. 19. William W. Williams died, aged 62.

The New York State Temperance Society held its first anniversary in the assembly chamber, Reuben H. Walworth, president.

Jan. 22. Jane Pruyn, wife of Cornelius W. Groesbeeck, died. aged 43.

Levi Sexton died.

Jan. 24. James Matchett died, aged 80.

Jan. 29. A fire destroyed two buildings on the dock near Lydius street, owned and occupied by one Marks.

Jan. 31. John C. Sickles died.

The committee of a temperance society, after making a thorough investigation of the subject, arrived at the following statistics of intemperance in the city of Albany:

Estimated population, 25,000.

415 taverns and groceries.

200,000 gallons of spirits sold to be used in the city.

500 habitual drunkards.

4,000 tipplers.

2,000 who practice total abstinence.

200 families do.

9 groceries declining the sale of liquors.

2 taverns do.

200 deaths by intemperance.

100 widows by do.

170 orphans by do.

\$100,000 expended for liquors at the lowest estimate.

Feb. 1. Dr. Caleb Child died, aged 71, father of Edmund B. Child.

Feb. 2. Rev. John Sellon died and was buried from Congress Hall on the 4th.

Ruby, wife of Joseph Walker, died, aged 37.

Feb. 6. A stage coach of Thorp & Sprague's line left the American Hotel in Albany at 20 minutes past 9 A. M., with 9 passengers, and arrived in Utica at 35 minutes past 5 P. M., performing the route in 8h. 15m., which was at the rate of 12 miles an hour, including stops.

A meeting of the Lancaster school society was held at the Capitol, Archibald Campbell chairman, Joseph Henry secretary, when it appeared by the report of the trustees that for a little more than \$1700 nearly 1300 children had enjoyed the privileges of the school. The officers of the society consisted of Simeon De Witt president, Gideon Hawley vice president, Charles R. Webster treasurer, and Joseph Henry secretary.

Feb. 7. Thermometer 15 deg. below zero.

Feb. 9. Sarah Tully died, aged 72.

Feb. 13. Moses Hayden, a senator from the 8th district, died at the Eagle tavern, aged 44.

Feb. 15. A concert in aid of the German Benevolent Society was given at the Lutheran church. The expenses were said to have been so great in getting up this concert, that although that small church was well filled, a very small balance was left. It was proposed to repeat it in St. Peter's church for the joint benefit of the German Benevolent Society and the Rev. Mr. Bury of St. Paul's church, which was done with better results.

[This was one of the first exhibitions of sacred music that had been given in Albany for many years. It had been got up almost entirely by amateurs, at the instance of the Rev. F. G. Mayer, himself an adept in the art. It succeeded admirably, and was said, at the time, to have been the best musical performance ever before heard in Albany. It is doubtful which party was the most surprised and delighted, the audience or the musicians; the first, that so much musical talent existed and had lain so long dormant among them; and the other to find themselves all at once so much more highly gifted than they

had ever dreamt of. The impulse was thus given, and concert after concert for benevolent objects succeeded each other for more than a year with increasing popularity and success, until it eventuated in the formation of the ALBANY SACRED MUSIC FUND SOCIETY, under the leadership of Isaac P. Cole and afterwards of S. B. Pond and others, which existed for some 10 or 12 years, accumulating a large musical library and other property, and becoming extremely popular. They attempted, with good success, a higher and more classical order of music than had been produced in Albany before.

To this society belonged all the musical professors and amateurs of any note, both male and female, of the day; many of whom still survive and are among our best citizens.

As an instance of the attractiveness and excellence of their performances, it may be stated, that on one occasion (in aid of the Orphan Asylum) in 1833, the gross receipts were upwards of \$700.]

Feb. 17. Daniel Reading died, aged 43. At his funeral Rev. E. N. Kirk, from some information he had received, pronounced him a drunkard, but afterwards publicly retracted the charge.

Eli Roberts, an eminent instructor of sacred music, died, aged 63 (father of Azor C. Roberts).

Feb. 18. A convention of mechanics was held, which organized a political association, known as the Workingmen's party. Hawthorn McCulloch was chairman of the executive committee, Henry Rector corresponding secretary, and John F. Porter, recording secretary.

Feb. 19. Capt. William Ensign died in New York.

Robert Martin died, aged 54.

Feb. 21. Edwin Moseley died, aged 46, formerly of Westfield, Mass.

Feb. 25. Nancy, wife of Robert McFarlan, died, aged 38.

A Unitarian preacher by the name of Thompson, is supposed to have been the pioneer of that sect in this city. His first sermon was delivered on the 21st Feb.,

and on the 28th he preached in the Capitol morning and evening.

Feb. 27. A state antimasonic convention, which had been in session three days, adjourned.

At a meeting of the common council, Gerrit T. Bradt, superintendent of the south ferry, reported the receipts for two years to have been \$17,013.96; expenses \$4,227.62: balance \$12,786.34.

The committee for building the City Hall reported that they had contracted with the agent of the Sing Sing prison for marble for three sides of the building for \$11,500.

The committee on the Albany Academy and Lancaster School reported a plan by which ten district schools could be supported. They estimated that there were 3200 children in the compact part of the city, between the ages of 5 and 16 years; of which number the

Albany Academy instructed,.....	200
Female Academy and Seminary,	400
Lancaster School,.....	400
Catholic Schools,.....	400
Private Schools,.....	500
Children attending no school,.....	200

2200

Leaving 1000, or 200 for each of five district schools. The expense of five more schools was estimated at \$8,100, and a resolution was passed by the board that a committee should be appointed to draft a law for the establishment of district schools.

March 19. Elizabeth Waters, wife of Cornelius Egberts, died, aged 24.

March 20. The steam boat Constellation arrived at her dock, the first boat of the season.

March 22. The *Albany Evening Journal*, published by B. D. Packard & Co. and edited by Thurlow Weed, made its first appearance, as a political antimasonic organ.

Herman M. Hardenburgh died; a member of assembly from Sullivan county.

March 25. A snow storm commenced, which continued

throughout this and the following day, accompanied by a high wind, leaving 28 inches of snow on the ground, 12 inches more than had fallen during the whole winter. Pigeons had begun their migration, and thousands of them were overwhelmed in the storm, and they were taken in great abundance in the valley of the Buttermilk creek.

March 27. Abigail, wife of Charles K. Strong, died.

Ezekiel Scott Smith died, aged 31 years, a hatter, and a man of considerable literary celebrity.

March 31. Jenkin Jenkins died, aged 35.

April 3. The *Farmers', Mechanics' and Workingmen's Advocate* was first published by McPherson & McKercher, as the organ of a new political party.

April 5. Paul Hochstrasser resigned the office of clerk of the common council, and John W. Hyde was appointed.

The finance committee, consisting of Messrs. Corning, Hart, Seymour, Fowler, and Wasson, reported that the business of the chamberlain's office had increased in the item of receipts and expenditures in the last nine years \$265,864.77. In 1820 they were \$54,923; in 1829 they were \$320,788.33. They proposed some changes in the mode of managing the city business, and to increase the salary of the chamberlain from \$600 to \$750; and that of the clerk of the board from \$350 to \$450.

April 10. Gertrude Abel, wife of Ryer Schermerhorn, died, aged 43.

April 13. Daniel McGlashan died, aged 39. He was alderman of the second ward, overseer of the poor, and one of the justices of the peace, and enjoyed the reputation of an honorable and upright citizen.

Elizabeth, wife of James Taylor, died, aged 24.

April 15. Roswell Steele and George Warren formed a copartnership in the hardware business.

April 16. George R. Hendrickson died, aged 29.

Anna, wife of Abraham Gould, died, aged 26.

April 20. The legislature adjourned, having passed 300 laws.

The first canal boats left for the west.

Sarah Wendell died, aged 59.

Calvin Edson exhibited himself as the *living skeleton*. He was 42 years old, five feet two inches in stature, and weighed 60 lbs.

April 21. The Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank declared a dividend of fifty per cent upon its capital stock.

Margaretta, wife of Kilian K. Van Rensselaer, died, aged 66.

April 22. An explosion took place on board the Chief Justice Marshall on her upward trip, near Newburgh, by which several persons were badly injured, of which number six died.

April 23. John Cassidy, alderman of the second ward, died, aged 46. He had held the office of alderman several years, was actively interested in all measures intended to advance the prosperity of the city, and greatly respected for his benevolence and humanity.

By a law of the legislature, the Capitol was placed in the hands of trustees, who appointed Henry Weaver superintendent.

Joshua De Graff died, aged 48.

John Y. Staats was buried from the house of his brother W. W. Staats, 195 North Market street.

April 24. Capt. John Leake died, aged 82.

The steam boat Victory was withdrawn from the Hudson river, and ran on the East river between New York and Hartford. The fare on that route had been \$5; the Victory ran for \$3; whereupon the old boats came down to \$1.50.

May 3. At a meeting of the common council Garret Gates reported in favor of changing the name of Capitol street to Park street.

May 4. An election was held for town officers. The Workingmen's ticket succeeded in all but the first ward. In the third and fifth wards there was no opposition to their candidates, and in the second and fourth every inch was contested. It was about this time that Mr. Crosswell of the Argus claimed that, as goes the fourth ward so goes the state. The antimasons polled 25 ballots in

the first ward, 21 in the second, and 44 in the fourth; in all 90. They had no ticket in the other wards.

The following vote was cast :

WORKINGMEN.		DEMOCRATS.	
<i>First Ward.</i>			
<i>Supervisor,</i>	John Taylor,.....	187	Barent P. Staats,..... 279
<i>Assessor.</i>	Green Hall,.....	485	No opposition.
<i>Second Ward.</i>			
<i>Supervisor,</i>	Josiah Winants,....	260	Wm. Seymour,..... 245
<i>Assessor.</i>	I. L. Judson,.....	273	James D. Wasson,..... 236
<i>Third Ward.</i>			
<i>Supervisor,</i>	N. Bleecker,	104	
<i>Assessor,</i>	H. V. Hart,.....	105	
<i>Fourth Ward.</i>			
<i>Supervisor,</i>	S. S. Fowler,.....	303	Joseph Alexander,..... 226
<i>Assessor,</i>	Robert Boyd,.....	283	Philip Hooker,..... 253
<i>Fifth Ward.</i>			
<i>Supervisor,</i>	J. N. Quackenbush,.	81	
<i>Assessor,</i>	Benjamin Wilson,....	84	

May 8 and 9. There was frost at night, and the days were unusually cold for May.

May 9. Maria A. Winne, wife of Dr. Barent P. Staats, died, aged 26.

May 11. Peter Brooks died, aged 54.

May 12. Israel Williams advertised that he had removed from Washington county, and opened an office at 388 Broadway, a few doors north of the City Hotel.

Louisa Maria, wife of Silas B. Howe, died, aged 23.

May 18. An election took place in the second ward for two aldermen to fill the places of Messrs. Cassidy and McGlashan, deceased, and of assistant alderman in place of William Seymour, who had resigned in order to be a candidate for alderman. The result was as follows:

WORKINGMEN.		DEMOCRATS.	
<i>Aldermen,</i>	John Lossing,	344	Wm. Seymour, 360
	Abra'm Covert,	352	Seth Hastings, 357
<i>Assistant,</i>	Jacob Downing,	332	Oliver G. De Graff, 368

May 19. Ann, wife of Sybrant Kittle, died, aged 52.

May 20. The Fourth Presbyterian church was dedicated; the Rev. Mr. Beman of Troy delivering the sermon.

There were both frost and ice in the vicinity of the city on this night.

May 21. The New Philadelphia, Capt. Seymour, arrived from New York in 10h. 53m.

Jane, wife of Millington Lockwood, died, aged 45.

May 24. Israel Smith, president of the Fourth Presbyterian church, sent a communication to the common council declining a lot which had been appropriated to that society for a burial ground.

The land committee appropriated a lot of ground to the Second Methodist Episcopal church, bounded by Hudson, Snipe and Lancaster streets on three sides, and by the burial ground of the Reformed Presbyterian church on the west.

May 29. The banks depreciated the value of pistareens, which were worth 20 cents to 16 cents; the coin having become worn.

June 1. Mrs. Gertrude Vandenburg died, aged 73.

June 2. Margaret, wife of Nathan Manson, died, aged 16.

June 4. Jacob I. Lansing died, aged 77.

June 4. Frederick Matthews, of the firm of A. W. Kingsley & Co., died, aged 38.

June 5. Eleanor, wife of John O. Cole, died aged 37.

The northern stage made the trip from Whitehall to Albany, 81 miles, in 8h. 30m., the speediest passage ever made by stage.

June 7. The First Presbyterian church gave a unanimous call to the Rev. John N. Campbell, of Washington city, to become its pastor, with a salary of \$1600 per annum.

Janetje Cook died in Bethlehem, aged 105. She resided at Saratoga when that settlement was burnt by the Indians. Her husband Adam Cook, with whom she had lived upwards of seventy years, died about ten years before her, aged 96.

June 8. Miranda, wife of John C. Deming, died, aged 38.

Mrs. Margaret Welch died, aged 59.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Among the improvements recently made in the city, is the Fourth Presbyterian church, just finished in the fifth ward. This building is situated in the centre of a handsome open area, extending from North Market to Orchard street, between Patroon and Wilson streets. The grounds about the church are tastefully laid out in paved and graveled walks and parterres. The edifice is substantially built with stone and brick, marbleized, and designed in the most simple style of Grecian architecture; dimensions 90 by 60 feet, having a tower in which is a belfrey surmounted by a dome and small turret—a high basement, which contains a lecture room and two capacious school rooms—the body of the church is lighted by one tier of oblong windows; the ceiling a cylindric paneled arch, being a small segment of a large circle; a gallery on three sides; the nave divided by three aisles, the whole seated in a neat modern style. The chancel is enclosed with bold paneled work, screening the stairs to the pulpit, which rises in the centre in the form of an altar, in the same bold style, producing a pleasing and fine effect. The principal entrance is from North Market street, by a glacis and flight of stone steps thirty feet in length, terminated at each end by solid stone blocks or socles, supporting the lamp piers, which are of heavy ornamental iron work. What renders this building particularly interesting, is the novelty and simplicity of the design, which was founded on economy, and which has rendered it, and perhaps justly, the subject of criticism. The small windows over the entrances were not in the original design; blank recesses would have supplied their places with better effect. The original design was made by Philip Hooker. The congregation is under the pastoral care of Rev. Edward N. Kirk.

The North Dutch church was enclosed by an iron railing, a new fabric in this city.

June 10. The house of John Townsend was robbed of its silver plate. The robber was soon after arrested and the plate recovered.



FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year. It is followed by a detailed account of the various projects and the results achieved. The report concludes with a summary of the work done and the prospects for the future.

The work of the committee has been carried out in accordance with the instructions of the Council and the resolutions of the General Assembly. It has been a year of active and successful work, and the results are most satisfactory.

The committee has been particularly pleased to see the progress made in the various projects, and the results achieved in the various fields of activity. It is confident that the work done during the year will be of great value to the Society and will contribute to the advancement of the cause.

The committee would like to express its appreciation to the Council and the General Assembly for their support and confidence in the committee. It would also like to express its appreciation to the various departments and individuals who have assisted it in its work.

The committee is confident that the work done during the year will be of great value to the Society and will contribute to the advancement of the cause.

An ox weighing 4000 pounds was exhibited in the city, supposed to have been the largest ever seen in this country.

June 13. George Vernon, formerly manager of the Theatre, died at Woodstock farm, near Albany, aged 33. Besides his talent as a comedian, he was also eminent in scientific, particularly in architectural, knowledge.

Julia Radcliffe Cantine died, daughter of the late Moses Cantine.

June 15. Elizabeth, wife of Moses Kenyon, died, aged 47. Mrs. Abigail Adams died, aged 70.

June 30. Nicholas F. Beck, adjutant-general of the state, died, aged 34.

July 5. Solomon Southwick advertised a course of lectures on the importance and utility of studying the scriptures, in a scientific and intellectual as well as moral and spiritual point of view, to be delivered in the North Pearl street Methodist Episcopal church.

The anniversary of independence was celebrated on this day. William Parmelee delivered the oration.

July 7. Joseph Robinson died, aged 70.

July 10. Mrs. Isabella Orr died, aged 84.

July 15. Abiel Bugby died, aged 42.

July 24. John Reynolds died.

July 29. The ceremony of breaking ground for the Albany and Schenectady rail road took place near the city of Schenectady.

The report of the marshal upon the census of the city was as follows:

White males,.....	11,533
White females,.....	11,632
Colored males,.....	421
Colored females,.....	630

Of these 3199 were aliens. 24,216

The city was divided into five wards, as it had been for many years. The population of the Colonie, forming the fifth ward, was included in the census of 1810 for the first time. The following is the census of the city at five different periods:

[*Annals*, ix.]

1790.....	3,506	1820.....	12,241
1800.....	5,349	1825.....	15,974
1810.....	10,762		

In 1790 the white population was less than 3000.

Aug. 14. George Merchant died, aged 73. His father, a native of Stuttgard in Germany, came to America in 1745,* and settled at Princeton, N. J., where his son George, the youngest of eleven children, was born in 1757. He received a liberal education at Princeton college, under the celebrated Dr. Witherspoon, and was graduated in 1779. He was a classmate of President Madison, and his attainments were so great, that he was placed immediately in charge of the Princeton academy. During the time he pursued his studies at Princeton, the British invasion disturbed that seat of science, and roused in the bosom of young Merchant, those strong and patriotic emotions against tyranny and usurpation which in after life maintained their force and intensity in his bosom. The students were for some time under military discipline, and he took the lead of the youthful band. In the spring of 1780, the mayor and common council gave him an invitation to take charge of a grammar school or academy then about to be established here, which he accepted, and continued in the discharge of that office for about two years, when he returned to Princeton. In 1786 he received a second invitation to take charge of an academy in this city, which he accepted, and resided

* George Merchant was an energetic, self-made man, of great influence in Albany. His real name was Koopman (or Kaufman), equivalent to Chapman or Merchant in English. Either he, or his father anglicized the name. His school, or *Academy*, was at one time kept next door south of the Vanderheyden house in North Pearl street. He, himself, lived in State street near the present Geological Hall. Some years after Gen. Ten Broeck's death, he purchased his mansion and grounds (now the residence of Thomas W. Olcott) which had long lain waste, for a mere song, and he resided and (I believe) died there. His sons were remarkable for both their mental and *physical activity*, particularly the latter, but did not succeed in life as well as their father. One of them was an engraver and published a map of the city of Albany. A grand-daughter, of fine musical ability, is now (1858) the organist of the North Dutch Church.—P.

here from that time until his decease. Under his care were educated a number of young men who afterwards became the leading and most distinguished characters of the city. He held several offices during this time, among which were those of alderman, police justice, county clerk, lottery manager, commissioner of bankruptcy, and during the war of 1812, paymaster of the United States army. The latter office was conferred upon him without solicitation, on account of his well known attachment and devotion to the interests and honor of the country at that trying period. For many years he was a warden of St. Peter's church. His unaffected piety and exemplary morals, united with a high sense of honor and gentlemanly deportment, secured him the regard and esteem of all who knew him.

Aug. 17. The firm of Kirk and Mitchell was dissolved, Andrew Kirk retiring, and William Mitchell continuing the business.

Aug. 21. Ann, widow of Alexander Clark, died, aged 78. She was a native of Scotland, but had resided in Albany more than half a century.

Aug. 23. Cornelius McKelvey died, aged 44.

The population of Troy in

1810 was	3,895	1825....	7,879
1820.....	5,066	1830....	11,405

The treasurer of the New York State Colonization Society acknowledged the receipt of the following donations from the collections made in the churches of Albany:

Second Reformed Dutch church, Mr. Ferris,	\$51.59
Second Presbyterian church, Dr. Sprague,	91.80
Third Presbyterian church, Mr. Williams,	20.00
Fourth Presbyterian church, Mr. Kirk,	35.00
Second Methodist church, Mr. Matthias,	4.00

Aug. 29. The new Catholic church, corner of Chapel and Pine streets was opened for divine service, and a collection taken up.

Aug. 29. Samuel Wilson, of the firm of James Wilson & Sons, died at Schodack.

Aug. 31. Samuel Starr died, aged 65.

The chamberlain reported to the common council that the receipts of the south ferry were \$942.68 for the month of August, and the expenditures \$505.25; leaving an income of \$437.43 for the month.

Sept. 3. Mary, wife of Thomas Roorback, died, aged 28.

Mary, widow of Henry C. Southwick, died in New York. She was a daughter of Capt. Isaac Wool.

Sept. 4. The pattern shop of Francis Low, in the rear of the theatre, was partially destroyed by fire.

A writer in the *Daily Advertiser* recommended the purchase of a clock for the Second Dutch church; although there were two public clocks, one in St. Peter's and one in the North Dutch church, it was complained that they were almost useless to the business and laboring part of community, from the circumstance of their not being heard throughout the city.

While St. Mary's church was being demolished and rebuilt, the services of the congregation were held in the Lancaster school house. When they returned to their new church, on the 8th of September, the trustees passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That we entertain, in common with the entire congregation, a deep sense of the obligation which we are under to the trustees of the Lancaster school, for the liberality they have shown in granting the use of their school room to the Catholics of Albany, while their church was erecting, and that they deserve our warm and sincere thanks.

The resolution was communicated to the board of trustees of the school, with the accompanying note:

To the President of the Board of Trustees of the Lancaster School.

Sir: At a meeting of the board of trustees of St. Mary's church, held on the evening of the 8th instant, we were appointed a committee to convey to you a copy of a resolution unanimously passed by them, expressive of their gratitude for the favor conferred on the Catholics of Albany, by the trustees of the Lancaster school, in affording them an opportunity of continuing their reli-



ST. MARY'S CHURCH,

Corner of Chapel and Pine Streets, erected 1831.

gious exercises. Such acts of courtesy and liberality are duly estimated by the Catholics, for they characterize, in an especial manner, the lovers of pure religion, and can not fail ultimately to promote the sound principles of civil and religious liberty.

PETER M. MORANGE,

Sept. 10, 1830.

WM. McDONNELL.

Sept. 8. Seymour Tracy died, aged 46.

Wm. H. Guest died, aged 22.

Sept. 12. John C. Johnson died, aged 27.

Sept. 14. Joseph D. Shiffer died, aged 35.

Mrs. Hannah Sheldon died, aged 67.

The stock of the rail road in process of construction between Albany and Schenectady, was 10 per cent above par. The editor of the *Daily Advertiser*, in the excitement of the moment, boldly predicted the speedy arrival of the time when trains would traverse the track to Schenectady in three quarters of an hour, and reach Utica in four hours! The stages had by the utmost exertion performed the distance in 12 hours.

Sept. 26. Edward A. Le Breton died at Detroit, aged 55; formerly of Albany, where he had a brewery.

Sept. 28. The Charter election took place with the following results:

WORKINGMEN.

DEMOCRATS.

First Ward.

<i>Aldermen.</i>	Ralph Pratt,.....	461	Erastus Corning,.....	386
	Willard Walker,...	439	John Keyes Page,.....	337
<i>Assistants.</i>	Francis Low,.....	478	Artemas Fish,.....	344
	Jas. W. Robinson,..	464	Homer R. Phelps,.....	331

Second Ward.

<i>Aldermen.</i>	John Lossing,.....	334	William Seymour,.....	350
	John Boardman,....	334	Seth Hastings,	342
<i>Assistants.</i>	Josiah Winants,....	328	James D. Wasson,.....	342
	Jotham Hancock,..	326	P. G. DeGraff,.....	348

Third Ward.

<i>Aldermen.</i>	Gerrit Gates,.....	117	In this ward all the candid-
	G. Y. Lansing,....	139	ates were of the Workingmen's
	E. W. Skinner,....	123	party, and the divisions were
	Thos. Russell,.....	69	of a local character. Mr. Rus-
<i>Assistants.</i>	Arnold Nelson,.....	227	sell declined to be a candidate,
	James Campbell, jr.	111	and urged his friends not to
	H. G. Wynkoop....	118	vote for him.

WORKINGMEN.

DEMOCRATS.

Fourth Ward.

<i>Aldermen.</i>	S. S. Fowler,	339	James Maher,	367
	S. T. Rice,	362	Lemuel Steele,	381
<i>Assistants.</i>	Henry Rector,	361	Ebenezer Murdock,	357
	James Robison,	390	Daniel P. Marshall,	329

Fifth Ward.

<i>Aldermen.</i>	James Gibbons, Jr.,	276	J. N. Quackenbush,	174
	S. V. Rensselaer, jr.	263	John L. Winne,	139
<i>Assistants.</i>	J. Van Ness, jr.	411		
	Daniel Carmichael, .	249	H. A. Fay,	168

Nathaniel P. Willis, seated in an upper story of Titus's Hotel in Troy, had a glimpse of "Albany, looking so well in the distance," he said, "that you half forgive it for its hogs, offals, broken pavements, and the score of other nuisances more Dutch than decent." Mr. Willis was reprimanded by the editor of the *Daily Advertiser* at this return for certain hospitalities he had received here, and it is believed that he made some apology for it.

Sept. 28. Alexander McGlashan died, aged 67, and was buried on the 29th from the house of Paul Clark, corner Lydius and Lark streets.

Oct. 1. The steam boat Ohio, arrived at her dock at 2 minutes before 3 o'clock, having made her trip in 9h. 58m., and performed the most rapid sailing on record in the world.

Oct. 2. Philip Fetherly, Jr. died, aged 46.

Oct. 8. Capt. Richard Dusenbury died, aged 71.

Oct. 9. Christopher Dunn died, aged 67, famous as the keeper of Dunn's City Coffee House, corner of Green and Beaver streets. Green street at this time was much narrower than at present, and thronged with stages. When the street was widened, the old Tavern was cut through its centre.

Oct. 11. The common council passed a law for excavating, pitching and paving Lodge street, from Maiden Lane to Pine street.

Oct. 12. Samuel Hascy died, aged 53.

Oct. 16. Henry H. Hampton died, aged 23.

Oct. 21. Joseph W. Clark died, aged 29.

John C. Porter, son of Giles W. Porter, died in Wilkin-

son county, Mississippi, aged 23. He commenced his education at the Albany Academy, where he distinguished himself by his acquirements; and completed his studies at the Episcopal General Theological Seminary, and received deacon's orders about two years ago. He shortly after went to the south, and officiated first at the Episcopal church at Woodville, and afterwards became rector of Trinity church at Natchez. He was actively engaged in the service of the church at the time of his death.

Oct. 22. Sarah Ten Eyck, wife of John Trotter, and daughter of the late Dr. Elias Willard, died, aged 41.

Oct. 25. P. V. Shankland was appointed clerk of the common council, in place of John W. Hyde, removed.

Oct. 30. Wm. S. Randel died at Paris Hill, Oneida county, aged 38.

The city expenditures for the year ending Oct. 12, were \$174,442.93½; the receipts were \$165,546.02½.

Nov. 1. Sarah, wife of John W. Winne, died, aged 24.

The grand Jury, viewing the increase of crime, recommended the erection of a work house.

Nov. 3. The election resulted in the success of the democratic ticket. There were two other parties in the field, namely, the national republicans and the anti-masons, which were a little mixed up with the working men's party.

DEMOCRATIC.

ANTIMASONIC.

<i>Governor.</i> Enos T. Throop, . . .	1667	Francis Granger,	1420
<i>Lt. Gov.</i> Edw. P. Livingston, . . .	1656	Samuel Stevens,	1451
<i>Senator.</i> Her. I. Quackenboss, . . .	1568	Jabez D. Hammond, . . .	1662
<i>Assembly.</i> Peter Gansevoort, . . .	1742	Elisha Dorr,	1586
<i>Congress.</i> G. Y. Lansing,	1585		

Nov. 9. Nancy Grant died, aged 29.

Nov. 10. Maria Hagadorn died, aged 25.

Nov. 15. Elisha Hosford, formerly of the firm of E. & E. Hosford, printers and booksellers, died at Hartford, Conn., aged 50.

Nov. 17. The citizens having undertaken to collect money by subscription for the purpose of gilding the dome of the new City Hall, a meeting was held on this day, to hear the reports of the committees, which was as follows:

First ward,.....	\$73·50
Second ward,.....	161·75
Third ward,.....	120·75
Fourth ward,.....	98·25
Fifth ward,.....	no report

The committees obtained further time to collect, and the subscriptions having been limited at \$2 each, they were authorized to receive whatever sums should be offered, to make up the amount supposed to be necessary.

Nov. 22. A meeting of the printers was held at Bement's Recess. Charles R. Webster Chairman, Edwin Crosswell and John B. Van Steenburgh, assistants, and Thomas S. Ranney and John Visscher secretaries. It was resolved to send delegates to the celebration in New York of the recent French revolution, which arose from the abolition of the liberty of the press.

The common council resolved to raise by tax \$4000 for lighting and repairing lamps, \$6000 for night watch, \$8500 for contingencies; and \$8000 on account of the city debt; total \$26,500.

A side walk was ordered to be made on the south side of Lydius street from Pearl to Hallenbake street. This portion of Lydius street was often impassable by reason of the gullies that were made by rains.

The finance committee were authorized to let the old Court House for such rent and length of time as the interest of the city should seem to require.

Nov. 9. Ann, wife of John Gansevoort, died in Water-vliet; daughter of John C. Cuyler.

Dec. The marshals having completed their canvass of the city reported the following as the population of the wards.

First ward,.....	6855
Second ward,.....	6266
Third ward,.....	2011
Fourth ward,.....	5878
Fifth ward,.....	3206

24,216.

The increase in five years was 8245.

The population of the whole county was 53,537, being an increase of 10,716 since 1825.

Dec. 2. Eliza, wife of Nathaniel Paul, died at St. Thomas, Canada; formerly of this city.

Dec. 9. Thanksgiving day was observed agreeably to the memorable proclamation of Governor Throop, commencing "Whereas the wisdom of man is but a small light, shining around his footsteps, showing the things that are near, while all beyond is shrouded in darkness."

Gen. Matthew Trotter died. He was an officer of the revolution, and was with Gen. Gansevoort and Col. Willett at Fort Stanwix. He was afterwards aid to Lord Stirling. At the close of the war he entered upon mercantile business, and was for some years captain of a sloop which ran between Albany and New York. He held several municipal offices, and commissions in the militia, and throughout his long life commanded the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens.

Mrs. Sarah Sands, formerly of Albany, died at Johnstown, aged 38.

Dec. 13. Mrs. Sarah Van Zandt died, aged 84.

The level of Eagle street from Beaver to Lydius street was established.

An apportionment for pitching, paving and flagging Orchard street, from Patroon street north, was confirmed.

Dec. 16. John Le Breton died, aged 28. He was one of the most active men engaged in the erection of St. Paul's church in Ferry street, and junior member of the firm of Mancius & Le Breton.

Dec. 18. David Williams, the surviving captor of Andre attended the Theatre under the escort of Capt. Watson's artillery company, where he spoke a narrative of the particulars of the event in which he so highly distinguished himself, and was received with much applause by a large audience.

Dec. 22. The river was closed by ice, and the steam boats did not get above the city of Hudson, and no mails were received from New York.

Ann Eliza, wife of John Groesbeck, died, aged 30.

Dec. 25. Donald Rose died, aged 60.

Dec. 29. The common council made the following appointments.

John O. Cole and Wm. Stilwell, police justices.

John E. Lovett, city attorney.

Philip Hooker, city surveyor.

Alden March, city physician.

On balloting for mayor Francis Bloodgood received 12 and John Townsend 9 votes.

Dec. 30. Catharine widow of Gen, Peter Gansevoort, died, aged 79.

The steam boats arrived from New York again.

Dec. 31. The Museum was removed from the old City Hall, corner of South Market and Hudson streets, to the new marble building of Messrs, Thorpe & Sprague, corner of State and North Market streets, and made ready for opening on the 1st January.

1831.

Jan. Notices were given of applications to the legislature for the construction of a bridge over the Hudson at Albany; to incorporate a medical college and hospital.

Jan. 1. The new mayor, Francis Bloodgood, was sworn into office; and signalized the event by liberating all the debtors confined in the jail by paying their debts.

The rains had swollen the streams to such an extent that the water was two feet above the pier and docks.

Jan. 2. A sermon was preached in the Second Dutch Church by Rev. J. N. Campbell, and a collection taken for the Infant School society, which amounted to \$180.80.

Jan. 9. Elizabeth, widow of Abraham Ellison, formerly a bookseller in this city, died, aged 79. She is characterized in an obituary notice as "one of the best women that ever lived."

Jan. 10. No steam boat arrived from New York. The Commerce left her dock for that port, and succeeded with difficulty in working a passage through the accumulating ice, which reached to Hyde Park, in 13 hours, and arrived at her dock on the afternoon of the 11th.

Jan. 11. Garret Evertsen died, aged 29.

Jan. 15. Mary Clark died, aged 35.

Jan. 21. Thermometer 10° below zero.

William Brower died, aged 68.

Delia B., wife of E. C. McIntosh, died.

N. R. Packard, superintendent of the alms house, in answer to some complaints of the expense of that establishment, published the following table:

Years.	Total Expenses.	Number Admitted.	Average.	Average weekly expenses per individual.
1824	4027·45	233	102	77·0
1825	4449·83	174	94	91·0
1826	5345·48	261	123	81·5
	13822·76	668	107	83·1
1827	5214·82	368	163	61·5
1828	6119·72	285	155	75·2
1829	6599·79	420	205	61·4
	17934·33	1073	174	66·1

Jan. 28. Janet Shields died, aged 29.

A soup house was opened in the basement of the City Hall, and more than 400 persons were supplied on this and the following day. It was the first experiment of the kind for the relief of the poor at an inclement season.

Jan. 30. Hannah, widow of Thomas Douglass, died, aged 70.

Jan. 30. Dr. Charles D. Cooper died, aged 61.

Feb. 1. William L. Marcy resigned his office of judge of the Supreme court, and was elected by the legislature United States senator for six years.

Abraham Keyser was elected state treasurer.

Feb. 7. The common council authorized the chamberlain to license four chimney sweepers.

Proposals were received for excavating Patroon street.

Feb. 10. John B. Robinson died, aged 25.

Feb. 11. Elizabeth, wife of Stephen J. Rider, died, aged 42.

Feb. 12. A partial eclipse of the sun took place, which had created great expectations with many.

Feb. 14. Anna, wife of George Loomis, died, aged 80.

Feb. 21. The common council passed a law to excavate and pave Lydius street from Pearl street west.

Feb. 23. George W. Hurst died at Elmira, aged 35.

Feb. 28. Benjamin F. Russell died, aged 23.

There were during the year ending with this month but two fires, and seven alarms; "which is perhaps unprecedented in the annals of any other city of the same amount of population."

March. 2. Clarissa, wife of Charles B. Dean, died, aged 46.

March, 3. The copartnership of Seneca Mabbett & Co. (Lewis Woodburn) was dissolved.

The dwelling house of Gen. John H. Wendell, in North Market street, about 32 feet front and rear, and running back 84 feet to Middle lane, was sold for \$7000. It was one of the gable enders, and the old general himself adhered to the ancient burger costume till his death.

March. 7. Wm. James, B. P. Staats and others petitioned the common council to widen Green street between State and Beaver streets. Remonstrances were made by Margaret Cooper and Ann Dole.

Mr. Seymour, from a select committee on schools, reported, recommending that lots be set apart whereon to build school houses, and in favor of levying a tax for school purposes. It was reported that 1694 scholars had been instructed in the district schools since the 1st June last.

A resolution offered by Barnum Whipple in July, 1830, was called up by James Maher, and passed, as follows:

Resolved, That the chamberlain advertise a reward of \$500 to be paid to any person who shall discover a coal mine of a good quality and quantity sufficient to supply this city, within five miles of any of the navigable waters of the Hudson north of Poughkeepsie.

An effort was made to have Pine street opened from Chapel street to North Market. The expense was estimated by one at \$45,000, by another at \$60,000. By some it was denounced as a useless project, "equaled only by the opening of Clinton square, which had had a tendency to reduce rents in that quarter, and had become a monument of the stupidity of its originators."

March 10. The common council resolved to widen Green street by taking a certain number of feet from the east side.

It was also resolved to raise money by tax for the support of schools.

March 11. Hannah, wife of Rev. Wm. B. Lacey, died, aged 38.

March 14. Mrs. Mary Wendell died, aged 78.

March 17. The Swiftsure and Constitution, the first boats of the season, arrived from New York.

Rutger Bleecker died.

March 24. The corporation passed a resolution to widen Green street from State to Division streets.

March 25. A fire destroyed the tin shop of Wm. Austin, near the corner of Hudson and South Market streets.

March 28. A meeting of citizens was held at the Capitol to discuss the project of a branch rail road from the main road down Washington street. Harmanus Bleecker introduced a resolution to that effect. John L. Wendell, in behalf of the turnpikes interested, also addressed the meeting, and was voted down.

Paul Clark, owner of the well known tavern, still called Paul Clark's corner, died after an illness of more than 18 months, aged 67.

March 30. George Webster died, aged 55.

April 1. Jonah Scovel died, aged 81, a soldier of the revolution. He joined the regiment of Col. Lattimore, who raised a company of patriotic yeomanry in the state of Connecticut and marched them to Stillwater. In the battle of Saratoga he received two balls in his side, which he carried to his grave.

April 4. David E. Gregory retired from the firm of Gregory & Bain, and Peter Bain continued the business with the two sons of his late partner, William M. and Stephen B. Gregory.

April 4. The common council granted two acres of Washington square, on the north end, to the purposes of an orphan asylum, requiring that the directors should remove the Powder house.

April 5. A fire in Washington street destroyed several buildings above Hawk street.

The governor nominated Anthony Blanchard to the senate as surrogate of Albany in place of T. A. Bridgen, resigned.

April 7. The water was $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet deep on the pier and dock.

April 9. The military, officers, subalterns and privates, assembled at Crosby's hotel, corner of Beaver and South Pearl streets, in large numbers, to express their disapprobation of the use of any part of Washington square for any other purpose than a military parade ground, to which it was set apart. They passed a column of resolutions, and appointed a committee of thirty-seven to move the town to rise against the project. They succeeded.

April 14. Elizabeth S., wife of Walter R. Morris, died. She was the youngest daughter of Dr. Elias Willard.

Jacob R. Griffen died, aged 72.

April 16. Patrick Hector, formerly of Albany, died in Troy, aged 60.

April 18. Myndert Winne died, aged 25.

April 26. A. M. Strong advertised fancy and staple dry goods at the old stand of James Clark, whom he succeeded, corner of State and South Market streets.

The legislature adjourned after a session of sixteen weeks. They passed an act to abolish imprisonment for debt.

April 29. Patrick, son of Paul Clark, died, aged 33.

May 1. Elizabeth, widow of John McKenney, died, aged 80.

May 3. The election for town officers resulted as follows: The National Republicans and Workingmen voted as one party, against the Democrats, who were styled the Regency.

DEMOCRATS.

REPUBLICANS.

First Ward.

<i>Supervisor.</i> Barent P. Staats,...	333	John Taylor,.....	19
<i>Assessor...</i> No opposition.		Green Hall,.....	527

Second Ward.

<i>Supervisor.</i> Wm. Seymour,....	345	Josiah Winants,.....	162
<i>Assessor...</i> James D. Wasson,..	339	I. L. Judson.....	166

Third Ward.

<i>Supervisor.</i> No opposition.		Nicholas Bleecker,.....	231
<i>Assessor...</i> do.		Herman V. Hart,.....	217

Fourth Ward.

<i>Supervisor.</i> Lemuel Steele.....	323	Frederick Porter,.....	184
<i>Assessor...</i> B. Van Benthuisen,	295	Philip Hooker,.....	200

The Antimasons supported a ticket of their own in this ward, and their candidates received about 50 votes.

Fifth Ward.

<i>Supervisor.</i> J. N. Quackenbush, .	89	Robert Shepard,.....	132
<i>Assessor...</i> No opposition.		Benjamin Wilson,	218

May 4. Margery, wife of Donald McLeod, died, aged 80.

May 9. Catharine Louisa, daughter of Isaac Hamilton, died, aged 22.

May 10. Isaac J. Fryer died, aged 64.

May 12. A fire destroyed the fur shop of Packer, Prentice & Co. on the Pier, occasioning a loss of over \$12,000, of which \$10,000 was insured.

May 16. James Radcliff died, aged 72.

May 19. At a sale of stocks by the comptroller, the stock of the Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank sold at \$141½. At the same time United States Bank stock, the highest sold in the New York market, brought \$128¾.

May 23. Mary, wife of Gen. Anthony Lamb, died in New York, aged 56; formerly of Albany.

The board of directors of the Albany and Schenectady turnpike took all the incipient measures for the construction of a rail road from Albany to Schenectady on the site of their turnpike road.

May 29. John Teazey died, aged 77. He was a native of Hanover, and came to this country with the British army, in the time of the revolution. He remained in this city after the close of the war, following the trade of a tobacconist, and was for some time the sexton of the Lutheran church.

May 29. Gerrit G. Lansing died at Oriskany, aged 70. He was born in Albany, in 1761, and while a youth entered the revolutionary army at its commencement. At Yorktown, under Col. Hamilton, he led the forlorn hope as lieutenant. He went to Oriskany in 1802, then inhabited by the Indians. He was a brother of Chancellor Lansing; and in the various offices which he held, civil and military, distinguished himself by his ability and patriotism.

May 30. The steam boat Constellation, Capt. Robert G. Cruttenden, made her first appearance this season, enlarged, refitted and with a new engine. This boat had never lost a trip nor the life of a hand or passenger, during the seven years she had plied the river. The following statement was given of the number of her trips and the passengers she had carried:

1825.....	92 trips.....	11,633 passengers
1826.....	230 "	31,919 "
1827.....	196 "	27,020 "
1828.....	198 "	32,381 "
1829.....	210 "	35,221 "
1830.....	236 "	33,736 "

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171,910-av'ge, 148

June 1. John W. Ryan, an old citizen, was drowned in the Norman's kill.

June 6. Gerrit Van Schoonhoven died, aged 29.

June 7. A fire broke out in a house adjoining the furnace in Beaver street.

Augustine P. Beers, youngest son of William P. Beers, late of this city, died at Fairfield, Conn., aged 28. He was a young gentleman of great merit, acting as a surgeon in the United States navy.

Wm. Landon announced that he had taken the establishment formerly known as Park Place House, and kept for many years by L. Cruttenden. It had 40 rooms, and was called Congress Hall.

June 12. Gertrude, wife of O. Lovell, died, aged 27.

June 18. Ann, wife of Andrew Williams, died at Worcester, Otsego County, aged 27.

June 23. James Visscher died, aged 29.

June 24. A fire took in the carpenter's shop of Mr. Van Zandt, corner of South Pearl and Hudson streets.

The steam ferry boat which had been procured for the south ferry by the urgent advocacy of John Townsend, made 180 crossings on this day, ferrying 344 teams, 8 stages and 14 horses.

June 26. Margaret N. Quackenbush died.

June 27. The Reformed Presbyterian Church applied to the common council for permission to circulate a subscription paper to raise funds to build a new house of worship in Westerlo street, the sale of the old church not being sufficient for the purpose. Granted for 90 days.

John H. Wendell and William B. Winne petitioned that the name of North High street might be changed to Ten Broeck street, in memory of the late Gen. Abraham Ten Broeck.

A law passed to pitch Hallenbake street from Beaver to Lydius street.

June 28. John Robison Townsend died, aged 27.

June 29. Philip S. Parker died, aged 55; late city recorder.

July 2. Ann widow of Thomas Barry died, aged 93. She arrived in this country with her husband more than sixty years previous to her death. He became an eminent merchant, and resided here until his decease, except a few years during the revolutionary war when he removed his family to Philadelphia. Mrs. Barry is represented to have been "fair and beautiful beyond the usual years of female personal charms, and extremely interesting and pleasing in conversation and manners until disease confined her to a sick bed."

July 4. The day was celebrated with unusual eclat. The trades turned out with cars on which the manipulations of each handicraft were exhibited.

A canister containing powder was placed on the steps of the residence of the mayor, Francis Bloodgood, with a slow match attached to it, which exploded and shattered the windows of the house. A reward of one hundred dollars was offered for the discovery of the perpetrators, and several persons were apprehended, tried and condemned for the misdemeanor.

July 6. Daniel Stewart died, aged 39.

The dome of the new City Hall had been gilded by Joseph Davis, and was disclosed to the citizens on the 4th July, by the removal of the scaffolding.

July 10. A fire broke out in a carpenter's shop corner of Plain and Hallenbake streets, which destroyed several other buildings also.

July 11. William Barney and others applied to the common council to have Lydius street excavated from Eagle to Lark street.

Joseph Pierce died, aged 54.

The First Presbyterian church was enlarged and remodeled internally, when it became the most elegantly finished church in the city.

July 25. The common council, which had for a long time held its meetings in the Capitol, met for the first time in their chamber in the new City Hall.

The trustees of the Primitive Methodist church obtained permission to circulate a subscription for thirty days, to obtain funds with which to build a church.

The Third Presbyterian church applied for a donation in lands or otherwise to assist in building a church between State and Ferry streets.

The name of North High street was changed to Ten Broeck street. Clinton street was ordered to be excavated; also Lydius street from South Pearl street to Lark; also Hudson street from South Pearl to Eagle, and a part of Hamilton street.

July 27. The Mansion House (formerly Rockwell's) was reopened by J. P. Bradstreet, as a public house.

A fire destroyed the bakery of Daniel Carmichael in the north part of the city.

A bell was cast at the foundery of Mr. Aspinwall in Beaver street, for an Episcopal church in Rochester, weighing about 2600 pounds, which was pronounced the largest in the northern or western part of the state. It was 4 ft. 2 in. in diameter, and 3 ft. 3 in. in height.

July 29. The New Philadelphia having been repaired, made her reappearance at the landing place foot of Lydius street.

Aug. 1. Dolly, wife of Samuel Holmes, died.

Aug. 4. William Naylor died, aged 53.

Aug. 5. A row of wooden buildings in North Market street near Orange, were burnt.

Rev. Geo. Upfold resigned the rectorship of St. Thomas's church in New York, and accepted that of Trinity church, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Aug. 6. Eleanor, wife of James Radcliff died, aged 41.

Epigram on the new buildings going up in North Pearl street, owned by two physicians:

These doctors who with death do wrestle,

Perchance to make life shorter,

After years' labor with the pestle,

Go largely in the mortar.

On a military election between A. V. Fryer and Wm. G. Fry, which was controverted:

THE COMPARATIVE AND SUPERLATIVE.

Our modern troops by name do try,

To use themselves to fire;

The 2, 4, 6 declares for Fry,

The 89th for Fryer.

Aug. 15. Mrs. Benjamin Tullidge died, aged 47.

Aug. 19. Peter Skerritt died, aged 32.

James Cassidy died, aged 25.

Aug. 22. Mary Willett died, aged 23.

Aug. 28. Miranda wife of Jabez D. Hammond died, aged 42.

Sept. 3. Heber Stone died at Esperance, aged 45.

Sep. 7. The *Albany Literary Gazette* was published by James D. Nicholson, and edited by John P. Jermain.

Sept. 11. Eliza G., wife of Jason Paige, died.

Charlotte Maria, wife of James G. Mather, died.

Sept. 13. William Campbell died, aged 60.

Sept. 14. Huldah P., daughter of the late Daniel Hale, died, aged 31.

Sept. 15. Mrs. Martha Wilson, for many years a school mistress, died, aged 85.

Nicholas Van Schaack died, aged 29.

Sept. 19. Justus Wright and others, trustees of the Society of Friends in Albany, applied to the common council for the grant of a lot on which to build a house of worship.

Sept. 22. The stockholders of the Schenectady turnpike began the survey of their road with a view of converting it to the purposes of a rail road. Wm. M. Cushman made the survey.

Sept. 27. The charter election was held, and resulted in the triumph of the democratic ticket in three of the five wards.

DEMOCRATS.

REPUBLICANS.

First Ward.

<i>Aldermen,</i>	Barent P. Staats, ... 386	Ralph' Pratt, 235
	Erastus Corning, ... 403	Aaron Thorp, 235
<i>Assistants,</i>	Stephen Putnam, ... 384	Edward Kirkpatrick, 278
	George M. Stevens, . 385	Angus McDuffie, 314
	<i>Constable,</i> Abraham Sickles, 703	

Second Ward.

<i>Aldermen,</i>	William Seymour, .. 351	Dyer Lathrop, 296
	Seth Hastings, 342	John Meads, 273
<i>Assistants,</i>	James D. Wasson, .. 347	George J. Loomis, 296
	O. G. DeGross, 347	Matthews Brown, 273
	<i>Constable.</i> Isaac O. Davis, 338	

Third Ward.

<i>Aldermen,</i>	Peter Gansevoort, .. 119	Elisha W. Skinner, 159
	Gerrit Gates, 125	Isaac W. Staats, 158
<i>Assistants,</i>	James Campbell, Jr. 108	Arnold Nelson, 181
	John F. Porter, 123	H. W. Wynkoop, 155

DEMOCRATS.

REPUBLICANS.

Fourth Ward.

<i>Aldermen</i> , James Maher,	394	Wm. Adams,	302
		Henry Rector,	284
<i>Assistants</i> , Ebenezer Murdoch, .	391	James Robinson,	307
		Frederick Porter,	297
<i>Constable</i> , Seth Green,	238	Asaph Preston,	397

Fifth Ward.

<i>Aldermen</i> , Isaac H. Bogert,	175	James Gibbons,	247
		S. Van Rensselaer,	246
<i>Assistants</i> , J. Van Schoonhoven, .	202	Daniel Carmichael,	193
		John Van Ness, Jr.	237

The common council appointed Peter V. Shankland, chamberlain.

Sept. 29. The annual military parade of the 89th regiment, Col. John Osborn, and the 246th regiment, Col. A. V. Fryer, took place, when a considerable number of privates appeared in the most ludicrous and fantastic costumes imaginable. The object of the persons engaged in this affair was to bring the militia system into contempt; it gave the officers much annoyance.

The Mohawk and Hudson rail road was in operation at this time, a locomotive running from the junction of Lydius street to the brow of the hill east of Schenectady.

Sept. 30. James E. Thompson, a soldier of the revolution, died, aged 71.

Oct. 4. Asa Colvard, sheriff of the county, died suddenly, aged 64.

The Mayor's court was held in the new City Hall for the first time, Recorder McKown presiding. John Van Ness Yates, who was engaged as counsel in the first cause, made appropriate remarks on the occasion.

Oct. 6. Jacob Lansing died, aged 49.

Oct. 7. A movement was made by the merchants for closing stores at 8 o'clock in the evening, and a meeting was called at the City Coffee House, where the Delavan House now stands. The call was signed by the following firms, which have all passed away, or been changed.

Isaac W. Staats,	J. & H. Meacham & Co.,
T. W. Ford & Son,	Humphrey & Co.,
W. S. Shepherd & Co.,	Little & Cummings.,
Gregory, Bain & Co.,	Friend Humphrey.

W. S. & E. C. Mc Intosh, J. Sherman & Co.,
C. & A. W. Johnson, Smith & Willard.

But three individuals of the above firms are now in active business here. Mr. W. C. Little, Mr. H. Meacham & Mr. Bachelder, of the firm of J. Sherman & Co.

Oct. 8. A meeting of citizens opposed to the militia system was held at the Capitol, Thomas Mc Mullen chairman. A speech was made by S. W. Hutchinson, and an address to the people of the state of New York reported by a committee consisting of Giles D. Winne, S. Hutchinson, Philo K. Cole, and Benj. R. Spelman.

Oct. 9. Mary, wife of Capt. Andrew Bartholomew, died.

Oct. 11. At a meeting of the common council a petition was presented for widening State street from Market street to the Quay, to the width of 70 feet. The width of the street at this time was 35 feet at Market street, and 43 feet at Quay street, and the buildings on each side were mostly of wood, and in a wretched condition.

Oct. 12. Rev. John De Witt, D. D., formerly pastor of the Dutch Church in Beaver street, died at Brunswick, N. J. aged about 42. He was born in Catskill.

Oct. 15. There was a grand parade of the *Fusiliers*, a burlesque regiment, accoutred in all sorts of fantastic costume, in ridicule of a *militia muster*, as required by the laws of the state. After going through the usual farce of a parade and review, they were dismissed before Bradstreet's Mansion House in a speech from the general, Thomas Mc Mullen, which was so well timed and apropos that it received the plaudits of the multitude gathered there on the occasion.

Oct. 18. James Trenor, a clerk in the office of the Secretary of state, and a man of some literary and musical pretensions, died suddenly at the Mansion House, aged about 50.

Oct. 24. A ship having been built in New York intended for a Havre packet, and named *Albany* by the owners, in honor of this city, at a meeting of the common council a committee was appointed to provide the vessel with colors at the expense of the city. The *Albany* was launched

on the 25th, on which occasion Gen. S. Van Rensselaer, Jr. performed the ceremony of breaking a bottle of wine over her bows and pronouncing her name.

Oct. 25. Maria Angelica, wife of Hiram Fanning, died, aged 26.

Almira, wife of Amos Gay, died.

The mayor, Francis Bloodgood, proposed to the common council the purchase of a quantity of wood for the benefit of the poor. He said it had long been the custom to distribute wood to the poor, and that the cost to the city the past winter was \$600, in consequence of purchasing it to disadvantage. Mr. Corning offered a resolution which was passed, appropriating \$500 to the purchase of wood to be stored for the coming winter.

Oct. 31. Martha, wife of Lewis Clark, died.

The chamberlain, H. W. Snyder, reported the city finances for the year ending Oct. 11, as follows:

Receipts during the year..... \$242,761.59

Amount of payments, 239,866.18½

Among the expenses were, payments on city debt, \$85,500; opening streets \$65,345; salaries, \$4,946; lamps, \$5,546; city watch, \$5,514; schools \$2,476; poor, \$11,312; erection City Hall, \$27,810.

Nov. 1. Edward Blackall died, aged 25.

The grand jury visited the jail, and finding it very much out of repair, recommended to the board of supervisors the building of a new jail without the compact party of the city, inasmuch as this building, which had stood twenty-two years, was fast decaying. very illy constructed, too small in order to health, comfort and convenience, and situated in too thickly settled a locality. There were 56 persons in confinement.

Nov. 9. The election closed, giving large majorities to the democratic candidates. William Seymour was elected to the assembly, Albert Gallup sheriff and C. A. Ten Eyck county clerk. The city vote stood as follows:

For Assembly.

William Seymour, democratic,.....	1802
Samuel S. Lush, national republican,.....	785
Azor Taber, antimasonic,.....	690

County Clerk.

C. A. Ten Eyck, union,.....	2533
Sanford Cobb, antimasonic,.....	562

The common council at its meeting on the 3d November, resolved to open a street from North Market to Montgomery by taking 33 feet from the Arsenal lots, and 14 feet from the north side of Gilbert Davis's lot, the ground being offered by the owners without charge, and the new street was called De Witt street. Soon after the state offered the vacant arsenal lots for sale.

Nov. 12. Amy, wife of John N. Fisher, died, aged 41.

Nov. 14. Notwithstanding the remonstrances of nearly all the property owners on Little State street, as it was called, the common council resolved to widen it, which was done by a vote of 12 to 4. At the same meeting, on motion of Mr. Corning it was resolved to raise the following sums by tax for city expenses.

City lamps,.....	\$5,500
Night watch,.....	6,000
Contingencies.....	8,500
City debt,.....	8,000
	<hr/>
	\$28,000

Nov. 16. Vincent King died. John Evertsen died.

At a meeting of the board of supervisors, on motion of Dr. B. P. Staats:

Whereas James Van Ingen, the present clerk of the board, was appointed to that office on the 6th day of October, 1807, in the room of Jacob Bleecker, Jr. deceased, and has been unanimously continued as clerk ever since his appointment, and has uniformly given satisfaction, therefore

Resolved, that the said James Van Ingen be continued as clerk of this board for the current year.

He was some time clerk of the assembly.

Nov. 17. The mayor, recorder and several aldermen presented the suit of colors ordered for the Havre packet Albany. The ceremony took place on board the packet, in presence of a distinguished company, after which they

all went below to partake of a collation prepared for the occasion.

Nov. 21. Hosford & Wait having purchased the *Christian Register and Telegraph* of Lewis Hoffman, united with it the *Journal of Utica*, and published the first number of a religious paper under the title of *Journal and Telegraph*.

Nov. 25. Luther Plumb, formerly of Stockbridge, Mass., died, aged 53.

Nov. 26. Ann, wife of Thomas Boyd, died, aged 27.

Nov. 27. Snow fell to a depth sufficient for sleighs, which were brought out on the occasion.

Nov. 28. The common council ordered a cross walk to be laid across State street on the east side of Lodge street. The board had been importuned for this cross walk for a long time. The recorder, James McKown, opposed it; said the one opposite St. Peter's church answered all necessary purposes. Dr. B. P. Staats hoped the walk would be made, although it had been so often rejected by the old board. The new board perhaps was more regardful of the interests of the people than the old one. It was true that there was another cross walk near the one proposed, called the *church and state walk*, because it had been placed there at the joint expense of St. Peter's church and the state.

The committee which had been appointed to investigate the subject of improving the Academy park, reported that \$3200 had been subscribed by individuals for that purpose, and recommended that on the payment of that sum into the city treasury, the superintendent of the district be directed to proceed with the work. The improvement contemplated grading the park and enclosing it with an iron fence. The project was advocated with much zeal by Dr. B. P. Staats and James Maher, and passed with but one dissenting voice.

At the same meeting apportionments were confirmed for paving Lydius street from Pearl to Hallenbake (now Grand).

Nov. 28. Capt. Peter Dox died at Hopeton, Yates,
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county, aged 89. He was born in Albany in 1742, saw the struggle that was made in the old French and Indian war, and was actively engaged in the war of the revolution.

Dec. 1. A fall of 2 inches of snow.

Walter B. Roberts died, aged 40.

Mrs. Elizabeth Van Vechten died, aged 78, and was buried from her residence corner of North Market street and Maiden lane.

Dec. 2. The severe weather closed the canal, and rendered the navigation of the river extremely difficult.

John Stilwell died, aged 52. He was for many years an alderman and in 1824 was a representative in the assembly. He was also major general of artillery, and by his energy did much to advance the discipline of the division under his command.

A meeting of citizens was held, Francis Bloodgood chairman and Gideon Hawley secretary, to consider the propriety of appointing delegates to represent them at a convention to be held at Leedsville to consider the project of a rail road on the east side of the river from New York to Albany.

Dec. 4. The Primitive Methodist church in State street, near Dove, was dedicated. It was announced that the Rev. Mr. Kirk would preach at 10 o'clock in the morning, Rev. Mr. Brindle in the afternoon, and that two sermons would be delivered in the evening, one of which by Miss Watkins.

Dec. 5. The frost was severe, snow fell, and the river was closed so that no boat arrived.

George Mc Elcheran died, aged 68. He was for many years a school teacher, and published a spelling book which was much used in the schools of this city.

A new religious society termed the Fifth Presbyterian church was organized, and the Rev. Alfred Welton of Poughkeepsie was elected pastor. They held their meetings in the old City Hall, corner of South Market street and Hudson, and proposed to erect a church on the corner of Green and Hamilton streets.

There was a bitter controversy at this time between the supervisors from the country towns and those of the city in relation to the county poor. The city had established a poor house which was alleged to have cost \$20,000. The revised statutes required that the distinction between town and country poor should be abolished, and in arranging the union, the country supervisors would allow the city property to be worth only \$1500. The city members proposed to divide the county, and thus get rid of the country. They finally adjourned to February.

The Watervliet supervisor made a motion to borrow \$80,000 to purchase the Watervliet turnpike, which was also laid over.

Dec. 6. Hannah, widow of Christopher Dunn, died at Fishkill.

Dec. 11. Thomas Kendall died, noted as the first manufacturer of thermometers in this country, which he constructed with so much accuracy that the regents of the university gave him an order to supply all the academies in the state.

Dec. 16. The dry goods store of Parsons & Baker in North Market street near Steuben, was destroyed by fire. The dwelling part of the building was occupied by Earl P. Pease as a boarding house.

Dec. 19. John W. Hyde, clerk of the common council, died, aged 33.

Dec. 24. Margaret, widow of Richard Dunn, died, aged 95.

Dec. 26. Ann, wife of Thos. L. Pemberton, died.

John Kent died, aged 47.

Dec. 27. Robert Babcock died, aged 78. His widow died on the 4th January following, aged 72. They were on a visit to this city from Cobleskill.

Dec. 27. Helen Law died, aged 78, and was buried from her residence 75 State street.

Dec. 29. The common council met for the annual election of officers.

John Townsend, mayor.

Gerrit Gates, clerk.

John O. Cole, police justice.
 Thomas L. Pemberton, high constable.
 John E. Lovett, city attorney.
 Wm. Mascraft, supt. southern department.
 Harman V. Hart, supt. northern department.
 Nathaniel R. Packard, supt. alms house.
 Gerrit T. Bradt, supt. Ferry.
 Peter P. Staats, city physician.

Dec. 29. Charles D. Bulkley died at Matanzas, Cuba, aged, 22; son of Chester Bulkley.

Dec. 30. Sarah Willet died, aged 80, and was buried from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Catharine Visscher, corner of Columbia street and Middle lane.

The following is a statement of the arrivals at this port by canal during the year 1831.

427,021	barrels of flour.
19,342	“ ashes.
16,805	“ provisions.
25,306	bushels of salt.
18,681	barrels whiskey.
1,875	hhds “
2,924	boxes of glass.
254	barrels lime.
134,321	bushels of wheat.
127,533	“ corn, rye and oats.
177,624	“ barley.
15,193	CORDS of wood.
18,087	feet timber.
12,290	M of shingles.
40,569,719	feet of lumber.

The quantity of merchandise that was conveyed from the city during that year was 47,968 tons, which paid \$269,431.33 tolls.

The whole number of canal boats that arrived at and departed from the city of Albany during 1831 was 14,960.

The whole number of paupers which had received assistance at the alms house during this year was 795, of whom 460 were American and 335 foreigners; of this

number 547 were admitted during the year, showing an increase of 107 over the year 1830. The expenditures of the year, including salary of superintendent, were \$8006.18, averaging \$37.23 per head.

1832.

Jan. 4. A carpenter's shop and three dwellings were burnt at the upper end of Orange street.

Ann, wife of Capt. John B. Fanning, died, aged 32.

Jan. 5. The first number of the *Daily Craftsman* was published, Roberts & James editors.

Jan. 7. Garrit Hogan, jailer, gave notice that Francis Bloodgood, late mayor, had liberated all the debtors confined in the jail by paying the amounts of the debts for which they were confined.

Jan. 8. G. H. Belden died; a lieutenant in the United States army during the war of 1812.

Jan. 11. Norman Hart died; a teacher of sacred music from Berlin, Conn.

Jan. 12. Alexander H. Glen died, aged 27.

Jan. 14. John Boom died, aged 84.

Peter H. Becker died, aged 22.

John Walker, member of assembly from Clinton county, died, aged 56.

Jan. 16. A number of persons were brought before the police justice and fined for rioting and threatening the sexton at the Fourth Presbyterian church on the Sunday evening previous.

Jan. 20. Mrs. Lydia Parmele, died, aged 49.

John McWilliams, for a long time a resident of this city, died at Schoharie, aged 78.

Jan. 23. At a meeting of the common council, Philip Hooker tendered his resignation as city surveyor. Dr. B. P. Staats offered an amendment to the law, by which thereafter there should be two surveyors, one for the southern and one for the northern district. The law was passed, and George W. Carpenter and William M. Cushman were elected to the offices.

Ebenezer Wright and others petitioned for the filling

and paving of Hudson street from Eagle to Hawk street. Very few who now pass over this street can have a just conception of its appearance thirty years ago.

Abraham Van Vechten, Wm. James and others petitioned that the corporation would unite with them in applying to the legislature for a law that no property should be taken for opening a street unless two thirds of the persons interested therein should consent thereto. This had its origin in the widening of State street below Market, a very great improvement.

About 400 firemen petitioned that the ringing of bells for week day evening meetings at churches might be prohibited, or some peculiar mode of ringing be prescribed. They were subjected to numerous fines by mistaking these alarms. A law was introduced, prescribing the mode of ringing bells at all times, and providing that no bell should be rung after twilight, but *tolled*, except for fires and the 8 o'clock bell.

Jan. 24. Cuyler Staats died, aged 25.

John B. Young died, aged 22.

Jan. 28. The boarding house of Mr. Gourlay was damaged by fire.

Allan Mellville died, aged 49.

The Rev. James R. Willson, of the Associate Presbyterian church, was expelled from the house of Assembly as one of the chaplains, for contempt. He published a pamphlet on the occasion.

The Mohawk and Hudson rail road company reported to the legislature that the amount actually paid and disbursed in the construction of the road was \$483,215; that by estimates it would require \$156,693 to complete it.

Jan. 30. Gessen G. Holt died, aged 45.

Margaret, wife of Timothy Gladding, died.

Jan. 31. Mrs. Maria Groesbeck died, aged 52.

Robert S. Van Rensselaer died.

The subscription books for the stock of the Firemen's Insurance Company were opened, and in six hours \$112,000 were subscribed.

Feb. 1. John Duffau, a native of Bordeaux in France, died, aged 54.

Feb. 2. The firm of Campbell, Storrs & Co., consisting of James Campbell, jr. and Dwight Storrs, was dissolved.

Feb. 7. Margaret, wife of Rufus Brown, died.

Feb. 11. The copartnership of Godfrey & Walsh, consisting of John I. Godfrey and John S. Walsh, was dissolved.

A new partnership consisting of John S. Walsh, Herman Leonard and William Jackson was formed, under the name of Walsh, Leonard & Jackson, dealing in hardware at No. 62 State Street.

Feb. 12. Guy C. Webster died, aged 27.

The copartnership under the name of Little & Cummings was dissolved, James M. Cummings retiring. The book and stationery business was continued by Weare C. Little.

Feb. 22. The military celebrated the centennial anniversary of the birthday of Washington. The 89th and 246th regiments sat down to dinner at Crosby's Long Room, and the Albany Republican Artillery at Foot's Fort Orange Hotel.

Col. Peter Gansevoort on this occasion presented to the Artillery a large *brass drum*, a trophy of the revolution, taken from the British on the 22d August, 1777, at Fort Stanwix, by his father, Gen. Peter Gansevoort.

Feb. 29. Dr. Samuel S. Treat died, aged 33.

March 6. William Johnson died, aged 41, a lieutenant in the war of 1812.

March 11. Erastus Youngs died, aged 48 ; for a long time one of the most extensive stage proprietors in the city, at a time when stages were the vehicles of travel to every point of the compass.

March 12. Hugh Robison and others petitioned the common council to open Dean street to Maiden lane.

James L'Amoreux and Joseph Alexander petitioned to have Hamilton street opened from Eagle to Hawk street.

The heavy rains of the previous two days produced a flood which not only carried away the ice, but did a great amount of damage, particularly by destroying buildings on the Pier, and the bridges across the basin.

March 15. The first boat that arrived was the Fame of Hudson, the river being blocked up above Redhook.

March 17. Robert Bell died, aged 58.

March 18. Jared Weed, formerly of this city, died at Tully, Onondaga county, aged 29.

March 21. Leonard Westcott died, aged 40.

March 23. The managers of the Washington centennial ball presented John Meads with a silver pitcher ornamented with an appropriate inscription, and a silver salver having an engraved head of Washington in the centre, as a testimonial of their approbation of the refined taste and architectural skill which he evinced in decorating the City Hall on the 22d of February. The ball of that evening far surpassed any thing of that kind which had ever been witnessed in the city.

March 25. The ice gave way at Kinderhook, and left an open current from Albany to New York.

March 26. The Constitution steam boat arrived from New York, the first boat of the season.

Nathaniel S. Foster, formerly of Boston, died, aged 25.

March 28. James Howell died, aged 22.

Mrs. Susan Williams died, aged 62.

March 29. Conrad Moore died, aged 44; formerly a merchant at Redhook.

March 31. Margaret, wife of Joseph Roby, Jr., died, aged 28.

April 1. The firm of Rice & Baker was dissolved, Silas T. Rice retiring and Ellis Baker continuing the business of staging on all the routes which they had run with so much success.

April 2. Robert Cameron died, aged 57.

April 3. The jury empaneled for assessing and apportioning the damages sustained by the owners of property required for the opening of Little State street, reported as follows:

Bank of Albany,.....	\$47,000
Barent Sanders,.....	17,000
Misses Garrison,.....	16,000
Leasehold interest.....	200

Alley,	900
Forsyth and Benedict,.....	5,000
Estate of Thomas Gould,.....	10,000
Russel Forsyth,.....	1,450
	<hr/>
	\$98,250
Expenses,.....	458·55
	<hr/>
	\$98,708·55

The sum was apportioned upon State, North and South Market and Dean streets, and upon the Pier between Columbia and Hamilton streets.

April 4. John Holt died, aged 36.

John Van Zandt, who had held the office of cashier of the Bank of Albany fifteen years, resigned, and was succeeded by Jellis Winne, Jr.

An effort was made at this time to induce the common council to restrain the running at large of hogs. They had been allowed the freedom of the streets, as will be found by the city records, from the time of the organization of the city government, and they formed one of the city institutions which Mr. N. P. Willis pronounced more Dutch than decent, in his memorable observation, made from the eligible stand-point of the Troy House. The following discussion took place in the council chamber, April 9:

The recorder called up the law, which was laid on the table last autumn.

Mr. Maher was opposed to the law. Hogs were the best scavengers for removing the garbage, which if left in the streets or yards would produce sickness. Besides the passage of this law would be an injury to many poor people who kept swine.

Mr. Wasson said that if two or three hogs were shut up together, in the hot season, they would be a much greater nuisance than if they ran at large. There were many poor persons whose whole winter's food consisted of the swine which they kept, and he was not disposed to deprive them of this means of sustenance. He offered an

amendment requiring that hogs running at large should be well ringed.

Dr. B. P. Staats remarked that the pork fattened by the garbage in the streets, was not wholesome, and it would be beneficial to the public if they were restrained for no other reason. He knew that their running at large had a demoralizing effect, as it was the cause of much perjury by people who claimed hogs. If this law were to pass, there would be people to go to all the houses to take away the garbage.

Mr. Stevens observed that it was strange how doctors disagreed. The New York physicians in 1823, gave the opinion that hogs were the best scavengers, and stated that their running at large was eminently beneficial to the health of the city. If they were of advantage in other cities, they must be so here. Their free running was an old Dutch privilege, and we must be careful how we infringe it.

Mr. Steele was for postponing this subject till we could get proposals for removing the garbage without much expense. He would sincerely deprecate the leaving of vegetable matter in the streets.

Mr. Wasson moved that the bill be laid on the table.

The Recorder opposed this motion. The question ought to be decided. It had been delayed long enough, and he should continue to bore the board with this matter until it was decided.

Mr. Skinner also opposed the motion, and it was lost.

The question was then taken on Mr. Wasson's amendment to have hogs ringed, and it was lost by the following vote:

Ayes—DeGraff, Maher, Murdock, Seymour, Stevens, Van Benthuisen, Van Ness and Wasson—8.

Nays—Corning, Hastings, Nelson, Recorder, Shaw, B. P. Staats, I. W. Staats, Skinner, Steele, Van Rensselaer, Wynkoop—11.

The law then passed, to take effect on the first of June. The fine for a hog running at large was to be \$2. If the owner was not known they were to be taken, by persons

employed for that purpose, to the pound at the Alms-house, and were subject to redemption within sixty days.

The law, however, is believed to have been a dead letter, or if enforced for a while, soon became a nullity.

April 14. The cabinet warehouse of Teunis Morrell, corner of North Market street and Maiden lane was destroyed by fire, and the adjoining buildings south, including the postoffice, considerably damaged.

Evert Van Alen proposed to publish his improved map of the city.

April 16. Visscher Ten Eyck and Solomon M. Parke formed a copartnership in the dry goods business at No. 60 State street, lately occupied by Young & Ehle, who retired first March.

The committee for building the Orphan Asylum advertised for proposals for erecting a house 96 by 50 feet.

April 20. Lorenzo H. Kinsley died.

The common council presented the Methodist church in Division street a lot on which to build a church, at the corner of Plain and Hallenbake streets. They now applied for a quit claim deed of it, for the purpose of selling it, which was granted.

April 26. Mrs. Lydia Van Deusen died.

April 29. John B. Van Steenberg died, aged 41.

May 1. The annual town election was held with the following result:

DEMOCRAT.		REPUBLICAN.	
<i>First Ward.</i>			
<i>Supervisor</i> , B. P. Staats,	366	J. V. N. Yates,	181
<i>Assessor</i> , . . G. M. Stevens,	371	Green Hall,	182
<i>Second Ward.</i>			
<i>Supervisor</i> , J. I. Burton,	287	Josiah Winants,	241
<i>Assessor</i> , . . J. D. Wasson,	276	I. L. Judson,	256
<i>Third Ward.</i>			
<i>Supervisor</i> , (No opposition).		Nicholas Bleecker,	241
<i>Assessor</i> , . . Gerrit Gates,	122	Elihu Russell,	117
<i>Fourth Ward.</i>			
<i>Supervisor</i> , S. S. Fowler,	250	Friend Humphrey,	274
<i>Assessor</i> , . . (No opposition).		Philip Hooker,	558
<i>Fifth Ward.</i>			
<i>Supervisor</i> , J. N. Quackenbush,	127	Robert Shepherd,	125
<i>Assessor</i> , . . (No opposition).		Benjamin Wilson,	234

May 2. Fitch Lamphire died, aged 30.

May 3. The subject of widening Little State street, which was opposed by the owners of the property proposed to be taken, came before the Mayor's court, and the assessment was confirmed by that tribunal.

May 5. The workmen engaged in tearing down the old Stone House tavern in Beaver street, discovered a quantity of bones in the basement wall, masoned in with new Holland bricks. Considerable curiosity was caused by the discovery, as the work was supposed to have been done a century before, at least, no Holland brick having been imported within a century. The bones on examination were pronounced to be those of a quadruped.

May 7. The common council, by resolution offered by Mr. Nelson, voted themselves 25 copies of Williams's Annual Register.

May 8. Mrs. McNab, widow of Peter, died, aged 50.

May 12. Mrs. Mary Andrews died, aged 64.

May 14. The first train of the Mohawk and Hudson rail road made a trip over the whole line. A train arrived from Schenectady at the termination in the south part of the city, and was received by a large assemblage of citizens and the firing of cannon.

A house between Beaver and Howard streets, on a range with Lodge street was entirely demolished by a number of persons living in the vicinity, who had long been annoyed by the noises of the occupants thereof. It was tenanted by several families, black and white, and it was found that no other effectual measures could be taken to abate the nuisance, but to demolish the house. The mayor and high constable, and a number of watchmen attended the scene, but were unable to quell the disturbance until the building was razed to the ground. Several persons were arrested and held to answer for the offence.

James McIlvaine died, aged 50.

May 16. Catharine M., wife of Henry D. Hunter, and daughter of the late John C. Cuyler, died at Congress Hall.

Dr. Sprague published his *Lectures on Revivals*.

A cenotaph was placed in the 2d Dutch church to the memory of the Rev. John De Witt, who was the first sole pastor of the church, as which he had officiated nearly eight years. The inscription was furnished by Simeon De Witt, and the monument was conceived and executed by J. Dickson of this city. It consists of a plinth or base of white marble, surmounted by an obelisk of a darker hue; against which is an urn, also in white marble, in *alto relievo*; the base having on either side pilasters, supported by carved brackets, and the whole finished in the simple style of the Grecian models.

May 21. Mrs. Eveline, widow of Dr. Benjamin De Witt, died at the residence of her brother, Francis Bloodgood.

May 25. Barnet C. Humphrey died, aged 50.

May 27. Maj. Jacob Fredenrich died suddenly at Bement's tavern in State street, aged 38.

May 31. The steam boat Novelty made the trip to New York in 9h. 47m., which was the quickest of the day boat trips, although it is believed some of the night boats had done better. This was a creation of Dr. Nott, and soon after made the trip in 9h. 11m.

John Thomas announced that he had taken the American Hotel, being recently from Orange Springs, N. J.

Joseph Alexander resigned the office of president of the Commercial Bank, and John Townsend succeeded him.

A *New Methodist Protestant Church* worshiped at Masonic Hall, corner of State and Lodge streets, Rev. Mr. Gibson, officiating.

June 12. The new steam boat Champlain, made her first trip from New York in 9h. 54m., making but one landing.

June 13. A rumor having reached the city that the Asiatic cholera had made its appearance at Quebec and Montreal, the common council was convened and resolutions passed, the board taking active measures to prevent

its lodgment here. All canal boats from the north were to be overhauled and made to perform quarantine. A committee was appointed to investigate the condition of the city as to cleanliness, &c., the physicians reported on the subject, and the utmost anxiety and consternation prevailed. Mr. James D. Wasson was sent to Whitehall and to various points on the canal and lake to observe closely the condition of the emigrants which were approaching from that quarter. The papers were filled with the subject to the exclusion of almost every thing else. An effort was made to liberate the hogs again, as public scavengers, and on the plea that confinement was the worst nuisance. Guards were placed to prevent emigrants from approaching the city from the north until they had performed quarantine.

June 21. The legislature met in extra session.

June 29. Ann, wife of Thomas Gough, died, aged 40.

July 2. The legislature adjourned after a session of two weeks.

July 3. It having been reported that the cholera had made its appearance in New York, the mayor of Albany issued a proclamation forbidding any vessel or steam boat, having any sick persons on board, from approaching the city at any place nearer than one mile from the south ferry.

The board of health reported that two persons of very irregular habits had died of symptoms resembling malignant or spasmodic cholera.

John Bradford died, aged 22; the first undisputed death by cholera.

July 5. The firm of Fidler & Taylor was dissolved, and the business continued by John Taylor.

July 6. The house of William Stilwell in Colonie street was destroyed by fire.

July 8. Levy Solomons died, aged 22.

July 10. The Theatre, which had been opened for a new season on the evening of the 4th, closed this evening on account of the excitement about the cholera.

July 10. A great quantity of tar was burnt in the

streets with a view to abate the cholera. It served to render the deserted streets most dismal and gloomy.

Gen. John H. Wendell died, aged 80, of an apoplectic attack which occurred at church on the previous Sunday. In 1776, at 24 years of age, he abandoned the profession of the law, and became an ensign in the 1st New York regiment, but soon entitled himself to promotion, and was made captain under Col. Van Schaick, and commanded a company at the battle of Monmouth. He was with the army during the whole period of the war, and was subsequently raised to the rank of major-general of the militia, and also filled various civic offices with talent and ability. He continued to wear the costume of the era of the revolution to the time of his death.

July 10. David Tinker died of cholera, aged 30; the first victim of good habits and character.

July 13. The citizens were invited to join South Market street and the Dock in burning tar and rosin, at 9 o'clock in the morning.

Great complaints were made of the filthy condition of the Foxen kill, much of which was still an open creek, and the receptacle of all the filth of the district which it traversed. It was docked by the owners of the adjoining lots, and an estimate was made that a dock cost \$40, and that it might be converted into a drain of mason work at an expense of \$75 to each owner.

Harmanus Henderer died, aged 68. He was a native of Columbia county, but had resided in this city more than forty years; was one of the trustees of the Lutheran church, and maintained a high character for honesty and worth. He was a victim of the cholera.

July 13. The board of health reported 28 new cases of cholera this day, deaths 7.

July 14. New cases cholera, 27, deaths 6.

15. do do 17, 6.

Some of the churches abandoned Sunday evening meetings, and the common council met in the afternoon, under the impression that there was unwholesome influence from night assemblages.

July 16. 29 new cases of cholera, 7 deaths; among which was that of Ira W. Scott, publisher of the Directory, aged 38.

July 17. 23 new cases of cholera, 8 deaths; among which was that of Robert Rusk, a clerk in the comptroller's office, aged 45.

Josiah Sherman, aged 63, died of a lingering illness. He was one of the most respected merchants of the city, and a man of amiable demeanor.

Harriet, wife of Wm. Ostrander, died, aged 42.

July 18. 23 new cases of cholera, 5 deaths.

July 19. 20 new cases of cholera, 6 deaths; among which was that of Henry Abel, aged 55.

July 20. 22 new cases of cholera, deaths 7; among which was that of Brockholst Livingston, and Mrs. Keyes, an estimable woman, wife of Julius Keyes, who kept the tavern, corner of Daniel and Eagle streets.

John R. Bleecker, Jr. died, aged 28.

July 21. 40 new cases of cholera, 11 deaths; among which were Daniel Lloyd, aged 24; and on Sunday, the 22d, his mother, widow of James Lloyd; also Mrs. Scott, widow of Ira W., who died on the previous Sunday; Mrs. Wm. H. Shiffer, aged 27; Mary, wife of John Williamson, aged 72, who in her youth was made prisoner by the Indians (her family being murdered), and taken to Detroit, where she obtained her liberty through the interference of a French officer. She had resided in Albany 60 years, and was very highly respected and esteemed. Deaths on the 22d, 14; new cases, 19.

July 23. 27 new cases, 5 deaths; among them John D. Kearney, aged 25.

Mrs. Elizabeth, widow of Jona. Brooks, died, aged 92.

July 24. New cases 19, deaths 10; Mrs. Sophia Edick, aged 58; Thomas Van Benthuyzen, aged 67.

July 25. New cases 27, deaths 7.

Nahum Rice died in New York.

July 26. New cases 32, deaths 7. Mrs. Elizabeth L'Amoureux died, aged 80; Amelia D. Garling, 20.

July 26. George Lewis died of consumption, aged 42.

July 27. New cases 40, deaths 13. Charity Cass, aged 92.

July 28. New cases 28, deaths 16.

July 29. New cases 35, deaths 17.

Christina, widow of Richard Alanson, died.

July 30. New cases 26, deaths 10. Ellis W. Boyden died.

July 31. New cases 29, deaths 6.

Cases of Cholera during July.

		Cases.	Deaths.			Cases.	Deaths.
July	3.	2	2	July	18.	21	5
	4.	1	0		19.	20	6
	5.	7	4		20.	22	7
	6.	12	2		21.	40	11
	7.	10	3		22.	19	14
	8.	11	3		23.	27	5
	9.	18	5		24.	19	10
	10.	22	7		25.	27	7
	11.	28	9		26.	32	7
	12.	10	3		27.	40	13
	13.	28	7		28.	28	18
	14.	27	6		29.	35	17
	15.	17	6		30.	26	10
	16.	29	7		31.	29-387	6-136
	17.	23	8				

The population at this time was about 26,000.

Aug. 1. New cases 32, deaths 8. The mayor, John Townsend, issued a proclamation for a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer, on the 3d.

Aug. 2. New cases 19, deaths 7. The city at this time wore a most gloomy appearance. Many stores were closed, and thousands of people had gone away, so that the business portion of the streets had the aspect of a Sunday. Scarcely any one from abroad visited the place, the steam boats ran empty, and the hotels were deserted. The usual supplies of provisions were cut off, farmers not daring to trust themselves in the city, and prices were excessively high, potatoes having risen from 25 cents to \$1 a bushel.

New cases 26, deaths 8. Salem Dutcher died of cholera, aged 60. This day was observed as a day of fasting and prayer, and abstinence from business avocations.

Aug. 4. New cases 19, deaths 6 among which was Andrew H. De Witt, aged 38.

Aug. 5. New cases 19, deaths 2.

6. " 26, " 14.

7. " 20, " 7. Sarah, widow of

Charles Z. Platt, formerly state treasurer, died, aged 48.

Aug. 8. New cases 18, deaths 6.

Capt. Peter Donnelly died of typhus, aged 65.

Aug. 9. New cases 16, deaths 7.

10. " 19, " 6.

11. " 15, " 8.

C. W. Groesbeeck & Co. sold by auction " the property at the head of State street on the north side, commonly designated as the Old Jail property," in behalf of the trustees of the Albany Academy. The premises were 80 feet on State street, and 84 on Maiden lane, and 116 feet on Eagle street.

Aug. 12. New cases 22, deaths 7.

13. " 14, " 7.

14. " 16, " 6.

15. " 18, " 4.

Aug. 15. A stranger fell off the State street bridge into the basin and was drowned.

Aug. 16. James Boyd died, aged 91.

Aug. 16. New cases 8, deaths 3.

17. " 12, " 5.

Aug. 17. Jacob F. Sternbergh died of cholera, aged 43.

Aug. 18. New cases 26, deaths 14. Edward Fay died. He came to Albany in 1816 from Westborough, Mass.

Aug. 19. New cases 12, deaths 10. A violent rain storm overflowed Beaver street, filling the cellars and undermining buildings.

Aug. 20. New cases 11, deaths 5.

21. " 17, " 5.

The south hospital was closed, and the north hospital, which was in the Arsenal, had been closed some time

before this. The Lancaster school house in Eagle street was still used as a hospital, and near the cemeteries on the hill a large number of shanties had been erected, where emigrants performed quarantine, under the charge of William Cammeyer, Jr. The number gathered there on the 14th August was 445.

Aug. 22. New cases 23, deaths 8. Mary, wife of Wm. Cammeyer, Jr. died, aged 38.

Aug. 23. New cases 28, deaths 14; John McHench, aged 40; David Martin, 45; both of cholera.

Aug. 24. New cases 20, deaths 5.

25. " 9, " 3.

26. " 12, " 6. Hugh Fraser, aged 35; John Humphrey, 82; Mrs. Esther Hanford, aged 55; Mrs. S. Baker, aged 34.

The steam boat Champlain arrived in 9h. 49m. from New York; the quickest trip that had been made.

Aug. 27. New cases 13, deaths 4. Magdalen, wife of Wm. Humphrey died, aged 35.

Aug. 28. New cases 9, deaths 3.

The cholera having been attributed to the impurity or peculiarity of the water in the city wells, the board of health had the waters of fourteen wells examined by Drs. T. Romeyn Beck and Philip Ten Eyck, who pronounced them all free from any impurities which could be injurious to health.

Aug. 29. New cases 7, deaths 1; John McDuffie, 34.

Mary, wife of Edward Brown, died, aged 45.

Martha, wife of Captain S. W. Johnson, died, aged 76; " long distinguished for her charitable and exemplary manners, and as one who in an extraordinary degree had acquired the respect and love of all who knew her."

Aug. 30. New cases 5, deaths 3.

Ann, widow of Joseph Jewell, died, aged 81.

Aug. 31. New cases 4, death 1; Mrs. Thos. Smith, 42.

Total cases for the month 525, deaths 193.

do do July 632, do 208.

1147

401

Sept. 1. The board of health made a general report of the epidemic for the past month, and the newspapers omitted the daily report of cases and deaths. The principal merchants united in an address to the public, assuring their friends and customers abroad that they could now visit the city with safety. The same day E. Crocker and his wife died of cholera within a few hours of each other; Samuel Baker, aged 23, and Maria Lewis, wife of Marshal Scott, aged 31.

Sept. 2. John Wiggins and his wife died of cholera at the same hour.

Sept. 7. Charles Madden died of Cholera, aged 35.

Sept. 8. The board of health reported 16 deaths by cholera during the last week.

Sept. 14. Edward G. Gracie died.

Sept. 15. The board of health reported 3 deaths by cholera since the 8th.

The improvements of the Academy park, including the iron railing around it, were now completed. The population of the city was estimated at over 30,000.

The famous tobacco factory of Levy Solomons, near the patroon's residence, was purchased by Charles Chapman.

Sept. 22. The steam boat North America, racing with the Champlain, arrived in 9h. 18m. from New York.

Sept. 24. The charter election was held and resulted in what had not occurred before in some years, the defeat of the *democratic* party in four of the five wards, and the election of a *national republican* majority in the common council. The two parties are styled in the *Daily Advertiser*, Jackson and Anti-Regency.

ANTI-REGENCY.

JACKSON.

First Ward.

<i>Aldermen.</i>	David E. Gregory... 327	Erastus Corning,..... 393
	Green Hall,..... 336	Jesse G. Brush,..... 372
<i>Assistants.</i>	Baily G. Hathaway, 329	George M. Stevens,..... 376
	Jas. W. Robison, ... 333	Stephen Putnam, 380
<i>Constable.</i>	Abraham Sickles, 714 (on both tickets).	

Second Ward.

<i>Aldermen.</i>	John T. Norton, ... 451	Wm. Seymour,..... 311
	Dyer Lathrop, 445	James D. Wasson, 312

ANTI-REGENCY.

JACKSON.

<i>Assistants.</i> Ichabod L. Judson, . 455	Daniel S. Kittles, 314
John Groesbeck, . . . 443	Amos Fassett, 318

Third Ward.

<i>Aldermen.</i> E. W. Skinner, 181	Isaac H. Bogert, 95
Teunis Van Vechten, 181	Allen Brown, 102
<i>Assistants.</i> Arnold Nelson, 190	John F. Porter, 114
George McPherson, 173	William White, 84

Fourth Ward.

<i>Aldermen.</i> Friend Humphrey, . 367	James Maher, 348
James P. Gould, . . . 364	Lemuel Steele, 349
<i>Assistants.</i> James Robinson, . . . 369	Ebenezer Murdock, 342
Frederick Porter, . . 365	James G. Mather, 342

Fifth Ward.

<i>Aldermen.</i> James Gibbons, 261	John L. Viele, 143
S. Van Rensselaer, Jr. 342	
<i>Assistants.</i> John Van Ness, Jr. . 266	John Trotter, 127
Daniel Carmichael, . 262	J. Patterson, 148

Sept. 26. William Lawrence died, aged 30.

Sept. 27. Stephen Loker died, aged 84.

Sept. 30. Louis Lemet, formerly keeper of the State street House, 82 State street, died in New York, aged 53. He had also been an engraver, and a noted copperplate printer. He was a Frenchman by birth.

Oct. 2. Daniel L. Van Antwerp died, aged 60.

Oct. 8. Melinda, wife of Jared Scovel, died, aged 49.

It was stated that the Watervliet turnpike cost \$16,666 a mile. The *Daily Advertiser* conceived that it would have been better to have built a rail road at a cost of \$10,000 a mile.

Oct. 13. Frances, wife of Mr. Wm. Neill, formerly pastor of the First Presbyterian church, died at German town, N. J., aged 45. She was the daughter of Gen. Joshua King, of Ridgefield, Conn.

At this time William L. Mary was made responsible for the obstructions in the river at the Overslaugh, and the state of the navigation was daily chronicled at low water, for his political disadvantage. The *Daily Advertiser* also presented to its readers the picture of a pair of breeches, said to have been a true portraiture of the ones repaired at the expense of the state in the sum of

fifty cents while he was judge. Even *Kelvin Grove*, a very popular song of the day, was brought to bear against him, and was parodied, as follows:

Let us haste to Marcy's Grove,
 Bonnie laddie O;
 Through its mazes let us rove,
 Bonnie laddie O;
 Where his *farm** in all its pride
 Spreads across the Hudson's tide,
 And the sloops lie side by side,
 Bonnie laddie O.

Another parody was as follows:

Deserted by the famed *small light*,†
 When all around proclaims it night,
 On Marcy's farm all snug aground,
 The skipper looks distressed around,
 And hears the ripple, far away,
 And sighs for tides, and coming day.
 "What sticks there, captain? quickly tell!"
 "A sloop."
 "The deuce!"
 "Good night! all's well."

Or sailing towards the Bucken Plaat,
 The Overslaugh awhile forgot,
 The careful crew patrol the deck,
 To guard the sloop from threatened wreck,
 And while their thoughts oft homeward veer,
 They find the vessel will not steer.
 "What depth there, Captain? quickly tell!"
 "Why, none!"
 "What! none!"
 "Good night! all's well."

Mr. Marcy, while in Congress, had voted with his party against all appropriations for the improvement of harbors and rivers as being unconstitutional.

Oct. 18. Alexander Cameron died, aged 50.

Oct. 19. John L. Viele died, aged 45. He represented Saratoga county in the Senate two terms, and was an intimate friend of De Witt Clinton.

Oct. 20. Hamilton Blanchard died, aged 27.

Oct. 25. Wm. McGlashan died at Catskill, aged 35.

Oct. 26. Aaron Hand died, aged 59.

*Overslaugh.

†Governor Enos T. Throop.

Nov. 1. Peter S. Schuyler died.

Nov. 7. The great struggle of three days for the election of a governor, presidential electors, and congressmen, terminated in the defeat of the National republicans and Anti-masons, who combined against the Democrats and Andrew Jackson. The vote in the city was as follows:

NATIONAL REPUBLICANS.		DEMOCRATS.	
<i>Governor.</i>	Francis Granger,.. 1931	Wm. L. Marcy,*.....	2804
<i>Lt. Gov.</i>	Samuel Stevens,.. 1919	John Tracy,.....	1836
<i>Senator.</i>	Fr. Bloodgood,.... 1900	P. Gansevoort,.....	1865
<i>Congress.</i>	Ambrose Spencer,.. 1925	G. Y. Lansing,.....	1863
<i>Assembly.</i>	S. V. Rensselaer,Jr. 1907	— Livingston,.....	1885

Nov. 9. It was announced that Mrs. Thompson, a lady of eminent talent, would preach in the building corner of State and Lodge streets, used temporarily as a Methodist Protestant church, and that the meeting was expected to continue for three or four days.

Nov. 13. Snow fell.

A meeting of citizens was held at the City Hall, to consider upon a mode of relief for the citizens of the Cape De Verd islands, who were suffering from famine. Committees were appointed to solicit donations in money and provisions.

Nov. 18. Margaret, wife of James Gough, died, aged 21.

John Lovejoy died at Gray, Me., aged 69.

Nov. 26. Peter P. Van Wie died, aged 48.

Dec. 3. The common council held an election of officers and appointed

Levi Palmer, clerk,

H. G. O. Rogers, marshal,

John Davis, attorney.

Dec. 11. Spencer S. Rudes died, aged 25.

Dec. 13. Jesse G. Brush died, aged 33; of the firm of Morgan & Brush, and an alderman of the first ward.

Dec. 19. William James, an eminent Albany merchant, died, aged 63. He had long occupied a conspicuous po-

*The county gave Mr. Marcy 49 majority; Gansevoort 96; Lansing 181; Jackson electoral ticket 104.

sition among the merchants of the city, and as a liberal and enlightened citizen. Prosperous almost beyond parallel, his career exemplified how surely strong and practical intellect, with unremitted perseverance will be accompanied by success. Of unaffected manners, generous, hospitable, public-spirited, open ever to the claims of charity, prompt to participate in any enterprise of general utility or benevolence, Mr. James enjoyed, as he deserved, the sincere respect and esteem of his fellow-citizens, and his loss was rightly considered as a public calamity.

Dec. 20. Joseph Rasey, a soldier of the Revolution, died, aged 70.

Dec. 27. At a meeting of the common council, the recorder presiding, Francis Bloodgood was elected mayor.

The cost of the City Hall was reported at \$92,336.91, of which the county paid \$7,500.

Dec. 29. Prudence, wife of John F. Bacon, died, aged 40.

1833.

Jan. 1. The legislature met, and the message of Gov. Marcy was read.

Francis Bloodgood, on being inducted into office as mayor, made a speech, of which the following is a part:

The anticipations which we have formed of the growth and prosperity of our city, seem fast realizing. None in the Union of its class, has surpassed it, either in the augmentation of its business, wealth, or population. The construction of extensive wharves, the removal of hills, the opening of streets, the erection of private and public buildings, the increase of our commerce, the general soundness of our public institutions, all speak a language not to be misunderstood. Connected with this interesting view of our prosperity, is another subject, that a regard to further improvement should induce us particularly to watch over and regulate—the expenditure of the public money, and the diminution of the city debt, as far as practicable. Heavy taxes retard the growth of

any place, and they have been severely felt by us in many instances, on former occasions. At one time our debt was very large. In the year 1816 it amounted to \$271,392. From that period to 1824, it was gradually reduced to the sum of \$243,667. In the following year it was again increased to the sum of \$255,400, and from that time to the first of May 1831, it was diminished to the sum of \$142,000, of which, at that time, \$60,000 bore an interest of 5 per cent, and the residue of 6 per cent; when \$75,000 was by a financial arrangement reduced to a 5 per cent interest also, leaving \$7000 only, payable in 1839, at an interest of 6 per cent. The city debt has no doubt increased during the past year, owing to the calamity which afflicted it; but the corporation have it within their power, I trust, with their resources, as from the receipts of the ferry, from excise, from the city tax, from dividends on stocks, from the avails of the lottery, and from the repayment of the sums advanced and expended for the repairs and improvements of streets, gradually to diminish the amount.

By the death of Jesse G. Brush, the partnership under the name of A. M. Strong was dissolved, consisting of Samuel Morgan, J. G. Brush, and A. M. Strong, dealing in dry goods, corner of State and South Market, streets, now Douw's Building.

Jan. 5. A steam boat arrived from New York with the mails. A severe rain storm began in the evening.

Jan. 8. The cars of the Hudson and Mohawk rail road commenced running from State street. A car was drawn by a single horse to the junction of the road with Lydius street, about two miles, when the train was taken by the locomotive. The stock at this time was selling at \$1.25; that of the Schenectady and Saratoga road at \$1.05.

Jan. 10. The steam boat Wadsworth left at noon for New York, warned by the rapidly falling of the thermometer, and the river was again closed a few hours afterward.

Jan. 13. William Nutt died, aged 48. He was the second husband of the famous Mrs. Pye—(see Annals, v. 11.)

Jan. 14. Abraham Bice died, aged 28.

Jan. 15. Mary, daughter of John Hazard and wife of Tilly Allen, died, aged 41.

Jan. 19. Catharine, wife of C. T. Van Alstyne and daughter of Isaac Burton, died at Stuyvesant.

Jan. 21. A fire in Orange street destroyed the malt house of Robert Dunlop.

At a meeting of the common council the chamberlain submitted a report of the expenses incurred during the prevalence of the cholera, which amounted to \$18,000.

Jan. 24. Anthony Egberts of Coeymans died, aged 80.

A large meeting was held at the City Hall, on the subject of the president's message, concerning South Carolina, and the tariff. Judge Savage officiated as president, Jesse Buel and Benj. Knower as vice presidents, and John Townsend and Rufus H. King as secretaries. It was as usual termed the greatest public meeting ever held in the city, and seems to have been participated in by all parties. But two sets of resolutions having been framed for the occasion there was a disagreement, and a party left the City Hall and went over to the Capitol to organize another meeting.

Jan. 25. Henry Yates died, aged 37.

Jan. 27. Winfield Scott Yates, son of Dr. C. C. Yates, died in New York, aged 18; a native of Albany, and an extraordinary proficient in various branches of learning.

Jan. 29. Simeon Adams died, aged 61.

Feb. 3. Anna Pruynt died at her residence corner of North Pearl street and Maiden lane, aged 70 years and six months; she was a member of the Second Dutch church, and universally esteemed for her devoted piety and Christian virtues.

The Mission House in Spring street was established about this time. The first trustees were Charles Dillon, Levi Silliman and John Lossing.

John B. Quackenbush, formerly of Albany, died at Gettysburg, Pa.; a printer.

Feb. 13. Robert Gibbeny died, aged 62.

Mrs. Eliza Le Breton, daughter of Nathan Sanford, died, aged 30.

Yates & Mc Intyre announced that they would discontinue the lottery business after the present year.

At a meeting of the common council, in arguing the proposition to divide the city into ten wards, it was stated that the object of the movement was that the city might have 10 supervisors; that there were 9 supervisors from the country, and only 5 from the city, which was disadvantageous to the latter.

James P. Gould was appointed assistant engineer of the fire department.

Feb. 19. Sarah, wife of Benjamin Knower and mother-in-law of governor Marcy, died, aged 56.

Sarah S., wife of Calvin Pierson, died, aged 35.

It appears by a report to the legislature that the cost of constructing the Mohawk and Hudson rail road was \$42,600 per mile; while the Schenectady and Saratoga cost \$22,000.

March 1. A copartnership was formed between James and Archibald Mc Clure and George Dexter, in the drug and medicine business.

March 2. Clarissa L., wife of John Pemberton died, aged 25. Wm. Harrison Jr. died, aged 23.

March 4. Sarah Maria, wife of Gilbert Vandenberg, died.

Walter Cornell, member of assembly from Washington County, died.

Subscriptions were now being procured to erect a new edifice for the Albany Female Academy in Pearl street, which were successful; the efforts of the principal, Mr. Crittenton, resulting in the erection of the present Academy.

March 7. Richard Clench died in Bethlehem, aged 26; son of Benj. V. Clench, formerly of Albany.

The courts having set aside the apportionment of \$98,808.55 for widening State street below Market street, a new one was submitted to the common council, amounting to \$91,010.

March 10. Charles J. Reese died, aged 22.

March 13. Susanna Ann Brown died, aged 26.

John C. Van Schoonhoven and Henry Rawles purchased the establishment recently conducted by George Dexter at No. 57 State street.

March 18. John Wilson died, aged 39. It was claimed for him that he was the best artist in the making of globes, not only in this country, but in the world; that he had improved the art to such an extent as to elicit the admission of even English manufacturers, that his globes were geographically and mechanically superior to their own. To this extraordinary skill he added the virtues of honesty, humanity and generosity in an equally eminent degree.

March 19. Maria, wife of Asa H. Centre, died in New York, aged 42.

March 21. The ice moved away from the space before the city, and the water rose above the pier and docks.

March 23. Nancy C., wife of William Whipple, died, aged 26.

March 28. Paul Cushman died, aged 78.

April 10. Mrs. Charity Oakey died, aged 73.

April 13. Ruth Dakin, wife of Lynot Bloodgood, died.

April 17. Samuel T. Penny* died. He was a native of England, had resided in this city about thirty years, and was noted for his biblical knowledge and eccentricities,

*Penny married a widow—Rebecca Rhino—(rather a curious conjunction of names), who had considerable property, some of which he soon squandered; in consequence of which and his vagaries besides, she obtained a divorce from him in the state of Vermont, whither she went to reside for a while with that purpose. On her return to Albany she opened quite a large dry good store in the building now No. 585 Broadway, where she transacted an extensive business, while Penny kept a store a few doors above in the same street. Both of their names appear, as *merchants*, in Fry's Directory of 1813. She resumed her former name, and many of our oldest citizens will remember Mrs. Rhino's Cheap Store, and the crowds of customers she attracted thither.

In his latter days Penny became quite poor, and mended umbrellas for a living. He went from house to house collecting them, and was rarely seen except with a bundle of old umbrellas under his arm, striding along the streets and clearing the sidewalks of all the youngsters in his way. With them, Old Penny and Old Umbrellas were synonymous terms.—P.

the latter the effect of partial insanity. He was buried in the cemetery of the First Methodist church.

April 18. Hannah, wife of Joseph Badgley, died, aged 52.

April 22. Wm. Meadon died, aged 46.

The proprietors of the Athenæum determined to close that institution for want of adequate patronage.

April 25. Elizabeth, wife of Reuben Fuller, died, aged 43.

April 26. Staats Cuyler died, aged 32.

May 1. Azor Taber and Amos Dean formed a law partnership.

May 2. Mary Ann, wife of George G. Johnson of Canajoharie and daughter of Robert Ruby, died, aged 26.

May 11. The Rev. Horatio Potter was installed rector of St. Peter's Church, by Bishop Onderdonk.

May 16. A freshet which began two days previous was now at its greatest height and produced much loss and damage. South Market street was impassable below Hamilton street, and carts and yawls plied their amphibious vocations at the rate of 6d a passenger. The vegetation on the island was wholly destroyed. Besides the damage to property, which was serious beyond recollection, there was also loss of life.

The island at the south part of the city consisting of about 160 acres, was at this time occupied by 11 families, deriving their support from the vegetables raised thereon. The recent flood entirely destroyed the crops, and they sustained a loss of nearly \$6000. They were equally unfortunate in the previous year when owing to the prevalence of cholera, they were unable to dispose of the products of their gardens.

May 17. Norris Fabell died, aged 30.

Dr. G. V. Z. Platt died, aged 25.

Charles, son of B. D. Packard, died, aged 18.

May 18. Benjamin D. Packard, of the firm of Packard, Hoffman & White, died, aged 54. He was a bookseller, and had recently begun the publication of the *Albany Evening Journal*, of which he was the founder and sole proprietor, at the time of its commencement.

May 20. The common council determined by a vote of 10 to 8, to allow the Ark to remain in the basin. An effort had been made for some time to remove it as a violation of law, and on the 1st July the board resolved that it should be removed, 8 to 7.

The Ark was an immense floating store-house constructed in the basin, between the State street and Hamilton street bridges, capable of holding a large number of canal boat cargoes at one time. It was built by the Tow Boat companies to save storage on shore. When there were no river vessels on hand to receive freight from the canal it was deposited in the Ark until the tow boats arrived from below to take it in. The merchants and storers who hired warehouses on the wharves at high rents, complained loudly of this unfair interference with their legitimate business, and insisted on its removal. The defense was that it could not be taken out of the basin, there being at that time no outlet sufficiently large for the purpose. The Ark was finally broken up and taken away piece-meal.

May 25. Eveline, wife of Cornelius Van Rensselaer and daughter of Leonard Gansevoort, died, aged 40.

May 26. John, son of Chester Bulkley, died at Amherst, Mass., aged 19.

May 28. Diana, wife of Wm. Mc Clure, died, aged 25.

June 2. John C. French died, aged 50.

June 4. James L. Boardman died, aged 30.

A fire in State street destroyed several rear buildings and spreading to Washington street, destroyed fifteen stores and dwellings.

June 4. The common council raised the salary of the chamberlain to \$1000, and that of the poor master to \$500. At the same meeting they made arrangements for the reception of President Jackson, who was expected here on his northern tour.

June 5. The demolition of the Vanderheyden house in North Pearl street was commenced, in order to make room for the Baptist church which now stands partly upon its site.

June 7. Mary B., wife of Rev. David Brown and daughter of L. Cruttenden, died, aged 35.

June 9. James Van Bramer died, aged 41.

June 18. Joannah, wife of Cornelius A. Waldron, died, aged 41.

June 23. John B. Southwick died, aged 28. He was a son of Solomon Southwick.

June 24. The common council resolved, 8 to 5 to widen Hudson street from Union to Market streets, by taking 14 feet on the south side. Spring street was directed to be opened from Hawk to Swan street.

June 26. Mrs. Rachel Slingerland died, aged 83.

June 30. Frederick Slecht died at Coeymans, aged 79. He was born at Helmstadt, in the dutchy of Brunswick, Lower Saxony, and served in the British army under Burgoyne, with whom he was taken at Saratoga. He was characterized as "a man of real merit, who by his industry acquired a good property, which he left to be enjoyed by a respectable family."

June 31. William Martin died, aged 32.

July 1. William Dunkley died, aged 76.

July 2. Naomi, wife of H. A. Bancraft, died, aged 31.

July 3d. Hezekiah Skinner, of the firm of Webster & Skinners, died at Hartford, aged 48.

July 4. The day was celebrated with unwonted enthusiasm and display. The declaration was read by J. V. L. Pruyn, and the oration was delivered by adjutant general Levi Hubbel. Twenty-four young ladies from Schenectady, each representing a state, sung Hail Columbia. Marshal of the day Col. Peter V. Shankland. The military, firemen and civic societies were out in fine display.

July 10. Amantha, wife of Charles T. Smyth, died.

The editor of the *Daily Advertiser*, from observation and inquiry, formed the opinion that the manufacture of iron castings was brought to greater perfection in Albany than in any other place in the country, or even in Europe. The hollow ware of Bartlett, Bent & Co., was preferred to the best Scotch; the stoves of Dr. Nott received the

preference wherever they were known, and the machinery castings of Many & Ward were equal to those of any foundery in the world. The quantity of castings produced was stated as follows:

Howard, Nott & Co.,.....	1000 tons.
Bartlett, Bent & Co.,.....	350
I. & J. Townsend,.....	300
Rathbone & Silliman,.....	200
Many & Ward,.....	450
	—2300

About one thousand persons were employed in these establishments. Besides these productions, the house of Heermans, Rathbone & Co. sold annually 750 tons of stove plates brought from Philadelphia, and Gill; Cooper & Co. about 300 tons, from the same place. From the best information that could be obtained, it was found that there were about 2300 tons manufactured and sold in the city, and about 1250 tons imported and sold here, making in all 3,550 tons.

July 11. Thomas Atwood Bridgen died, aged 40.

The subscription books for the stock of the New York and Albany rail road were opened at the Eagle tavern.

July 16. The chamberlain of the city of Albany vs. James Blackall, was the title of a suit brought before the police court to recover the sum of \$6 as a penalty for permitting three of the defendant's swine to go at large in the city of Albany. The jury consisted of Warner Daniels, foreman, James Hunter, Robert Strong, Robert Gill, Chester Judd, and Joseph Brown. The prosecution was conducted by David Hosford; the counsel for the defendant was Calvin Pepper. These were for a long time the most eminent counsel at the bar of the police and justices courts. There were many who professed strong doubts of the propriety and constitutionality of the law restraining swine from running at large, and who regarded the presence of hogs in the streets to be conducive to the general health of the city. They were particularly hostile to one John Baker, who brought this suit, and who had undertaken to impound all hogs found

in the streets as a chosen profession, and it was one which it was thought he was adapted to by nature as well as inclination.* The counsel for the defendant argued that the ordinance under which Baker acted, professed to be for the abatement of nuisances, when in fact it promoted infinitely greater nuisance by compelling owners to confine their hogs in narrow pens near their own dwellings and those of their neighbors; while it left the offal to rot and putrify either in houses or in the public streets, which these animals had been accustomed to consume. The unconstitutionality of the law, the hardships it imposed upon the owners of the swine, the malpractices of the swine driver under the law, were all forcibly presented. The counsel for the complainant contended that if the law was distasteful to the public, they must petition for its repeal; but he repelled with becoming indignation the insinuation that Mr. Baker, the efficient, vigilant and faithful agent of the corporation, would himself impound the swine found at large, and afterwards turn them out of the pound for the purpose of making a further complaint; and that it was much more reasonable to suppose that the owners had themselves broken open the pound for the purpose of liberating their own property.

Justice Cole submitted the cause to the jury without any charge or expression of opinion, and the jury forthwith returned a verdict for the defendant.

July 18. James Dunlap died, aged 66.

July 20. Eliza, wife of Hiram Perry, died.

July 22. At a meeting of the common council, the mayor delivered a long speech concerning the proceedings of the Mohawk and Hudson rail road company in tearing up the street for the purpose of laying another track in State street, and concluded by recommending the prosecution of the company for an unlawful proceeding. The trial came on before Justice Cole on the 1st day of August, when the company was fined \$10.

*He received the name of Pig Baker, by which he goes to this day.

July 25. The corner stone of the Universalist church in Green street was laid with appropriate ceremonies. An address was delivered by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Williamson.

The steam boat Fanny ran between Albany and New York, professedly in opposition to imposition ; fare \$1, meals 25 cents.

Aug. 5. At a meeting of the common council the mayor presented a long communication concerning the rail road entering the city through State street. It was submitted to a committee who reported that they thought the company might safely be allowed to approach the basin from Gansevoort street under proper restrictions.

Aug. 6. The mayor's court met, the recorder and aldermen B. P. Staats and E. W. Skinner on the bench. The jury was composed of the following persons: Rensselaer Westerlo, foreman, John Trotter, John W. Bay, Jesse Howe, John Laisdell, Walter Clark, Edward R. Satterlee, Wm. W. Groesbeeck, Asaph Sykes, Wm. G. Fry, Benjamin Gilbert, John Norton, jr., Caleb N. Bement, Charles A. Hopkins, Joseph Webster, George T. Clark, James Hunter, John Gates. Twenty-seven indictments were found for various offences. The following resolution was passed, ayes 12, noes 6:

Resolved, That this grand jury do recommend to the corporation to change the Lancaster school house, into a work house for the benefit of the city and county of Albany.

Among the structures that were being erected in unusual numbers, at this time were the Stanwix Hall,* the

*Stanwix Hall was first named The Pavilion, which was cut on a large stone tablet, on the Broadway front. After the buiding was nearly completed, the owners, whose father (Brig. Gen. Gansevoort, who died 1812) had distinguished himself in the defense of Fort Stanwix (now Rome, Oneida co.) during the revolutionary war, changed it to its present name in his honor. Workmen were employed to alter the tablet accordingly. It was done rather privately behind a screen, so that very few knew what was going on until the screen was removed.—P.

Female Academy and Baptist church in North Pearl street, the Universalist church in Green street, the Friends' meeting house in Plain street, the large building for a rail road depot in State street, now known as Van Vechten Hall. Messrs. I. & J. Townsend were building up Jay street, and Harmanus Bleecker was erecting a block of dwellings from Pearl to Chapel streets on Steuben street. Wm. P. Van Rensselaer was erecting a fine house in Elk street, and Charles L. Webb on the corner of Park place and Fayette street. Nothing had been seen before on so grand a scale.

Aug. 7. John Malcolm died.

Aug. 8. Charles F. Durant, the aeronaut, made an ascension in a balloon from Meeks's garden, corner of Swan and Fayette streets, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon; he was wafted in a southwesterly direction, and attained an altitude of about 5000 feet; alighting in New Scotland, 12 miles from the city, at 6h. 47m.

Aug. 15. Jane Keown died, aged 43.

Aug. 19. At a meeting of the common council the navigation committee recommended the removal of the obstructions in the river at the Overslaugh; whereupon the board appropriated \$1000 to that purpose to be paid when a like sum should be raised by subscription.

The city surveyor reported that the expense of raising the grade of that part of the city lying below Ferry street and east of South Pearl would be from \$50,000 to \$60,000.

Duncan McLachlan died, aged 55.

Aug. 20. James McGlashan died, aged 30.

In digging the foundation for the new livery stable of Wasson & Jewell in Middle lane, the workmen found a quantity of bomb shells which were charged with powder. A building, occupied as a military store house, stood here in the revolutionary war. It was owned by Philip Van Rensselaer, who afterwards lived at Cherry hill. He was a commissary during the revolution, and had charge of the public stores for the northern army, particularly during the years 1776 to 1778. After the war, this building was suffered to fall into decay, and

the cellar filled with water. It was said that when the old artillery company was formed, soon after peace was restored, the state having no field pieces to supply them with, a suggestion was made by some one who had been in Mr. Van Rensselaer's service, that there was probably one or more iron cannon among the rubbish in this old store house, and search having been made, two iron four pounders were found in the cellar and taken out. They were fitted up and used until the state replaced them with brass field pieces. It was one of these guns which became famous in the hands of Jonathan Kidney, and was long used for firing salutes from Robison's hill on all suitable occasions. He called it *The Clinton*, in honor of George Clinton. It was drawn up in Green street in 1788 to be discharged upon the federal procession. (See vol. i, 335.)

Wasson & Jewell had been obliged to give up their location on the corner of Maiden lane and Dean street in consequence of the erection of a part of Stanwix Hall upon it. These premises had been in use as a livery stable by various persons since 1807, and it was probably the first establishment of the kind in Albany. Previous to that time a brewery stood there. Before the revolution and up to the period of its demolition in 1807, it was known as Harme (Harmen) Gansevoort's brewery, and many a barrel of good beer, made of wheat, has been brewed on that spot. It was a pleasantry with the old people of those times, to say that when the brewer wanted to give a special flavor to a choice brewing, he would wash his old leather breeches in it; showing that the slanders against Albany brewers and Albany ale is not a new thing but of considerable antiquity. So late as 1833, when the dome of Stanwix Hall was raised, the Dutchmen of that day called it old Harme Gansevoort's brew kettle turned upside down. The business appears to have been as lucrative a century ago as it now is, for old Harme Gansevoort died a very rich man.

Sept. 4. William C. Sloan, formerly of Albany, died in New York, aged 37.

Sept. 5. At a meeting of the common council a resolution was offered to permit the rail road company to continue their road through the streets from Gansevoort to the basin. It was opposed by Messrs. Groesbeck and Van Vechten; the vote was adverse, as follows: Aye, Messrs. Cornell, Corning, Norton, Staats, Stevens, 5; No, Messrs. Gould, Groesbeck, Porter, Robison, Skinner, Van Vechten, Van Rensselaer, Van Ness, 9.

Sept. 6. Margaret, wife of John H. Boyd, died, aged 34.

The old brick dwelling at the northeast corner of State and North Pearl streets, well known as the Lydius house, owned by Messrs. James and George Dexter, was taken down for the purpose of erecting upon its site Apothecaries Hall.

Sept. 13. James Farrel died, aged 35.

Sept. 24. Deborah G. Fry died, aged 30; daughter of Joseph Fry.

Richard Briggs died, aged 27.

Sept. 24. The charter election took place, and the result was a tie in the board of aldermen, each party having ten members in the board.

REPUBLICAN.

DEMOCRATIC.

First Ward.

<i>Aldermen.</i>	J. L'Amoureux,.....	360	John E. Lovett,.....	395
	Joseph Fry,.....	365	Levi Cornell,.....	399
<i>Assistants.</i>	Angus McDuffy,...	389	George M. Stevens,.....	370
	Wm. Lyons,.....	343	Wm. I. Winne,.....	373

Second Ward.

<i>Aldermen.</i>	I. L. Judson,.....	325	Seth Hastings,.....	392
	John Meads,.....	307	James D. Wasson,.....	383
<i>Assistants.</i>	Josiah Winants,...	309	Thomas Lee,.....	389
	S. V. R. Humphrey,	327	Hiram Perry,.....	377

Third Ward.

<i>Aldermen.</i>	Teunis Van Vechten,	166	Peter Gansevoort,.....	134
	Israel Williams,...	160	C. A. Ten Eyck,.....	142
<i>Assistants.</i>	Arnold Nelson,...	179	William White,.....	137
	Geo. McPherson,...	166	J. Schoonmaker,.....	121

Fourth Ward.

<i>Aldermen.</i>	Friend Humphrey,.	388	Lemuel Steele,.....	400
	Jared L. Rathbone,.	402	James Maher,.....	411

REPUBLICAN.		DEMORATIO.	
<i>Assistants.</i> James Robinson,...	402	James G. Mather,.....	404
W. W. Dougherty,.	391	F. Murdock,.....	399
<i>Fifth Ward.</i>			
<i>Aldermen.</i> S. Van Rensselaer, Jr.	224	J. N. Quackenbush,.....	229
James Gibbons,....	233	Harman V. Hart,.....	211
<i>Assistants.</i> John Van Ness, Jr..	233	Heman A. Fay,.....	215
Wm. Gillespie,....	228	J. V. Volkenburgh,.....	220

Sept. 25. Allen Murphy died at New Orleans, formerly proprietor of the Adelphi hotel in Albany. The Adelphi hotel was in the *old* Commercial bank building. The entrance to the hotel was on the east side, towards South Market street. The whole building, excepting the banking room and one store in front, was occupied by the hotel.

Sept. 29. A sermon was preached in the Second Dutch church by the Rev. B. T. Welch, and a collection taken up for the Orphan Asylum, amounting to \$245.57.

A petition of citizens having been made to the common council to abolish the Lancaster school and establish nine school houses in as many districts of the city, Mr. Corning, chairman of the special committee on the subject, reported in favor of the project. It appears that the trustees of the several school districts had taken a census of the children over 5 and under 16 years of age, and found 6,217, of which 3,575 had been taught by 34 teachers, in the schools under the care of the board of school commissioners, at an expense of about \$6000. As it was evident that the whole 6,217 could not be taught in the Lancaster school and the three district school houses already erected, the committee thought it expedient and economical to erect six more buildings, which should serve for school and engine houses, after the plan of the one then in use for those purposes in the second district, and submitted a resolution "That the committee on applications to the legislature be instructed to apply for a law authorizing the corporation to dispose of the Lancaster school house and lots, and apply the proceeds to the erection of a smaller Lancaster school and school district and engine buildings, and to exempt them from the pay-

ment of \$500 per annum from the excise fund for the support of the same."

The memorialists reminded the board that by the acts of the legislature of 1818, 1820, 1822, 1826, and 1828, and donations of the common council, the sum of nearly \$200,000, principal and interest, had been contributed to establish the Academy, which gave an education to one or two hundred young men of rich families, while the great body of the 6000 youth of humble rank, were neglected. They suggested that as the number which attended the Lancaster school had decreased to about 127, that the building should be sold, together with two engine lots and buildings, which it was thought would net \$23,000, and that six school houses could be erected for \$15,000, and a building for the Lancaster and African schools for \$2,500 more.

Oct. John Nugent died.

Oct. 14. Mrs. Sarah S. Curtis died, aged 26.

Oct. 15. Eliza, wife of Robert Harris, died.

Oct. 18. John E. Evertsen died, aged 48.

Oct. 28. Janet Grant died, aged 58.

Oct. 29. Hugh Bradford died, aged 49.

Oct. 31. Charles Herne died, aged 31.

The trustees of the Albany Library gave public notice that by the timely contributions of several of their fellow citizens they had been enabled to release their institution from debt; and that, having received from the trustees of the Albany Female Academy a grant for four years of the free use of a very suitable room in their new building for the future accommodation of the library, its income would in future be appropriated to its support without being subject to any diminution for rent. This was the last of the Albany library. The trustees are not known to have acted since. The books belonging to it, some of which were valuable, were merged in the library of the Female Academy, where they still remain.

During this month, the great moral paintings, as they were termed, of Adam and Eve, were exhibited at the

City Hall, and attracted universal attention. The profits of one day's exhibition were set apart for charitable uses, and the proceeds, \$38, sent in to the common council, who entrusted the fund to the mayor for distribution.

Nov. 2. John Mc Gourkey died, aged 75. He took an active part in the revolution, and throughout his life maintained the character of an upright and respectable citizen.

Nov. 4. The common council, on the remonstrance of nearly all the property owners interested, resolved to suspend the opening of Hudson street above Eagle.

Nov. 6. The election, which at this time was held three days, terminated in the success of the democratic ticket. The vote for members of assembly was as follows.

DEMOCRATIC.		REPUBLICAN.	
B. P. Staats,.....	1500	H. G. Wheaton,.....	1588
A. Livingston,.....	1717	S. Veeder,.....	1620
P. Williams,.....	1708	D. Gallup,.....	1414

The returns from the towns in the country swelled the democratic majority to over 500.

Nov. 7. Jacob Mancius, an old merchant, and formerly post master, died at his residence in Montgomery street.

Nov. 9. Addison Mandell, formerly an attorney in this city, died at his residence in West Florida, aged 41.

Nov. 12. A fire broke out in the wooden building of Aaron Lyon, in Pine street, which destroyed also Archer's tavern on the corner of Pine and Eagle, and two other wooden buildings adjoining on the east. These buildings occupied the site of the State Hall. The loss was about \$6000.

Eliza, wife of James Taylor, died.

Nov. 14. Henry Clay arrived in the city and was received with great ceremony by his friends and the people. He was escorted to the Eagle Tavern where he was addressed by the mayor in behalf of the board, by Ambrose Spencer in behalf of the elder citizens, and by J. B. Van Schaick in behalf of the young men of the city. On the following day he visited the City Hall and other places, and left the city in the afternoon. At the City

Hall he was presented by the young men of the city through Amos Dean, Esq., with a splendid cloak of American cloth, made up in the short space of three hours, by Messrs. Relyea & Wright, which was much admired by Mr. Clay, but is not paid for to this day.

Nov. 15. A fire in Water street destroyed a wheelwright shop and stable.

Notice was given of an application to the legislature for the incorporation of the City Bank of Albany, with a capital of \$500,000. The following names were signed to the notice: Chauncey Humphrey, John H. Prentice, Albert Gallup, James Horner, S. S. Fowler, Egbert Egberts, Martin Van Alstyne, William Seymour, G. W. Ryckman, James Roby Jr., Thomas M. Burt, John L. Schoolcraft, John Knower.

The Mohawk and Hudson rail road company extended their track down the center of State street. The common council had relieved them of this unnecessary expense, but the majority of the stock was owned in New York, and the directors found that the law of the legislature requiring the track to be laid could not be annulled by the city board, and they were apprehensive that their failure to comply strictly with the terms of their charter, requiring the track to be laid before a certain day, would reinvest the turnpike company with rail road privileges.

The inhabitants of the upper part of Washington street inclosed the gore formed by the divergence of the turnpikes, with a fence, and named the inclosure Washington park, contemplating a statue of Washington to ornament the same. But the city laws designated the place as Townsend park.

Nov. 26. A large number of prominent citizens, learning that Benjamin F. Butler was about to leave the city to fill an important office under the general government, tendered him their regrets.

Nov. 29. Dorothy, wife of Job J. Williams, died, aged 30.

Nov. 30. Sally, wife of William Simpson, died, aged 52.

Dec. 1. A meeting of citizens was called at the City Hall to take into consideration the propriety of memori-

alizing congress for an appropriation to remove obstructions in the river. At a meeting of the common council on the following evening it was determined to send an agent to Washington to present a memorial to congress and to use his influence to promote the passage of an appropriation. The board designated William Seymour such agent unanimously.

Dec. 4. Charles B. Webb died, of the firm of H. & C. Webb & Co.

Israel Smith, treasurer of the Infant school society, reported that the society maintained three schools, having in general attendance nearly 400 scholars; that the salaries of the six teachers amounted to \$1050 per annum; other expenses \$100.

Dec. 5. Abraham Oake, late of Albany, died in New York, aged 85.

Dec. 8. John T. Rockwell died, aged 30.

Dec. 10. Mrs. Ann Doyle died, aged 85.

A person, who enshrouded himself with some mystery, under the name of the Wandering Piper, appeared in Albany, and gave two exhibitions at the Lancaster school house, Dec. 13 and 14.

A meeting of the young men of the city was held at the Mayor's Court room, for the purpose of organizing a young men's association for mutual improvement. On motion of Amos Dean, Esq., Charles A. Hopkins was called to the chair, and Wm. Greene and Sidney Sawyer appointed secretaries. Mr. H. Hart explained the objects of the meeting, and a constitution was adopted and presented for signatures.

At an adjourned meeting of the association, held at the same place on the 13th, 220 members present. Amos Dean was elected president.

Robert E. Ward, 1st. vice president.

William Jackson, 2d vice president.

Robert L. Kearney, 3d vice president.

Theodore Olcott, treasurer.

William Greene, recording secretary.

John B. Van Schaick, corresponding secretary.

Philo K. Cole, Daniel Campbell, William Parmalee, Sidney Sawyer, Walter R. Bush, Dennison Worthington, Samuel B. Woodruff, Charles Woodhouse, William E. Bleecker, Henry Hart, managers.

Dec. 13. The river closed.

Dec. 18. The committee of the board of supervisors appointed for the purpose, advertised that they would receive proposals for a suitable plot of ground for the erection of a workhouse and jail; the plot to be from 100 to 200 feet wide, and from 200 to 300 feet long, not exceeding half a mile from the City Hall.

Dec. 20. John Bleecker died, aged 70.

Dec. 24. Emily, wife of Wm. Carpenter, died, aged 37.

Dec. 30. Hannah, wife of Jonathan Kidney, died, aged 69.

George McPherson, alderman of the third ward, died.

1834.

Jan. 1. A meeting of the common council was held, at which Erastus Corning was qualified as mayor.

William S. Shepherd died, aged 26.

Duncan McLeod died.

Jan. 7. Hon. D. D. Barnard delivered the introductory lecture before the Young Men's Association, in Knickerbacker Hall.

The legislature met, and the governor, William L. Marcy, transmitted his annual message to the senate, and Azariah C. Flagg, secretary of state, administered the oath of office to the members of assembly.

A fire near the corner of South Market and Church streets destroyed a clothing store.

Jan. 8. A petition was presented to the legislature for the incorporation of the Albany City Bank.

Jan. 9. Sarah, wife of John Cross, died, aged 41.

Jan. 21. Francis Low died, aged 53.

John Charles died, aged 32.

A fire destroyed the morocco factory of Abram Covert in Fox street. Loss estimated at \$7000; insured for \$5000.



Jan. 24. Cornelia, widow of the late Chancellor Lansing, died, aged 76.

Jan. 27. At a meeting of the common council Hezekiah Sage, who had a contract for excavating Gallows hill, petitioned the board to release him one eighth of that territory.

A deed of confirmation was granted to the Roman Catholic church of their lot.

George W. Welch was appointed superintendent of the Alms house.

Ann, widow of Dr. Wm. Van Beuren, died.

Jan. 30. An election for alderman and assistant was held in the third ward to fill vacancies occasioned by the death of assistant Mc Pherson, and the resignation of alderman Van Vechten. The following is a report of the votes.

I. W. Staats,.....	139	Allen Brown,.....	134
John W. Bay,.....	143	W. White,.....	130

Jan. 31. Peter Mc Intosh died, aged 66.

Feb. 5. Mary, wife of Benj. V. Clench, died, aged 67. She was the only daughter of William Shepherd, a well known armorer for the American forces in the revolutionary war, although a loyalist.

Feb. 8. A fire broke out in the upper story of the old City Hall, corner of South Market and Hudson streets, in a dissecting room, where the unusual phenomena of two bodies were found by the firemen.

Feb. 19. Mrs. Ann Clark died, aged 60.

Feb. 24. The river was open, and the Constellation arrived on the day following.

Eliza, wife of Nicholas Efner, died, aged 24.

Feb. 28. A fire broke out in Washington street, No 55, occupied by James Brown & Sons, tailors; loss \$1000.

March 3. A brick house in State street continued was damaged by fire to the amount of \$500.

William Forest, sometime associated with William Duffey in the management of the Albany theatre, died at Philadelphia. He was a brother of Edwin Forest, the tragedian.

March 5. The paper hanging establishment of Lemuel Steele was partially destroyed by fire; loss nearly \$3000.

March 10. At a meeting of the common council Peter Allenson, who represented himself to be in poor circumstances, and to have been long a resident, petitioned to be employed in making coffins for the poor, and lamp posts when needed.

Alderman Wasson reported a bill to amend the law preventing hogs from running at large, providing a fine of \$3 for hogs running at large unless ringed. Great stress was laid upon the hardships imposed upon the poor by shutting up the swine.

March 16. Asenath, wife of Henry Hoyt, died, aged 31.

March 18. A very large meeting of citizens opposed to the measures of the administration of Andrew Jackson, more particularly in respect to the removal of the public deposits from the United States bank, was held at the Capitol at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The names signed to the call embraced a great many who had long sided with the democratic party. To render the occasion more impressive many merchants in the business streets closed their shops during the meeting.

March 22. Frances H., wife of Henry L. Webb, died, aged 20.

March 23. Nathan Allen, late of Albany, died at Hudson, aged 30.

April 5. Hunter & Hoffman issued a new daily paper, under the title of *The Daily News*, intended to be issued at 12 m., and to contain the leading items of news, and to be entirely divested of a party character.

April 7. At a meeting of the common council George W. Carpenter was elected city surveyor, and Joseph Fisk city marshal.

The masons at work on the new jail had a *strike*.

April 18. John Fraser died, aged 22.

April 19. William Johnson died, aged 52.

April 20. Elizabeth, daughter of Andrew Lightbody, died, aged 18.

April 21. William Mesick died, aged 38.

April 22. Jane, daught. of Rob. Cameron, died, aged 21.

April 23. The bill to incorporate the Albany City bank passed the senate 23 to 7; it had previously passed the house of assembly.

April 25. Solomon D. Townsend died, formely a merchant in this city.

The national republicans and anti masons having united against the democrats took the name of whigs and denominated their opponents tories.

Solomon Southwick published *A Layman's Apology for the Appointment of Clerical Chaplains by the Legislature*, a series of letters which he had published originally in the newspapers under the signature of *Sherlock*. It was intended to refute the arguments of Thomas Hertell, who attempted to procure the exclusion of chaplains from the legislature.

May 1. The firm of Webster & Skinners was dissolved, Charles R. Webster retiring from business, and the other partners, E. W. & C. Skinner continuing.

May 6. At an election held on this day, the following officers were chosen:

WHIG.		DEMOCRATIC.	
<i>First Ward.</i>			
<i>Supervisor.</i>	Angus McDuffie,.. 609	Barent P. Staats,.....	404
<i>Assessor...</i>	Green Hall,..... 605	George M. Stevens,.....	411
<i>Second Ward.</i>			
<i>Supervisor.</i>	Ichabod L. Judson,. 459	John I. Burton,.....	377
<i>Assessor...</i>	Hazael Kane,..... 467	Daniel S. Kittle,.....	365
<i>Third Ward.</i>			
<i>Supervisor.</i>	Egbert Egberts,... 202	E. R. Satterlee,.....	117
<i>Assessor...</i>	Elihu Russell,..... 195	John F. Porter,.....	123
<i>Fourth Ward.</i>			
<i>Supervisor.</i>	Daniel Wilcox,.... 479	Samuel S. Fowler,.....	420
<i>Assessor...</i>	Philip Hooker,.... 483	Lewis Farnham,.....	415
<i>Fifth Ward.</i>			
<i>Supervisor.</i>	John Van Ness, Jr., 298	John N. Quackenbush,..	256
<i>Assessor...</i>	Benjamin Wilson, on both tickets.		

The aggregate number of votes cast was 3,621.

The legislature adjourned, after a session of four months and six days.

William Stilwell died, aged 64 years 8 months.

The stable of John Townsend was burnt in the evening, and about midnight a fire broke out in the shop of Matthew Kline in Middle lane, which destroyed several dwellings and stores adjoining on North Market and Columbia streets.

May 7. George Ramsey died, aged 36.

May 11. A sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Sprague and a collection taken up in aid of the Polish exiles which were in this city. In consequence of the inclemency of the weather, the sermon was repeated at the Second Dutch church.

May 12. The Albany Female Academy in North Pearl street was opened.

May 17. Barent Visscher died, aged 22, son of the late John B. Visscher.

May 18. George Scott died, aged 25.

May 19. James Gough died, aged 84.

June 9. The books for subscription to the stock of the Albany City bank, were opened, and \$283,300 was subscribed, towards its capital of \$500,000. The next day the subscriptions ran up to \$678,200. On the third day the books were closed, the subscriptions amounting to \$1,142,900.

June 16. Sarah Ann, wife of Levi N. Bowsby, died, aged 22.

June 22. Donald McLeod died, "an old and respectable inhabitant."

June 24. Mrs. Mary Merrifield died, aged 78.

June 25. Elizabeth Hun, wife of Bernard S. Van Rensselaer, died.

June 30. Capt. Stepen W. Johnson died, aged 86.

J. S. BUCKINGHAM IN ALBANY.

[The British traveler, J. Silk Buckingham, who had visited during thirty years of an active life, a great portion of Europe, Asia and Africa, in the year 1837 began a tour of the United States, and on his return to England published his observations in eight volumes. He arrived in Albany in the latter part of June, 1838, and gives the following account of the things he saw, and how they took his fancy.]

From Catskill to Albany the river appeared narrower than below, and the banks become more tame in scenery; but they everywhere preserve the most exuberant fertility, and are thickly interspersed with towns, villages, hamlets, and single dwellings.

At five o'clock we came in sight of Albany, having passed several small villages and landing places on the way and rapidly approached the town. The appearance presented by it was interesting, and full of promise. The slope of the western bank, on which it stands, represents a city rising upward from the shore of the river to an elevated ridge of land, and the number of towers and domes scattered among the general mass of dwellings one of them, that of the City Hall, having its surface gilded, and several others of a burnished and dazzling white, being overlaid with plating of zinc and tin, gave to the whole a very brilliant aspect.

At half past five we reached the wharf, the boat having accomplished her voyage from New York, of about 150 miles in a period of ten hours and a half, going therefore nearly fifteen miles an hour the whole way. This triumph of steam navigation is felt in its fullest force by a voyage upon the Hudson, and especially on arriving at Albany, as it is the very route on which the first experiment was made, the record of which is at once so affecting and so instructive that it can not be made too widely known.

If Fulton and his then doubting friends could but be raised from the dead, and witness now the triumphs of steam on the Hudson and the Mississippi, the Ganges, the Indus, the Tigris, the Euphrates, and the Nile, and still later, across the broad Atlantic, the sensations of both would be very different to those by which they were animated on the first experimental voyage.

We landed at the outer wharf at Albany, amidst a crowd of competitors for the favor of conducting us to the hotel, the stage, or the rail road; and after crossing the long wooden bridge, which stretches across the basin of the great Erie canal, we drove to an excellent house in Pearl street, No. 59, formerly the residence of the late governor De Witt Clinton, in which, indeed, he ended his useful and honorable life—and having comfortable accommodations provided for us there by Mrs. Lockwood, we took up our abode in one of the most agreeable homes that we had yet found since our landing in the United States.

Albany ranks among the very earliest settlements of the Europeans on the continent of North America, having been first settled by the Dutch so early as the year 1612. It was but three years before this, 1609, that the celebrated English navigator, Hudson, then in the service of the Dutch East India Company, set sail from the Texel in Holland, in search of a northwest passage to India. He was unable to accomplish this object, and on abandoning it as impracticable, he steered southward, and entering the bay of the Chesapeake, there saw the first settlement of the English at Jamestown, in Virginia.

He afterwards sailed for the Delaware, off which he anchored, and proceeded from thence to Long Island, entered the bay of New York, and sailed up the North river, as it was first named, or Hudson, as it is now called after its first discoverer.

While we were on our passage up from New York to Albany, I was repeatedly led to consider what must have been the feelings of the intrepid commander and his enterprising crew at the scenes of beauty and fertility.

which were perpetually opening upon their sight during their advance up the stream, which they had every reason to believe that they were the first among Europeans to see and admire. Their delight must have been excessive; and the enthusiasm and triumph of the moment must have been worth a year of peril to purchase.

It is said, that though at the first entrance of Hudson into the bay of New York, some of the tribes then occupying Long Island, evinced their hostility to his further progress, by attacks in which some of his men were killed and others wounded, yet that as he advanced up the river, he found the Indians less hostile; expressing by looks and signs, their disposition to give him welcome; and testifying their spirit by presents of fruits and flowers.

The report which Hudson and his companions gave, when they returned to Holland, of the size and character of the river, induced the Dutch merchants to form an association for opening a traffic upon it; and the Dutch government granted to this association a monopoly of this trade for a certain period.

It was by this company, that the first settlement was formed where Albany now stands, on a spot then called by the Indians Schaunaugh-ta-da, or Once the Pine Plains. The Dutch here built a fort which was commanded by Henry Christiaens. It was first called Aurania, till 1620, then Beverwick till 1625, then Fort Orange till 1647, and then Williamstadt, till 1664. It was at once a fort and a factory of trade, and, like other places of this description, advanced gradually in population, and commerce.

It is worthy of remark, that the English puritans who first settled in Massachusetts, originally intended to have sailed from Leyden where they were in exile in 1620, for the Hudson river, on whose banks they contemplated making their home. But the Dutch, anxious to prevent English settlers intruding upon their own colonists, and at the same time unwilling to make any formal opposition to their voyage, for fear of offending the British, are said to have bribed the Dutch captain, in whose ship they

embarked from Holland, to carry them so far to the northward that they could not reach the river; and hence their first landing and settlement was made on the coast of the Massachusetts.

It was in 1621 that the foundation of the city of Albany was first laid by the Dutch West India Company, who about the same time, founded the city of New Amsterdam, on the island of Manhattan, where New York now stands.

The Dutch settlers at Albany extended themselves gradually from hence eastward into Connecticut, and coming there into collision with the English, disputes arose among them on subjects sufficiently trivial and ludicrous. A formal record of the alleged grievances was kept by the Dutch, and Mr. Grahame* has preserved, in a note to his interesting and valuable history, an extract from this chronicle, in which, as he truly says, "the insignificance of many of these complaints, and the homeliness of the subject matter of others, contrast somewhat ludicrously with the pompousness of the titles, and the bitter gravity of the style." Among them are the following:

"April 25, 1640. Those of Hartford have not only usurped and taken in the lands of Connecticut, but have also beaten the servants of their High Mightinesses and the honored company, with sticks and plough-staves—in hostile manner—laming them; and among the rest, struck Evert Deukings a hole in his head with a stick; so that the blood ran very strongly down his body."

"June 24, 1641. Some of Hartford have taken a hog out of the common, and shut it up out of mere hate, or other prejudices, causing it to starve for hunger in the sty."

"May 20, 1642.—The English of Hartford have violently cut loose a horse of the honored company that stood bound upon the common."

"May 23, 1642.—The said English did again drive the company's hogs from the common into the village and pounded them."

* Grahame's History of the United States, vol. ii. p. 165.

“September 16, 1642.—Again they sold a young pig which had pastured on the company's lands.”

While these grievances were complained of by the Dutch, the same historian records a curious ground of complaint against the latter, and the Swedes, who had settled parts of the country, with them. It was said that several of the Indians attended the religious assemblies of the Europeans, “but with so little edification, that they expressed their amazement at the ill-breeding of the orator, who could exercise the patience of his tribe with such lengthened harangues, without repaying their civility by a distribution of brandy.”

In 1664, Charles the second, most unjustly seeking to provoke the Dutch into a war, asserted a claim to the whole of their settlements on the Hudson, under the title of the New Netherlands, and made a grant, by charter, of the territory then actually occupied by the Dutch, to his brother, the Duke of York. Stuyvesant, the Dutch governor, when he heard of this, and of the subsequent intention to enforce the claim by arms, put himself in the best posture of defense he could; and when he received the summons of the English commander to surrender, communicated to him by a deputation, after remonstrating with them in vain as to their unjust pretensions, he ended by saying, “As touching the threads in your conclusion, we have nothing to answer, only that we fear nothing, but what God (who is as just as merciful) shall lay upon us; all things being in his gracious disposal; and we may be as well preserved by him with small forces, as by a great army: which makes us to wish you all happiness and prosperity, and recommend you to his protection.” The issue was, however, the ultimate surrender of New York and Albany, to the British authorities, which took place in October, 1664, and in 1667 the territory was formally ceded by the Dutch to the British, in exchange for the colony of Surinam, which the Dutch had taken from the English.

The increase of population in Albany, from the earliest period at which any census appears to have been

taken, up to 1830, the last year of the decennial numbering of the people, may be seen from the following figures. In 1790, it was 3,498—in 1800, 5,349—in 1810, 9,356—in 1820, 12,630—in 1830, 24,238. At present it is thought to exceed 30,000; and by 1840, the next year of the census, will probably be 40,000, more than ten times its numbers 50 years ago.

The rapid prosperity of Albany is not so much to be attributed to the fact of its being the legislative capital of the state of New York, for which its position is well adapted, as to the advantage it enjoys as the chief port of *entrepot* for almost all the exports and imports of the great maritime emporium at the mouth of its river, New York. This was the case to a certain extent, before the opening of the internal canals; but since these great channels have opened a highway from the Hudson to the lakes of the West, and by them to the noble rivers, Ohio and Mississippi, down to the gulf of Mexico, and by the Arkansas and Red river to the foot of the Rocky mountains, while Lake Champlain extends its water carriage towards the banks of the St. Lawrence, and the Hudson opens a way to the Atlantic; since these united advantages have been enjoyed by Albany, her wealth and population have grown with greatly increased rapidity; and the name of De Witt Clinton, the first projector of the internal communication, and of Fulton, the originator of steam navigation, are justly held in the highest veneration in the spot so much benefited by their joint labors.

The state of New York, of which Albany is the capital, is called, by all Americans, the Empire State, from its territorial extent, its vast resources, its enlarged commerce, its population, and consequent legislative influence. Its territory is 316 miles in length, and 304 miles in breadth. It contains 47,000 square miles, or 31,080,000 acres. It is, therefore, larger in area than England, Wales and the Isle of Man united, as these are computed by Arrowsmith, in his Geography, to contain only 43,990 square miles.

The records respecting the early history of Albany are

very scanty, and the field of the antiquary is consequently very limited. In a journal called the Schenectady Reflector, some extracts are given from the earliest minutes of the Albany corporation, of which the following are examples.

In 1746 the corporation ordered 6*l* to be paid to John Bell, the city whipper, for six months' services.

In 1747 they direct a receipt to be signed by their clerk "for half a barrel of powder received from Sybrant G. Van Schaick, in lieu of the powder he borrowed from the corporation when the governor was here last."

In 1748 they ordered "Mr. Santvoort to pay Robert Lottridge for two gallons of wine that Mr. Miller bought upon the corporation account, when the governor came."

These and many similar orders demonstrate that our Dutch burghers were good and faithful subjects to their English governors, besides paying a pretty good salary to their city whipper.

Of the topography of this city, the legislative capital of the Empire State, it may be said, that its site is well chosen, being on the west bank of the river Hudson, with the lower portion of the city on a slightly ascending plain, near the stream, which makes it commodious for the transaction of business; while the gradually ascending angle by which it at length attains a steep ascent, and terminates in a lofty and commanding hill, is also favorable to the imposing appearance of the city on approaching it, to the display of its public buildings at different degrees of elevation, to the convenience of the more opulent inhabitants who desire spacious and airy situations for their dwellings, and also to the general cleanliness and consequent salubrity of every part of the town.

The plan of arrangement and subdivision is not so regular as many of the American cities, but, like New York and Baltimore, while its older parts are remarkably irregular, all its more modern laying out is as symmetrical as could be desired. The principal street, which ascends from the banks of the river and terminates at the foot of the Capitol on the hill, is a noble avenue of at least

120 feet in breadth; Market street and Pearl street, by which this is intersected at right angles, as these streets run nearly parallel to the river, are also as fine streets as can be desired, of ample breadth, from 80 to 100 feet, shaded on each side by rows of trees, and containing many spacious and excellent mansions, interspersed with places of worship and public buildings, which produce a most agreeable effect.

Here and there are some striking contrasts, to impress on the spectator the difference which a century has made in the style of building and scale of domestic comfort.

The house we occupied at the southeast corner of Pearl and Steuben streets, was a most commodious and delightful mansion; it had formerly been the residence of the late governor, De Witt Clinton, and was equal in size and accommodation to some of the best houses in Baker street, Harley, or other similar streets in the northwest of London. Next door to us was the residence of governor Marcy, the present governor of the state; and next to him was a new mansion, belonging to the president of the Albany bank, Mr. T. W. Olcott, as well finished and fine a building as could be seen in any part of the world—indeed, a sumptuous abode; while on the opposite, or north side of the street, were, in addition to the noble private dwellings, the two projecting Ionic porticos of the Female Academy and the Baptist church, which, with the graceful dome and turret of the latter, made a most beautiful architectural picture, which even an inhabitant of Rome, or Venice, or Genoa, would admire.

In contrast with all this, however, there stood at the northeast corner of Pearl and Steuben streets, and right opposite the house we dwelt in, a Dutch burgher's residence, bearing the date of 1732; its yellow and ill-cemented bricks, its small windows and doors, its low body, and immensely disproportioned sloping roof, covered with tiles of all shapes and fashions, shewing what description of city Albany was likely to have been a century ago, and enabling one to judge of the amazing

advance in opulence, taste and comfort, which had been made since that humble dwelling had been first reared; in this respect the occasional presence of such relics, as land marks, or indexes of the progress of time, and corresponding progress of improvement, is useful, and nowhere more so than in this country.

In the laying out of the new or upper part of the city, care has been taken to appropriate some portion of the space to public squares, for the recreation and health of the population, and public baths are spoken of as being likely to be undertaken by the city authorities.

The shops, or stores, as they are here universally called, are not equal to those of any of the larger cities we had visited, except Washington, which are decidedly inferior to those of Albany; but there are well furnished warehouses here of almost everything needed, and an air of great activity and bustle prevails in the principal business streets.

The hotels are not many in number, but they are on a large scale, and have the reputation of being among the most comfortable in the country. Of the boarding houses we heard also a very favorable account; and if they at all resembled the one in which we had the good fortune to be placed, they must be of the best description, as we had found nothing so much like a comfortable English home, as the house of Mrs. Lockwood, at 59 Pearl street, where we remained for several weeks, and enjoyed ample accommodation in rooms, good fare, and, above all, great kindness and courtesy, and genteel and agreeable society.

There is a large Temperance hotel in North Market street, well furnished, supplied with baths, and conducted, as we had heard from competent and impartial authorities, in a manner to afford great satisfaction to all who frequented it.

In connection with the state of education in Albany, it should be mentioned, that in addition to an ample number of the common schools, for the general instruction of the humbler classes, and Sunday schools attached to every church in the city, there are two first-rate institu-



J.E. Gardner

Albany Academy

D.S. Ferry del.

tions; one called the Albany Academy, for the education of male youths only; and the other called the Albany Female Academy.

The Albany Academy was first instituted by the municipal body of the city, about the year 1813; and the munificent grant of 100,000 dollars was made from the city funds, for the purpose of erecting the building. This is a large and substantial edifice of stone, with a centre and two wings, occupying a front of 90 feet, of three stories in height; the centre is surmounted by a turret or small steeple, and the whole is surrounded by an open space of green lawn. Its position is advantageous and commanding, occupying a portion of the hill on the north, while the Capitol occupies a corresponding site on the same hill on the south, with the great avenue of Washington street running between them.

The mayor and recorder of the city are trustees, *ex-officio*, to whom are added others from the gentry and clergy of the city to the number of sixteen in all; and these constitute the governing body of the institution.

The faculty consists of the principal, a professor of Latin and Greek, a professor of mathematics and natural philosophy, a professor of English literature, and a professor of modern languages; to which are added the assistants and tutors in each department, and these are bound to adhere to the printed statutes, of which a copy is put into the hands of every student on entering.

The students are admitted from the age of six years and upwards, and are taught such branches of learning as their parents or guardians may prescribe. For this purpose, the course of tuition is divided into four branches. In the fourth class or department, the one into which the pupil first enters, he is taught reading, writing, arithmetic, grammar, geography, natural history, and general history. In the third class are taught the higher branches of geography, and grammatical construction of style, in prose and verse—the *belles lettres*, and elements of criticism, and exercises, composition and declamation.

In the second class are taught the higher branches of

arithmetic, book-keeping, algebra, mathematics, natural philosophy, architecture, mathematical geography, and drawing. In the first class are taught Latin and Greek, Roman and Grecian antiquities, mythology, ancient history, and biography.

The expense of each pupil, of which there are now about 300 in the several classes, is as follows: 28 dollars per annum for the first class; 20 dollars per annum for the second and third class; and 16 dollars per annum for the fourth class; and, as the building was provided by the funds of the state, it is found that this low scale of expense, from £3. 3s. to £5. 12s. per annum, is quite sufficient to remunerate handsomely the principal, the professors, and the tutors, besides admitting the gratuitous education of a certain number of the best scholars of the common or district schools, who are selected from year to year, according to their merit, by the trustees of the institution.

The Albany Female Academy, was commenced about the year 1817. The funds for its establishment were raised in shares of proprietors, amounting to 30,000 dollars; with this a very fine and commodious building was erected in North Pearl street, where its noble projecting portico, of the Ionic order, the pillars of which are about 6 feet in diameter, and 50 feet in height, add greatly to the architectural beauty of the street.

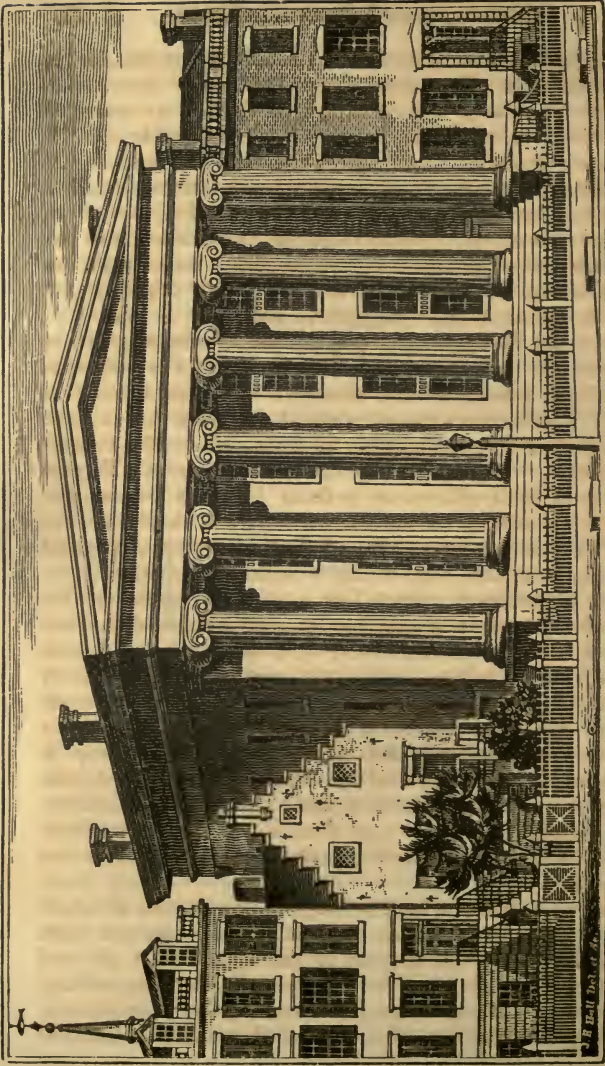
This institution was intended to give to female youths all the advantages of the best classical and mathematical education which is afforded in other institutions to male youths only; and its whole arrangement is well adapted to this end.

It is under the government of 13 trustees who are elected annually by the stockholders, and who according to the charter, for both of these academies are incorporated, have the general management of its affairs. Its officers are, a president, secretary, and treasurer; and its faculty consists of a professor of mental philosophy and rhetoric, a professor of natural philosophy, chemistry and botany, a professor of the French and Spanish languages, and a professor of elocution and composition, in addition to

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry should be clearly documented and verified. The text continues to describe the various methods used to collect and analyze data, highlighting the need for consistency and precision in the reporting process.

In the second section, the author details the specific procedures for handling different types of information. This includes instructions on how to categorize data, how to conduct regular audits, and how to address any discrepancies that may arise. The document stresses that thoroughness is essential to ensure the reliability of the information presented.

The final part of the document provides a summary of the key findings and offers recommendations for future improvements. It suggests that ongoing training and updates to the reporting system are necessary to keep the organization's records current and effective. The author concludes by reiterating the commitment to transparency and accountability in all reporting activities.



ALBANY FEMALE ACADEMY. ERRECTED 1834.

which are teachers of sacred music, of the organ, harp, and piano forte, of drawing, and of Latin and Greek.

There is a large and well chosen library attached to the institution with maps, charts, globes, models, and an excellent chemical and philosophical apparatus. It contains also a cabinet of specimens in natural history, mineralogy and botany; and the principal, Dr. Campbell, who lectures on Biblical and Jewish antiquities, and the professor who lectures on physiology, have each an extensive set of well executed transparent drawings for the illustration of their respective subjects.

There are two classes of pupils—those who come from the country, and board with the family of the principal or with the teachers—and those whose families reside in town. The former consist of about 140; and the expense of their board and education is from 200 to 225 dollars per annum. The number of the latter is about 250; and the cost of their education is from 12 to 32 dollars per annum, according to the class in which they may be; the lowest or 6th class being 3 dollars per quarter, and the highest or first class being 8 dollars per quarter.

This experiment, which has now been continued for upwards of twenty years, has proved abundantly what many still affect to disbelieve or doubt, that the female intellect is in no degree whatever inferior, in its capacity to receive and retain instruction; in the highest and most difficult branches of learning, to the male; that their powers of application, and their zeal for information, is also quite equal to that of the other sex; and that such differences as have hitherto existed between the intellectual condition of male and female youths, have been wholly owing to their being subjected to different modes of education.

The same defect which belongs to every plan of scholastic training that I have yet witnessed, characterizes this, namely: that no portion of time seems to be allotted to physical training. There is neither walking, riding, gymnastics, nor any other fixed and regular exercises for the body. The consequence is, that among the 400

pupils of the Academy there did not seem a single example of vigorous or robust health. Slender forms, pale cheeks and feeble physical powers, were the general characteristics: were the constant drain upon the mental powers, in the study of most of the subjects taught in the Academy, and particularly in geometry and the mathematics tended still more to enfeeble frames of great delicacy: and was calculated, as it seemed to me, to shorten life, as well as to make that portion which remained less healthy for the individuals themselves, and less favorable for their offspring, than if they had two or three hours less of learning per day, and two or three hours of walking, riding, or gymnastic exercises, suited to their years and sex, in the open air.

It is a very general belief among the more elderly people of America, that the present race of female youths are greatly inferior in physical stamina to the preceding generation; and considering the mode of life they lead, with little or no systematic plan of exercise in the open air; with very early and severe application to studies while at school; correspondingly early introduction into life, passing from 15 to 17 amid the late hours and dissipation of fashionable parties, thinly clad, and especially during the most inclement parts of the winter; early marriages, from 16 to 18; and early bearing of children, with the drain upon the strength, of nursing; insufficient sleep, ill-prepared food, hasty and unmas-ticated meals, profusion of pastry, sweetcakes, and ice-creams, which destroy the appetite for more simple, and more nourishing food, and require frequent recourse to medicine; it is hardly to be wondered at, when all these deteriorating causes are considered, and their accumulated force from generation to generation, taken into account, that the effect should be a declining stamina in every succeeding race.

Next to the establishments for education, those for religious worship deserve attention; and these are here, as everywhere that we had yet visited, numerous, well furnished, and well sustained. The Methodists have the

greatest number of churches, there being six belonging to that body of Christians. The Presbyterians come next, having five churches. The Dutch reformed religion has three, and the Baptist, three. The Episcopalians have two, St. Peter's and St. Paul's; the Catholics have two, one of them a very fine building, and the German Lutherans, the Universalists, and the Quakers, one each.

There are thus 24 large churches, containing, in the whole, perhaps, accommodation in seats for 24,000 persons out of a population of 30,000, of which, taking into account the infants, the very aged, the sick, and the infirm, there will be always at least 6,000 or one-fifth that could not attend public worship; so that the means of religious observances are amply sufficient for every individual, who could possibly profit by them; and it is believed that at least 20,000 persons out of the 30,000, do really attend the places of public worship on the Sabbath in Albany.

The contrast which this offers to England is very remarkable. I have seen estimates, by which it appeared that not more than one in one hundred attended public worship in London; and I think that in Norwich, where the churches are very numerous, and much zeal exerted to procure attendance, not more than twelve in one hundred, or about an eighth of the whole population frequented any church. It is probable, that in no part of England is there accommodation in the churches or chapels of the towns or districts for one half the population of such places; and it is doubtful where there is any town in England in which one third of the entire population really attend regularly any place of worship; while here at Albany, two thirds of the whole community are found in attendance in one or other of the churches every Sunday. The whole of these establishments are sustained by the voluntary system of support—each congregation first choosing, and then maintaining, its own pastor, which they do with great liberality—no minister receiving less than 1,000 dollars, or 200*l.* per annum as regular stipend, besides presents at baptisms, weddings, &c., sometimes

equal, on the whole, to the salary itself; and others receiving 2,000 dollars per annum, with the same additional perquisites; the scale of which may be inferred from the fact, that while we were at Albany, a marriage was solemnized between two members of the same congregation, and a present of 500 dollars, or 100*l.* was sent to the minister on this occasion. The voluntary system of supporting religion, while it is certainly more agreeable to the parties who have to make the payments, is, on the whole, more uniformly beneficial to those who are paid; as the average incomes of religious teachers in America greatly exceeds the average incomes of the established clergy in England. Besides this, it leads to great care and circumspection on the part of the people who are to choose and pay their pastor, to see that he is in every respect an honor to their choice and worthy of their reward.

The estimation in which the clergy are held here, and the influence which they consequently exercise over the taste and conduct of the community, is much greater than it is in England; and thus it is that the churches are more uniformly filled, the services are altogether more decorous, more impressive, and more efficient; the seats more commodious, the furniture more substantial, the singing and music more refined, as well as devotional; the prayers more earnest, the sermons more searching and the congregations more influenced by religious motives or respect to religious principles and observances in their general conduct in society.

I remember to have heard here a curious anecdote of one of our distinguished legislators, which is worth recording. In a conversation, which I had with one of the state judges, resident in Albany, as to the opposite opinions entertained in England, on the subject of supporting religion by a state establishment, or by the voluntary system, I mentioned that I had myself heard debates in the English House of Commons, in which it was boldly asserted on the one side, that the flourishing condition of the churches of every sect in America, was sufficient proof of the excellence of the voluntary system of

support for religion ; while on the other hand, it was as warmly contended by those who were in favor of a state establishment, that the voluntary system had entirely failed in America, where there was a great deal less of religion and religious observances, than in England. I added, that these counter assertions staggered the doubting, who could not decide on the relative value of the conflicting evidence, especially when a nobleman of great talents, one of the ablest supporters of the state church, and who, in addition to his rank, station, and ability, added the advantage of having traveled in America, allied himself to the latter party.

Upon hearing this, the learned judge said, "I do not wonder that this noble lord saw so little of the religion and the religious observances of the Americans, when he traveled among them; because I happen to remember being at Utica, where the court was then sitting at the period of his arrival in that city, accompanied by two other gentlemen now in the British legislature; and on the Sunday when our religious observances are most apparent, these young English statesmen, and friends and advocates of an established church, set off in their carriage to the West, with their dogs and guns on a shooting or sporting excursion, to the no small surprise of those who thought they might have all been much more appropriately employed."

To every one of the churches in Albany, a Sunday school is attached, in which are educated and trained up in respect for religion, about 5,000 children; the duty of teachers in these schools is performed by young persons of the first families of the city, of both sexes, who appear to take a great delight in this pure exercise of benevolence, by gratuitously instructing those who would otherwise remain ignorant, and devoting themselves for years to this service.

It appears from the ancient records of the corporation, that the first church in Albany was erected in the year 1656, the corner stone of which was laid by Rutger Jacobson. It was of course a Dutch church. The bell and pulpit were sent from Holland in April, 1657.

Previous to this time, divine service was performed in "The Fort," and afterwards in a small block house erected for the purpose. This church, for which the bell was sent, continued to be used till the year 1715, a period of 59 years. At that time the church was found too small, and the inhabitants determined on erecting a larger one. But with characteristic fondness for preaching, and for divine service generally, it was resolved that the old church should be used during the period that the new church was erecting over it. It was accordingly so managed, that while the new church was in progress, enclosing the old one, not a single Sunday was lost in preaching in the latter. In 1806, the new church was opened, and the old one demolished; and it is stated, that a Dutchman of the name of Onderkirk, was the first person christened in that church, and the last one buried at the sound of its bell.

The next oldest place of worship in Albany, was St. Peter's church, the foundation of which was laid in 1705, in the reign of Queen Anne, who presented it with plate for the communion service. The inscription on the new one erected in its stead in State street, is as follows: "Glory to the Lord, for he is good—for his mercy endureth for ever—Saint Peter's Church—formerly standing in the centre of State street, at its intersection with Barrack street; built A. D. 1705—incorporated A. D. 1802."

Of the other public buildings, the Capitol, or Legislative Hall, is one of the most prominent. It stands on the summit of the hill, or highest part of the city of Albany, and terminates the upward vista of State street, from the river, as the Albany Academy terminates the vista of Steuben street, each having their foundations at an elevation of 130 feet above the Hudson. It is a fine building of stone, 115 feet in front, 90 feet in depth, and 50 feet in height, independently of the small tower arising from the centre, on the summit of which stands a figure of justice. It has a basement of 10 feet and two stories above that. The east front looking down State

street, towards the river, has an Ionic portico of 4 pillars, about 33 feet in height; and in the interior are the two halls of legislation, for the senate and the assembly, with the Supreme court of justice, and the court of Chancery for the state, the State Library consisting of 30,000 volumes, and other rooms for committees and public business. The various rooms are well proportioned, and well adapted to their respective purposes: they are adorned with full length portraits of Washington, of the several governors of the state, in succession, of the several chancellors of the state also, with portraits and busts of other public characters of America.

The City Hall which is not far from the Capitol, and which is used for municipal business transacted by the mayor and corporation, who form the local government of the town, is also a fine edifice, built of white marble, and surmounted by a dome, which is gilded, and is a conspicuous object from afar on approaching the city.

A new State Hall is now in progress of building, constructed also of white marble, and in the neighborhood of the Capitol, the Academy, and the City Hall.

This is to contain all the public offices for the various state officers, such as the secretary of state, comptroller, treasurer, surveyor-general, attorney-general, and others.

Of newspapers, there are four in Albany—three daily, and one weekly. Of the daily, there are two morning and one evening paper. "The Argus," published in the morning, is conducted by the gentleman who holds the office of state printer, which is very lucrative; and he, of course supports the existing administration, or is in other words, highly democratic, the local government of the state according with the general government of the Union, it being in the hands of the democratic party at present. The other morning paper, "The Daily Advertiser," is Whig, or opposed to the present administration, so is "The Evening Journal," while "The Family Weekly Newspaper" is on the democratic side; so that in number of organs, the forces are well balanced; and in ability, the talent appears as equally divided. Here, however, as everywhere else in America, the most

violent language is used by the writers of one party towards those of another; and so entirely partial are both, that no stranger could ever arrive at the truth, without comparing the statements of the one side with those of the other, which, however, are often so directly opposite, even in matters of fact, that it is difficult to know how much to allow for misrepresentation in both.

As an instance, the following may be cited. The state authorities being in want of a house for some public purpose, and the state printer (the editor of the *Argus*) having one well adapted to such purpose, it was purchased of him by the authorities for what was considered a fair and just price. If the house had belonged to any person else, the matter would, perhaps, never have been heard of more; but belonging to the democratic editor, it became the subject of the most unsparing attacks, and imputations of corruption, bribery, fraudulent misapplication of the public money, and so on, for days and weeks, in succession; the papers on each side making it the subject of a bitter partisan warfare throughout the state.

The following, from a neighboring journal, is the shortest specimen that can be given of the sort of language used by the editors, of and towards each other in this criminating and recriminating kind of controversy:

“The Cooperstown Freeman’s Journal concludes a brief notice of the misrepresentations on this subject, with the following remark:

“We ought not to close our passing notice of this without, at least, adverting to the character of the *source* whence these black and damning charges, upon gentlemen equal in integrity and respectability to any in this or any other state, proceed. They have their origin with the Albany Evening Journal; a paper which, in its dealings with the character and conduct of others, and with matters of fact repudiates as well the binding force of the received obligations of honorable courtesy, as the still higher obligation of a sacred regard for truth. With such characteristics, it is not surprising that it has earned the contempt of all honorable men.’ ”

The population of Albany was, at the last census of 1830, ascertained to be 28,109; and at present it is estimated to exceed 30,000. Among these there are fewer colored persons than we had yet seen in any part of America, the domestic servants being mostly Irish, from among the emigrants who pass through this city on their way to the West.

There is also less of inequality in the condition of the families residing here, than in the larger cities on the sea coast. There are much fewer who are very rich—and scarcely any who are very poor. The individual of the greatest wealth, perhaps, in the state, it is true, resides here, but he is only one: the fortunes of most of the other wealthy men here being much more moderate.

This is the celebrated Stephen Van Rensselaar, known by the name of the Patroon, a word derived from the Dutch and corresponding in its meaning, it is said, to our English phrase of "lord of the manor." This gentleman's ancestor was one of the earliest of the Dutch settlers here; and had a grant of land, extending for 24 miles along the banks of the river, and 24 miles inland, at that time an uncleared wilderness, but now a princely domain. This has descended, by the custom of primogeniture, to the present possessor: but a law of the state of New York, passed some time since, having prohibited such custom in future, the property will, at his death, be divided among his children.

In addition to his territorial and patrimonial wealth, the Patroon some years since was obliged to take, in payment of a bad debt of 50,000 dollars then owing to him, a tract of land near New York; and another in the west of this state, which he then considered a great hardship, as it was comparatively valueless. Increased population, and the progressive improvement of the country, have made these tracts, however, so valuable, that, it is said, his whole property, patrimonial and otherwise, yields him a clear income of more than a million of dollars, or £200,000 sterling per annum. I have no means of ascertaining whether this is strictly

true; but such is the general opinion; and the extent of the territory, and the number of farms and houses belonging to him, render it extremely probable.

This old gentleman is now upwards of 70 years of age, and feeble. He has led, however, so just and virtuous a life, and been so generous and liberal with his wealth, that he is universally respected and beloved. He has been also most happy in the honorable conduct of his children, whose large expectations have not made them at all less anxious to recommend themselves to the esteem of their neighbors, with whom they mingle on terms of the most friendly equality, and lead the most rational, and least ostentatious life imaginable. Altogether their presence and influence seems to be felt as a blessing to the community.

Besides the family of the Van Rensselaers, there are many others of Dutch descent, more, perhaps, than in any other community in America. These, in their number and ramifications, give a great gravity and decorum to the general tone of society here.

There is less of show, in houses, carriages, and horses; less of formal visiting, and large and expensive parties; less of ceremony and etiquette in visiting, very early hours for meals—seven for breakfast, two for dinner, and six for tea; plainer and more simple fare at each, than in the larger towns; and instead of persons living, as they too frequently do in the large commercial cities, at a rate beyond their income, and then winding up, after a career of extravagance, in a state of insolvency, every family here lives much within its income, and lays by accumulated means for the succeeding generation.

The winter is the period when Albany is fullest of residents and strangers, for at that season of the year the legislature and the courts are in session; and at that time, besides the families of the legislators, and the members of the bench and the bar, a great number of families come in from the country to stay for the winter. There is then somewhat more of gaiety than in the summer, though even then there is less than in most other cities.

The theatre is rarely frequented, except when Mr. Forrest, or some very attractive performer, comes, and then only by a small class of the population. Concerts are not often given; and it may serve to show the feelings of a large portion of the influential classes towards public singers generally, to mention that Madame Caradori Allen, who gave a concert at Troy, six miles off, with only half the population of Albany, was unable to give a concert here, because the only eligible room for that purpose, which is a spacious hall, forming the chapel of the Female Academy, was refused to her by the trustees, on the ground of her being also an *actress*, though it had been granted to Mr. Russell, a vocalist, who was only a *singer*! Balls are not frequent, nor very largely attended; and, in short, the grave influence of Dutch descent, mingled with the religious influence of the Puritan settlers of New England, many of whose descendants reside here engaged in business, contribute jointly to give a more quiet and sober air to everything done in the city, than even the Quaker influence spreads over Philadelphia.

During our stay in Albany, we witnessed, for the first time, the celebration of the great national festivity of America—the anniversary of the declaration of independence, on the 4th of July, now observed for the 62d time; and we were much gratified by what we saw. The day was extremely fine—all business appeared to be suspended; and every one was devoted to the enjoyment of holiday. The day break was announced by a discharge of cannon; and at sunrise, a salute of 13 guns was fired, in honor of the 13 original states that united in the declaration of independence. This was followed by the ringing of the bells of all the churches; so that as early as five o'clock, the whole city was awake, and in motion.

At ten o'clock, the procession (formed to march through the town, on their way to the First Reformed Dutch church, where the "exercises," as all proceedings of public meetings are here called, were to take place) was put in motion; and as they passed before our window in Pearl street, we saw the whole to great advantage. The

procession was under the direction of the adjutant-general of the state and the marshal of the day, assisted by several military officers, and moved in the following order:

MILITARY ESCORT.

Captain Strain's Albany Republican Artillery.
 Captain Brown's Albany Union Guards.

MILITARY AND CIVIC ASSOCIATIONS.

Officers of the United States Army and Navy.
 Albany Military Association.
 Orator and Reader.
 Revolutionary Officers and Soldiers, in carriages.
 The Reverend the Clergy.
 Executive of the State.

PHILADELPHIA STATE FENCIBLES.

Albany Burgesses Corps.
 The Common Council, preceded by its officers.
 Sheriff and his officers.
 Heads of the Departments of the State, Chancellor, Judges of the United States, State and County Courts, preceded by their Marshals.
 Fire Department, and the several Engine Companies with their Engines, Hook and Ladder, and Axe Companies under the direction of the Chief Engineer.
 The Van Rensselaer Guards.
 St. Andrew's Society.
 Union Benevolent Society of Journeymen Tailors.
 Albany Mechanics' Benefit Society.
 Hibernian Provident Society.
 Saddle and Harness Makers' Society.
 St. Patrick's Benevolent Society.
 Citizens and Strangers.

The Military had really a fine appearance, being well

dressed, well equipped, and well disciplined; the bands of music, of which there were several, were all good, and one very superior; the various companies and societies, all habited in some peculiar costume, or distinguished by some peculiar badge looked, remarkably well; and the populace, who thronged the foot pavement on each side of the street while the procession filled the centre, were as well dressed as orderly, and as evidently interested in the proceedings of the day, as the best friend of the republic could desire. What we missed was, the waving of handkerchiefs from the windows and balconies, and the shouts and cheers of the multitude, which usually accompany such processions in England. But the Americans are more decorous than enthusiastic; and the staid and grave manners derived from the Dutch at Albany, make them quite as grave and silent on all public occasions, as the Quaker population of Philadelphia.

The part of the procession which touched us most, and made unbidden tears, not of joy or sorrow, but of mere exuberance of sympathy and feeling, start involuntarily into our eyes, was the sight of the veteran heroes of the revolution, as they passed us in the open carriages that contained them. As sixty-two years have passed away since the declaration of independence, the number of those who actually fought in the war of the revolution is now very small, and they are, of course, every year diminishing; so that in a few years more they will all have descended to the tomb. The veterans we saw were all above 80 years of age, and the oldest of them was 96. The hoary locks which were visible on each, with the associations which their years and services awakened, impressed us more powerfully than anything we had yet witnessed in the country; and it was evident, from the demeanor and bearing of all parties, young and old, toward these veterans as they passed, that one universal sentiment of veneration and respect for their age and character, pervaded all classes.

In the church, which was crowded in every part, the

exercises consisted of music by the choir, prayer by the pastor, the reading of the declaration of independence by one of the citizens, and an oration in honor of the day by another—all of which were well performed; and on the procession passing from the church, it marched to the City Hall, and after a discharge of volleys dispersed.

In the afternoon, a second public procession was formed by the members of the Young Men's Association, a body combined for mutual instruction; and this, while it was less military, was more literary—in keeping with the character of the institution. They marched from their rooms in the Knickerbocker Hall to the second Presbyterian church, in regular order; and in addition to the usual exercises of the day, similar to those performed in the morning, there were three original odes, all written expressly for the occasion by ladies of the city, one by a pupil of the Female Academy, and each highly creditable to the talents of their writers; with a longer poem, by a gentleman of Albany, and member of the association.

In the evening, the public places of amusement were all open, and illuminations and fire works were exhibited at different quarters of the city. There was also a great public dinner held in one of the domed edifices, about 500 yards from our dwelling, from whence the cheers and huzzas came so loud and so frequent over the toasts that were drank, so as to excite some apprehension for the perfect sobriety of the guests. There were, indeed, some instances of intemperance visible in the streets, but they did not amount to half a dozen, and were among the humblest class of laborers; so that the general sobriety of the day was one of its most remarkable and most pleasing features.

The day was closed by a delightful serenade of music opposite the house of the governor, W. L. Marcy, which, as it adjoined our own residence, we enjoyed in perfection.

The night was delicious, after the warmth of the day; and the moon, now just about the full, was really brilliant.

The busy hum of the streets was hushed; for though there were still hundreds of well dressed persons, of both sexes, taking their evening walks beneath the trees that here, as at Philadelphia and most other American cities, line the pavement on either side, yet the sound of their footsteps could scarcely be heard. The band was of first-rate excellence: we understood that it came up from Philadelphia with the State Fencibles: that it was under the training of a colored man, named Frank Johnson, who was an able musician, and who having recently been in Europe, had come back greatly improved. The only military bands I ever remember to have heard superior to it were the royal band that attends at the Palace of St. James's in London, and the band of the National Guards at Paris. The music, too, was as well chosen as it was well executed; and our only regret was when it ceased, which was not, however, till nearly midnight.

One of the causes, if not the principal cause, of the general temperance of the people of Albany, is the influence exerted by the operations of the New York State Temperance Society, of which this has for many years past been the head-quarters. Mainly through the philanthropy, zeal, and liberality, of one individual, Mr. E. C. Delavan, who, having acquired a handsome fortune in trade, devoted the leisure of his retirement, and the use of his funds, to various benevolent objects, the attention of the American public was first roused to the tremendous evils which intemperance inflicted on the country, and the importance of checking its further progress.

It was here the first temperance journal was established by him, and conducted with so much ability and success, that it attained to the possession of 300,000 subscribers throughout the Union. Here also temperance conventions were held, resolutions adopted, circulars, and agents despatched, funds provided, and all the great machinery of the temperance reform set in motion. It was to have been expected that the large class of persons who are interested in the importation, manufacture, and

sale of intoxicating drinks—a powerful array of numbers who fatten on the miseries which their traffic inflicts on others—should be violently opposed to him as they were; but it was hardly to be expected, that because he considered wine to be as much an agent in producing intemperance among certain classes, and beer and cider among certain others, as ardent spirits among that class who alone can consume them—and because he boldly proclaimed this truth, and based on it his advocacy of total abstinence from all that can intoxicate, as the only safe rule of action for those who desire to add example to precept in favor of temperance reform—it was hardly to be expected that because of this, he would be set upon and persecuted by the opulent and influential among the laity, and the professed friends of temperance even among the clergy. Yet so it was; and this persecution, for it was nothing short of it, deserves to be numbered among the dark chapters of the history of Albany.

But their triumph was but for a season. The true principle of hostility to intemperance, and all that can occasion it, is gaining ground among the rational of all classes, as much more consistent with Christian virtue, and with social expediency, than the absurd, and selfish war of the rich against ardent spirits, which are drunk chiefly by the poor, while indulging the free use of wine, beer and cider, because these are consumed by themselves; thus realizing the picture of the class described by Hudibras, who,

“Compound for sins they are inclined to,
By damning those they have no mind to.”

Mr. Delavan, nothing daunted by this opposition, still devotes nearly all his time, and a very large portion of his ample fortune, to the promotion of the temperance cause; and his labors are abundantly rewarded with success.

The field, however, is still ample for the exercise of all the exertions that can be used, to rescue the country and the people from the curse of intoxicating liquors.

The climate of Albany is characterized by the two

extremes of excessive cold in the winter, and intense heat in the summer. In the winter, which often lasts six months, the river is for a great part of the time frozen over so hard, that the most heavily laden wagons pass daily in numbers over the ice. In some severe winters the thermometer is said to have stood at 35 deg. below zero; but no winter ever passes without its falling some degrees below it. The spring and autumn do not exceed a month each: and the short summer of four months is remarkable for intense heat. During the three weeks of our stay here, the thermometer was always above 80 deg., frequently above 90 deg. and on three or four successive days, nearly touched 100 deg. in the shade, while the dead calm that prevailed made the night almost as oppressive as the day. It was admitted, however, that the summer of this year was unusually sultry, not merely at Albany, but in all parts of the Union.

There is one circumstance which greatly increases the effect of the heat, in driving through the American streets, namely, the excessive roughness of the pavement, and the consequent shaking and jolting experienced even in the best made carriages. It had several times the effect of producing in me double the amount of suffering (uniting the heat of violent motion with the heat of the atmosphere) which would have been felt on a smooth road. I had frequently before thought that there was nothing in which American cities were so inferior to English towns of a similar size, as in their central pavements—the side or foot pavements are quite as good: but I was never so forcibly struck with this as at Albany, where the steepness of the streets ascending from the river to the Capitol hill, and the excessive rudeness and roughness of the pavements, caused such an incessant and deafening din, in the noise of carriages and carts, as they rattled over the rounded and uneven points of the projecting stones, and shook me with such sudden and violent oscillations from side to side, and backward and forward in constant motion, as to produce more fatigue and discomfort in a ride of one mile, than would be felt

at the same temperature in a ride of ten, through any of the streets of London. The rattling noise, indeed, often reminded me of the quaint conceit of Monk Lewis in his poem of the Fire King, in which, when describing that personage, he says, if I remember the words rightly.

“His teeth they did clatter, as if you should try,
To play the piano in thimbles.”

This evil might be easily remedied by the use of wooden pavements in perpendicularly inserted octagonal blocks, such as have been partially, but successfully, tried in New York and Philadelphia: and, considering the cheapness and abundance of wood in this country, there is little doubt that before long this mode of pavement will be very generally adopted in all level streets; while a much more smooth pavement of granite, such as is used in the best streets of London, might be adopted for ascending or descending streets, for this material is also abundant in most parts of the country.

Albany is singularly deficient in the number of its benevolent institutions, compared with the other cities of America, or with the extent of its own population, wealth, and resources. The only one of interest or importance is the Orphan Asylum, which I went to visit, with one of the directors, and with which I was much pleased. The building is a large brick edifice on the western edge of the town, advantageously situated for the health and comfort of its inmates. The edifice cost about 20,000 dollars, which was raised by private subscription; a few individuals contributing half of the sum required, in payments of 2,500 dollars or 500*l.* sterling each; and the rest being readily obtained from the inhabitants generally.

The building is enclosed with a spacious and excellent garden of fruits, vegetables, and flowers, which the orphans cultivate themselves: and about five acres of ground afford them pasture for cows, and spacious and airy play grounds.

Though called an orphan asylum, the directors have found it advisable to take in destitute little children,

who had one parent living, but that parent unable to provide for its offspring, as in the case of destitute widows; and sometimes, where both parents were alive, but where the father being a drunkard and the mother scarcely able to maintain herself, the little children were really as bad off as if both father and mother had been in the grave. I was assured by the director, Mr. Wood, that in an investigation which he deemed it his duty to make, previously to preparing one of the last annual reports, he had found that in fully nineteen cases out of every twenty, the little children, whether orphans or otherwise, were destitute and helpless, entirely because their fathers, or mothers, or both, had been persons of intemperate habits, and expended what they ought to have bestowed on their children in intoxicating drink.

There are at present about 100 children in the Asylum, from 3 to 10 years of age. At their entry, if there be any persons who have a claim to them by relationship or otherwise, the consent of such person is obtained to the giving up the child wholly to the direction of the Asylum till it shall be 21 years of age. The child is then provided in food, raiment, and receives a plain, but religious, education. Their diet is wholly vegetable; and this is found, by some years' experience, to be not only sufficiently nutritious to ensure all the required strength, but superior to animal diet in its being less likely to engender diseases, the average health of the children, notwithstanding the destitute condition in which many of them are taken in, being greater than the average condition of any similar number not so fed. They work in the garden with great cheerfulness, cultivating their own food; and this again, while it is a pleasurable and even instructive recreation, is found to be highly favorable to their health.

During our visit, which was just before sun-set, the little children were assembled to go through some of their exercises; and a little fellow about seven years old, being directed to step out of the ranks for the purpose, was requested to commence the examination. He began

to question them on Geography, and they really evinced considerable knowledge for their age. They sang, also, prettily, and in good time. At the close of these exercises, another youth, of about the same age, was invited to repeat an address which he had delivered at the last anniversary; and as it is characteristic of the style of thought and sentiment with which all the early lessons of the American youth abound, I transcribe it, from a copy furnished at my request. The young orator advancing to the front of the floor said:

“America, my native country, was unknown to the white man a little more than 300 years ago—but now, what is her history? It is but 217 years since our pilgrim fathers fled from their homes, in the storm of persecution, and found, in this then wilderness world, an asylum, a peaceful retreat. It was for Christian liberty they fled; and it was then that they first sowed in this soil those seeds of freedom which have since so fertilized our happy land. Though England held her sovereign power to rule awhile, her dominion was but short; and we bless the glorious day when our patriot fathers, aroused by noble indignation, broke the chains of tyranny that were too long imposed upon them; and then liberty, sweet liberty, smiled on all these states. But what has our freedom cost? The toils, the sufferings and the death, of many a valiant friend of human rights. Their sacrifices dearly purchased for us the gift which we can not too highly value. And will *you*, our fathers now, continue to guard her sacred rights till *we*, your sons, shall stand up in your stead, to defend her cause? Yes? I know you will; and though war and tumult rage both north and south of us (alluding to the insurrection in Canada, and the Indian warfare in Florida), yet on us shall peace and plenty still continue to smile.”

After this, a hymn was sung by all the children standing, to the air of God save the King, the first stanza of which was as follows:

“ My country!—’tis of thee,
Sweet land of liberty,
Of thee I sing.

Land of the pilgrim's pride,
Land where my fathers died,
From every mountain side,
Let freedom ring."

Such are the sentiments of love of country, veneration for its founders, and respect for those who, following after, established its independence; that are everywhere implanted in the infant mind of America. The subsequent exercises of their school books, reiterate all this in later youth, and early initiation into political doctrines follows soon after, by pupils, almost as soon as they have completed their studies, becoming members of Young Men's Conventions, held from time to time, to declare adherence to certain political principles, and organize plans of action. The impressions thus become so deep and permanent, that there is no subsequent danger of their obliteration; for in politics, as in morals and religion, more depends on the first impressions planted in early youth, and the frequent repetition of them, from thence to manhood in one unbroken chain, than upon the reasoning powers of individuals; and thus it is that national faiths, habits and forms of government, are so continuously preserved from generation to generation.

The annual expense of this Asylum, for feeding, clothing and educating 100 orphans, is about 3,000 dollars, or £600 annually; being about 50 cents, or two shillings sterling, per head, per week; and the funds for this are readily obtained by subscriptions in the city, as the Asylum is a favorite charity. Every suitable opportunity is taken to place the children out at the proper age in advantageous situations in life; and hitherto the institution has been a great blessing to the destitute objects of its care, and an honor to its directors and supporters.

The last of the public institutions we saw in Albany, was the Museum, which has been spoken of as one of the best in the country. We found it inferior, however, to any we had yet seen, in the limited extent and variety

of its collections, as well as in the defective arrangement, and inferior quality of almost everything belonging to it.

On Sunday, the 15th of July, we left Albany, at nine in the morning, on a visit to the establishment of the religious sect called the Shakers, at Niskayuna, a distance of eight miles from Albany, in a northwest direction. Having a comfortable, open carriage, and a good pair of horses, our journey was easy and agreeable. A great part of the road was bordered with a rich variety of wood, and other parts showed extended tracts of cultivation; while the range of the Catskill mountains, to the south, formed an interesting feature in the general picture. The sky was bright—the heat not oppressive—the thermometer at 80 deg. in the town, and 75 deg. in the country, and the perfume of the shrubs and flowers delightful.

We arrived at the village of Niskayuna about half past ten, just as the community were assembling for worship, and saw several lines or files of males and females, walking in pairs, through the fields towards the place of meeting. We entered with them the place of worship, which was a plain room of about 50 feet long, by 25 feet broad, without pulpit, pews, curtains, or any kind of furniture; plain benches being provided for seating the Shakers themselves, as well as the strangers who came to see them. Every part of the building or room was in the utmost perfection of cleanliness, and not a spect or particle of dust or dirt was anywhere visible.

For the strangers a number of benches were placed to accommodate about 200; and there were fully that number of visitors, from the neighboring country, present. Of these, the males had to enter by one door, and the females by another, and each to remain separate during the service. Of the Shakers who joined in the worship, there were about 100 males, and 100 females. These entered also by different doors, and ranged themselves on benches in oblique lines from each end of the room, till they nearly met each other, when the space between the front row of each sex was triangular, the apex of the

triangle being the place from whence the speakers addressed the assembly on the floor. The constantly widening space caused by the diagonal lines of the two front rows, left an opening by which all the strangers, who came as spectators, could see the persons and countenances of those who joined in the worship clearly and distinctly.

The males included several boys from 7 or 8 years old to 14—and so upwards to young men of 20; middle aged of 30 and 40, and elders of 50, 60 and 70; and there was the same diversity of ages among the females. But notwithstanding the difference of age in each, they were all dressed in one uniform fashion.

The dress of the men consisted of a white shirt, collar and white cravat, loose trowsers, and large waistcoat of deep, maroon colored stuff, like camlet or bombazin; the trowsers were so long as to touch the shoes, but there were neither straps to keep them down, nor braces to suspend them upwards. The waistcoat was of the old fashioned cut of the court dress, used a century or two ago—single breasted, with a deep waist cut away diagonally in front, and with long, low pockets. The waistcoat was not buttoned, but hung loose, showing the entire front or bosom of the shirt, and no coat or jacket of any kind was worn, so that all the men were literally in their shirt sleeves.

The dress of the women was entirely white; the gown was long and narrow, and the waist short, the sleeves tight, the bosom plain, and all attempt at gracefulness of form, or decorative ornament, scrupulously avoided. A small, clean muslin handkerchief or cape, was worn over the shoulders; and a cap of clean muslin, fitting closely to the face, with long descending lappets, covered the head; while the hair was put up in the plainest manner, and almost entirely concealed from view. On the left arm each female had a white napkin, neatly folded, and hanging over the arm; and the whole appearance of the congregation, notwithstanding its singularity, was impressive, from the purity and simplicity of their costume.

The physiognomy of the men was more indicative of the enthusiastic temperament than that of the women; and they were also characterized by better animal condition as to health and strength, with less appearance of intellect. Among the women there were a few, especially among the younger portion, that were handsome; but the greater number were very plain, and the whole were even more pallid than American women, generally, with an appearance of langor, that betokened a morbid state of feeling, and very imperfect health.

The first half hour of the worship was passed in a profound silence; the men, as they entered, stepping as lightly as possible across the floor, to hang up their broad brimmed straw hats on the wall; and the women, as they entered, disposing of their plain straw bonnets, all of the same pattern, in a similar manner, and then taking their seats; the eldest of each sex occupying the front rows, opposite to each other, and the younger filling up the benches behind them, and some sitting on the ground.

At the end of this half hour, one of the male elders rose, which was the signal for forming in ranks, when the benches were removed by the parties who sat on them, and ranged close to the wall, so as to leave the central part of the room clear. The lines were then formed, the men standing in rows, at one end of the room, and the women at the other, the front ranks of each nearly meeting in the centre.

One of the elders then addressed the worshipers, as dear brethern and sisters, and spoke for about five minutes. The substance of his remarks was, that they ought all to rejoice at having the privilege to meet and worship God in their own way without interruption, and at the still greater privilege of being among the number of those who were especially called by God to come out from the world, and to put aside ungodliness and all worldly lusts. They were engaged in the work of God, and not in that of the world, and their happiness consisted in knowing and doing his will.

The first speaker was followed by a second, who expressed nearly the same sentiments in other words; and after a pause of a few minutes, the whole body sang together a short hymn, of which I could only catch the first verse, which was thus:

“Oh! the precious work of God—
It is pure!—it is pure!
I will rejoice, and lift my voice,
To serve the Lord for evermore.”

The singing was loud and harsh, without the least attempt at harmony, and the air was rude and wild. Not more than half the number of the congregation joined in this exercise, though there was no particular body as a choir to whom it was restricted; but every one seemed to pay the most devout attention.

Another elder then stepped into the front, and addressed the strangers present. He said that it was very much the custom for strangers to come and visit them on the sabbath, though they rarely came on any other day; and as there were undoubtedly some peculiarities in their worship, it was more than probable that curiosity was the leading motive that brought us there. To this they offered no impediment; for as they were not ashamed either of their opinions or practices, but rather rejoiced in them, they did not close their doors against any persons, but willingly admitted and accommodated as far as their space and means would allow, all who choose to remain, provided they were silent and respectful; and when they found they could not be both, it was desirable they should withdraw.

He said, the world regarded them as madmen and fools, but so did the world esteem the early Christians. They knew, however, that they were sober and sincere; and the only difference between themselves and the world was, that the people of the world continued still to see things as through a glass, darkly, while God had called them out of the world to see things with all the fullness of the brightest day; and that when our eyes were opened (for a day would come in which each would receive a

call, and by his acceptance or rejection of that call his future destiny would be settled), we should look back upon the things of the world just as they themselves now did, as being nothing but a heap of vanities and emptiness.

Another pause ensued; and then the whole assembly fell on their knees, and elevating their hands and arms, and making signs of beckoning or invitation, they sang in concert this verse:

“Come, holy angels, quickly come,
And bring your purifying fire;
Consume our lusts, in every home,
And root out every foul desire.”

Some of the spectators looked at the female portion of the worshipers while they were singing this, and then at each other significantly; but upon the countenances of the singers themselves, whether male or female, not a trace could be seen of any other sentiment or feeling than that of the deepest gravity and devotion. At every close of this verse, which they repeated several times, they bowed their heads to the ground, those of the two front ranks of males and females almost touching each other; and at the termination of the whole, they remained on their knees for a few minutes, looking steadfastly on the ground, and buried in the most profound silence.

When they rose, another elder came forward, and a second time addressed the strangers; whether he was induced to do so from the significant looks interchanged among the spectators while the last verse was singing, I could not positively say; but it seemed to me probable, because he opened his speech, by observing, that many persons who came to see them, went away and calumniated them. Among other things, he said, it had been alleged that they did not live the life of purity which they pretended, but that their practices were contrary to their professions. This he declared to be untrue, and called heaven to witness the accuracy of his assertion. He said they labored honestly with their own hands to maintain

themselves independently; and that between labor for subsistence and the worship of God, their time was wholly occupied, while they avoided and resisted all temptation, and kept themselves pure from all carnal defilement.

When he had ceased, one of the elders among the females, who appeared to be about sixty years of age, broke silence; and, addressing the assembly, said, she had been forty years a member of the community, but had never felt herself inspired to speak till the present moment. Now, however, she felt it her duty to unloose her tongue, and declare that these aspersions upon their purity were altogether unwarranted; that their brethren gave them only protection, for which they felt duly grateful; but that they neither sought for, nor asked, nor desired any thing from them in return; that the female part of the body on whose behalf she could speak, regarded themselves as chosen vessels set apart for the use and service of God alone; and they neither had, nor wished to have, any communication with men. This defense of the purity of the order was received by the females with the loudest and most enthusiastic acclamations and clapping of hands.

The assembly then formed itself into another order for the dancing, which is called by them *labor*, and from the zeal and animation with which all their movements are performed, it may well deserve that name. The males were first arranged in pairs, following each other like troops in a line of march; and when their number was completed, the females followed after, two and two, in the same manner. In this way they formed a complete circle round the open space of the room. In the centre of the whole was a small band of about half a dozen males and half a dozen females, who were there stationed to sing the tunes and mark the time; and these began to sing with a loud voice, and in quick time, like the Allegro of a Sonata, or the Vivace of a Canzonet, the following verse:

[*Annals, ix.*]

“ Perpetual blessings do demand,
Perpetual praise on every hand;
Then leap for joy, with dance and song,
To praise the Lord for ever.”

The motion of the double line of worshipers, as they filed off before us, was something between a march and a dance. Their bodies were inclined forward like those of persons in the act of running; they kept the most perfect time with their feet, and beat the air with their hands, to the same measure. Some of the more robust and enthusiastic literally “leaped” so high, as to shake the room by the weight with which they fell to their feet on the floor; and others, though taking the matter more moderately, bore evident signs of the effects of the exercise and heat united on their persons. This first dance lasted about five minutes, and during the pause which succeeded, another short speech was made by one of the male elders, repeating the duty of congratulating themselves on the privileges they enjoyed.

The first dance was performed to the air of “Scots wha’ ha’e wi’ Wallace bled,” but sung with great rapidity, such as is sometimes done, when it is converted into a quick march by a military band. The second dance was of still quicker measure; and to the much less respectable old English tune of “Nancy Dawson,” which I had not heard for thirty years at least, though it was a popular song in my boyhood, among sailors especially; and the last place on earth in which I should have expected to hear it revived, would have been among the Shakers in America. Yet so it was; and to this lively and merry tune, the whole body, now formed into three abreast, instead of two, literally scampered round the room in a quick gallopade, every individual of both choir and the dancers, singing with all their might these words:

“ Press on, press on, ye chosen band,
The angels go before ye;
We’re marching through Emanuel’s land,
Where saints shall sing in glory.”

This exercise was continued for at least double the

time of the former; and by it the worshipers were wrought up to such a pitch of fervor, that they were evidently on the point of some violent outbreak or paroxysm. Accordingly the whole assembly soon got into the "most admired disorder," each dancing to his own tune, and his own measure, and the females became perfectly ungovernable. About half a dozen of these whirled themselves round, in what opera dancers call a *pirouette*, performing at least fifty revolutions each, their arms extended horizontally, their clothes being blown out like an air balloon all round their persons, their heads sometimes falling on one side, and sometimes hanging forward on the bosom, till they would at length faint away in hysterical convulsions, and be caught in the arms of the surrounding dancers.

This, too, like the singing and dancing which preceded it, was accompanied by clapping of hands, to mark the time, while the same verse was constantly repeated, and at every repetition, with increased rapidity. Altogether the scene was one of the most extraordinary I had ever witnessed, and except among the howling dervishes of Bagdad and the whirling dervishes of Damascus, I remember nothing in the remotest degree resembling it. It was well that the assembly was speedily after this dispersed; because I think another half hour would have carried the fervor so high, that it might have ended in scenes which would have astonished and disgusted the spectators, and not have been very honorable to the performers.

During the whole period of this worship, which lasted about two hours, I was endeavoring to settle in my mind the debatable question, of whether the people, whom I saw before me, were practicing a delusion on themselves, or endeavoring to impose upon and deceive others. I had had the same difficulty before in witnessing the follies of the Christian devotees at Jerusalem and throughout the Holy Land, where the various sects of eastern Christians endeavor to outvie each other in the extravagancies of their penances and ceremonies. I had felt

similar doubts when seeing the fantastic conduct of Mohammedan fakirs and dervishes in Egypt and Arabia, and Hindoo devotees in Bengal and Bombay. The conclusion to which I came in all these cases was the same, namely, that there was much more of sincerity in their belief and conduct, than the world generally supposed; and that instead of attempting to dupe others, they were deluding themselves. The exceptions to this rule are so rare, as to form an inconsiderable fraction of the whole number; and, strange as such infatuation may appear, there has never yet been an age or country free from it, in some shape or other, as the history of the world abundantly testifies.

When the assembly had broken up, I sought and obtained an interview with one of the male elders, who readily answered all the inquiries I made of him; and on my expressing a desire to procure any authentic publications which might be in existence, relative to the history and peculiar views of their community, he referred me to the *office* of the village, where I went for that purpose. We were received here by one of the female Shakers, a well-grown and pretty young woman, of about twenty, with some color yet remaining in her cheek, dark and expressive eyes, and a very cheerful and smiling countenance. Her conversation was intelligent, free from any appearance of restraint, and her manner most easy and natural. She readily answered our inquiries, and furnished me with four different works, published under the sanction of the community, and, therefore, to be relied on for their accuracy, as regarded the history, doctrines, and practices of the sect. I expressed a wish, however, to obtain, in addition to these, a copy of the hymns sung by them during their worship; but she said, no copies of these had been published for the world. I requested her to ask of the elders, whether one used by themselves could be lent me for a few days, when it should be returned; but her application was unsuccessful, as the elders had objections to their being seen or circulated beyond the limits of their own community.

On Monday, the 16th of July, we left Albany, to pay a visit to Mr. E. C. Delavan, at his country residence, near Ballston Springs, in Saratoga county, with whom we had promised to spend a week before going to the springs at Saratoga. We left Albany at 9 o'clock, by the rail road cars for Schenectady, and after a ride of about 16 miles, through a pleasant and fertile country, which occupied nearly an hour, we arrived at this city about 10 o'clock. On entering it we descended over a steep hill, by an inclined plain, which commences about a mile from the town, and the view from this elevation is commanding and agreeable.

Schenectady, which retains the Indian name of the settlement on which it was first built, is one of the oldest cities in the United States. Some authorities give it precedence, by a year or two, over Albany, make it therefore equal in antiquity with Jamestown, in Virginia, which was settled in 1608; others consider it a year or two posterior to Albany, which was settled in 1612; either account, therefore, making it more than two centuries old, which, for America, is a high degree of antiquity.

Schenectady is seated on the banks of the river Mohawk, which winds in great beauty along the level plain whereon the city stands. Its incorporated extent is very considerable, comprehending, as we were told, a square of fifteen miles on each side; but, like Washington, neither occupied, nor ever likely to be built on, to one-third of its chartered dimensions.

The present population of Schenectady, after its two centuries of existence, does not embrace more than 6,000 persons; and there is perhaps no city of the same amount of inhabitants in all the state, that has been so stationary of late years, as this. It was burnt down by the Indians in 1690; and suffered considerable injury by a large fire in 1819—since which the buildings have assumed a more modern appearance than those of the old Dutch settlers, of which the town was before chiefly composed.

There is a Lyceum in the city, of a curiously mixed

gothic architecture, but the principal establishment here is Union College, the president of which, the Rev. Dr. Nott, was the companion of our journey from Albany to Schenectady. This establishment is built on an eminence to the eastward of the city, of which, and the Mohawk river, it commands a fine view. The expense of its erection and furniture, with all the necessary apparatus of education, has cost upwards of 300,000 dollars, or £60,000, the funds for which were partly advanced by the state, and partly raised by lotteries for that purpose, authorized by the state. The number of students in the college exceeds 200; and the expense of each student, including all charges, is about 150 dollars, or £30 per annum. Its religious and literary character ranks high among the public institutions of the Union, and it is consequently very popular with the community.

As the rail road for Utica and the west, branches off from this place, while that for Ballston and Saratoga goes on to the north, we had to change our cars, and found the facilities for this quite as great as any similar establishment in England. By this train, which traveled at about the same rate as the former, twenty miles in the hour, we reached our destination about eleven o'clock; and finding Mr. Delavan waiting for us with a carriage, we were taken by him to his farm at Ballston Centre, and were cordially welcomed by his amiable wife and himself, as to our own home.

We remained at this agreeable and happy abode for about ten days, in the full enjoyment of the most delightful weather, pleasant rides and walks, books, occasional visitors, and frank hearted and intelligent entertainers, full of elevated thoughts and benevolent feelings, and never more happy than while projecting plans and indulging hopes for the improvement of the condition of society.

Mr. Delavan had been one of the first to commence the great work of temperance reform, in America, and had devoted about seven years of active service, to the editorship of the *Temperance Intelligencer and Recorder*, published

at Albany. In addition to this, he had expended, from his own private purse, upwards of 50,000 dollars, or £10,000 sterling, in support of the cause; and on resigning his situation as chairman of the executive committee of the Temperance society, in 1836, he presented the funds with a donation of 10,000 dollars more, to be expended in establishing agencies for promoting temperance within the state of New York alone. During our stay here, he had been called off to Philadelphia to meet his colleagues, or brother members of the American Temperance Union, some of whom came from Virginia, others from Maryland, and others from equally distant points of the country, to confer together on a plan for extending the benefit of their labors to Europe, for placing some temperance documents in the hands of all the emigrants leaving England and elsewhere for the United States, and for bringing some plan to bear on the numerous class engaged in steam navigation on the western rivers of America.

CITY OF ALBANY, 1823.

[From the Albany Daily Advertiser.]

It can not have escaped the observation of any intelligent citizen that Albany has of late years been rapidly yet steadily improving in wealth and commercial and local advantages; the simple fact that the population has, without any artificial impulse, doubled since the last government census, is an unanswerable proof of solid prosperity.

Ten years ago and Albany was just beginning to recover from the effects of the pressure of the immediately preceding years—we have no doubt that in the extent and variety of alterations and improvements since then, no city in the Union has undergone greater changes.

Ten years ago and the now proud and beautiful Academic square was a barren clay bank, variegated by an occasional saw-pit, or a group of reclining cows—then the whole of the upper part of Columbia street was a high hill unoccupied and impassable as a street, and the greater part of Chapel street was in rainy wether a complete mud-hole.

Ten years ago, of the whole row of handsome dwellings now standing on the south side of the Capitol square, only one was then erected; then Daniels street did not exist, and the whole south part of Eagle street was a most unpromising ravine.

Ten years ago and juvenile sportsmen used to shoot snipe and other small game where now the grand canal pours its waters into the Hudson; of all that city that has since sprung up in that neighborhood, not a house was then standing, while in the south pasture, over whose vacant fields the various city regiments used to manoeuvre, we now see orderly platoons of handsome brick

houses, and battalions of streets "dressed" with a beautiful regularity unattainable by their animated predecessor. In short, every quarter of the city, north, south, east and even the abused and despised west, gives token of sound and healthy improvement.

Increased prosperity is accompanied by increased enterprise. Thus we have witnessed the erection of the pier, the reclaiming of a very large extent of corporation lands from under water, and the readiness with which they were purchased and built upon, the leveling of hills, the opening and paving of new streets, the incorporation of banks, insurance and rail road companies, the opening of Clinton square, the institution of the Athenaeum and the Institute, the vast number of new buildings, including churches, theatre, assembly rooms, circus, the increased number of hotels of the first order, both as it regards size and internal arrangements, the city baths, the gradual enlargements of an admirable museum, the increased number and high standing of our clergy, advocates and physicians, the institution and successful operation of various societies, the patronage given to a large number of steamboats and traveling coaches, the erection of an extensive and costly City Hall, &c.

All these naturally resulted from the growth and advancement of the city, and were accompanied by corresponding changes in commerce and mechanic arts. For some years past nearly every arrival in New York from foreign ports has brought large amounts of every species of merchandise for importers in this city, and thus the country merchants are enabled to purchase goods to as good advantage here as in New York, without the time, trouble and expense of a steamboat trip.

The manufacture of household furniture has been brought to a great degree of excellence in this city, and there no longer exists any other than an imaginary necessity for incipient housekeepers to resort to New York to make their purchases.

Ten years ago there were not four families in the city

who used grates and burned coal fires—their winter fuel was laid in at a high price and procured at great trouble in New York. Now there is a manufactory here which turns out beautiful grates of every variety of patterns, and all kinds of coals can be bought in the city at any season of the year—consequently a great number of families consume coals, as more comfortable, safe and economical than wood.

Increased attention has been paid to education for some years past; a new seminary for females has been erected in the south part of the town, for the greater convenience of the enlarged population of that vicinity; this institution, and the female academy, managed by judicious trustees, and under the care of competent instructors, deserve and doubtless will receive their fair proportions of encouragement.

The guardians of the city academy have reason to congratulate themselves on the success of the extended and liberal plan which they adopted some years since. They have enlarged the circle of studies and added to the professorships, and may anticipate an improving reputation so long as the institution remains under the supervision of the present principal, whose good sense, attainments, and fine literary taste, have contributed materially to its present standing and welfare.

Albany generally strikes a stranger unfavorably, on account of the miserable state of pavements, which unlike every thing else have not improved, but remain a constant theme of complaint and execration. If the pavements were once put in good repair (not laid down with a view to a good job in a year afterwards), they might be kept in first rate condition, with very little trouble and expense. It was a maxim of Dr. Franklin that a tile in time saves nine, and it is equally true that a stone in time will save a whole street. A hole that might be repaired by one man in half an hour, if left for a month, will take five men as many days. We are sorry to say that true policy in paving appears to be terribly misunderstood in this city.

We can not close these remarks with adverting to the commendable spirit and enterprise displayed by the proprietors of the building now going up at the corner of State and Market streets; it will be, when completed, an exceedingly fine specimen of tasteful architecture and beautiful American marble. We anticipate the time when the opposite corner at the intersection of South Market street, shall be improved in some similar manner, that part of the city will then be very handsome and of striking effect. [This is in allusion to the corner now known as Douw's Building, which was then occupied by low two story buildings.]

ANNALS OF THE YEAR 1857.

JANUARY.

1. Gov. King was escorted from Congress Hall to the Capitol by the Burgesses Corps, where he was sworn into office by the Secretary of State.....Patrick Kelly died, aged 60.....Mrs. Mary McNulty died, aged 50.

2. Mrs. Judith, widow of George Pearson, died, aged 80.....Michael Sullivan died, aged 57.

4. J. B. Palmer died, aged 50.....Miss Elizabeth Eights died, aged 75; daughter of the late Abraham Eights.

5. Eliza S., wife of Charles T. Smyth, died, aged 49.

6. Edward Brinckerhoff died, aged 48.....Magdalen, widow of Wm. H. Bradstreet, died.

7. George W. Scott was killed by the accidental discharge of a gun; age 23.....O. H. Chittenden, formerly surrogate of the county, died, aged 37.....Louisa Ball died, aged 21.

8. Thermometer 10° below 0. The roads leading to the city were blocked up with snow, the drifts in some places being ten feet high. In consequence the State street market was lean and bare, being supplied almost entirely by the *city farmers*.

11. James Gardener died, aged 74.....Margaret, wife of David Terry died, aged 68.....Mary Ann, wife of Robert Horner, died, aged 20.

14. A fire damaged the saw factory of Gregory & Co., in Liberty street.

15. There were 520 persons in the Alms House, of which 84 were insane.

16. A fire in Weil & Allen's clothing establishment; loss, \$300.

18. Thermometer 21 deg. below zero.....James D. Burt died, aged 35.

19. Extremely cold, with much snow and wind..... Railway trains delayed on all the roads.....Mrs. D. Bundy died, aged 29.

20. Nathaniel Davis died, aged 77. He came to this city early in life, and was at first engaged in navigating a sloop on the river, and afterwards, from 1811 to 1830 composed one of the firm of Davis & Center, doing a large forwarding business. He was an upright merchant and an amiable and popular man. He was one of the original board of trustees of the Second Presbyterian Church, with which he had been connected about forty years.

The delegates of the Sabbath School Convention of the State of New York, met at the Hudson Street Methodist Episcopal Church, of which Hon. John O. Cole was elected president.....The rail roads being blocked with snow in almost every direction, prevented so full an attendance as was expected.

21. Jeremiah C. Mahoney, aged 25, died at the Hospital of injuries received by a rail road accident.....Mrs. Ann Cameron died, aged 65.....John Collins died, aged 25.

22. John G. Gill died, aged 59.....Thermometer at 4 o'clock p. m. 4 deg. below zero; at 9 o'clock 10 deg. below zero.

23. Thermometers at different points indicated 20 to 26 deg. below zero in the morning. At 3 p. m. 4 deg. below zero. The winter had scarcely a parallel in the annals of temperature.....John Hartness died, aged 43.

24. The thermometers ranged from 21 to 28 deg. in the morning.....George W. Hosford, formerly of Albany, died at San Francisco, aged 24.

27. Richard E. Street died, aged 23.....Samuel J. Rose died, aged 27.

28. Henry Lewis died, aged 79Dr. Charles F. Goss died, aged 41.

29. A fire at 2 o'clock in the morning destroyed the carriage factory of Long & Silsby in South Pearl street. Another fire at 10'clock at night destroyed G. O. Shaw's

tailor shop in South Pearl street, and a milliner's shop.
 ---- Elizabeth C. Hance, sometime an efficient teacher of the State Normal School, died at Portage, Ohio.

30. Giles Sanford died, aged 59.

FEBRUARY.

2. Jasper Moore died, aged 65.

3. The New York State Medical Society had its 50th Anniversary meeting, at the City Hall. It is the oldest medical society in the United States.

4. Mrs. Sarah Wright died, aged 54. The State Medical Society had a semi-centennial supper at the Delavan House.

5. A fire slightly damaged a house on the corner of Hawk and Washington streets. The election for officers of the Young Men's Association, resulted in the choice of Clinton Cassidy as president.

6. Richard Cramer died, aged 52.

8. The river was so much swollen by the rain which fell during the day, and the breaking up of the upper rivers, that the ice started about half past 10 in the evening, and choking up below the water set back, rising so rapidly as to submerge stores and dwellings, causing an unprecedented amount of suffering and loss. Three establishments in which lime was stored were set on fire by the slacking of the lime, and being surrounded by water so as to be unapproachable by the fire companies, were consumed.

9. At 8 o'clock in the morning the water covered Broadway above Maiden lane, and entered the stores on the west side which were a foot above the side walks, where water had never been seen before. It was full three feet higher than the great deluge of 1839, which was higher than had been remembered before. Cornelia Groesbeeck died, aged 90.

10. William Merrifield died, aged 33. The State Agricultural Society held its annual meeting at their rooms, in the Geological Hall.

11. William Murdock died, aged 28..... Charles Davis died, aged 52.

12. Mary, wife of P. McIntyre, died, aged 31..... Upwards of \$5100 had been subscribed for the sufferers by the flood..... The State Agricultural Rooms were dedicated by the governor..... Wm. Forby died, aged 62.

13. John S. Walsh died, aged 62, formerly a hardware merchant, son of Dudley Walsh, an eminent merchant of the last century.

14. Andrew S. Huxley died, aged 25..... William K. Cole, formerly of Albany, died at Jacksonville, Florida.

17. The ice which had formed in the river immediately after the late freshet, again broke away, and the water began to rise..... A man on board the Hudson River Rail Road ferry boat jumped into the river and was drowned.

18. Melandea Deuel, wife of Ph. Snyder, died, aged 27.

19. Elizabeth Morehead died, aged 20..... Mrs. John S. Mulligan died, aged 40..... Wm. Daum died, aged 27.

20. A convention of abolitionists met at the Young Men's Association Rooms, at which William H. Topp, a colored gentleman, presided, and Miss Susan B. Anthony, a white woman, officiated as secretary..... At 8 o'clock in the evening, during a hail storm there was a flash of lightning and heavy thunder.

21. A committee of the Board of Trade visited the barrier of ice below the city, and found it to extend from Van Wie's point to Castleton, and so thick and solid, as to defy any attempt to open the channel while the ice remained firm below..... Charles Galpin, the originator of the *Albany Microscope*, died, aged 57.

22. Samuel Lee, formerly of Albany, died in New York, aged 77.

23. The military celebrated the day. The customary oration was delivered by W. S. Heavenor..... The members of Fire King Engine No. 11, had a trial of the machine at the City Hall, and succeeded in throwing water to the top of the flag staff, a height of 152 feet.

24. The water had receded so far that the pier was

approachable by pedestrians for the first time since the 8th inst. Four wagon loads of provisions and other necessaries, were contributed by the Shakers to the sufferers by the high water.

25. During the early hours of the day the ice dam disappeared in the gorge below the city, and the entire channel was found to be unobstructed, except by floating masses. The retiring water disclosed the unshapen mass which remained of the State street bridge.

26. Martha, wife of John Rea, died. William Watson owner of the Unadilla Bank, died at his residence in Columbia street, aged 53.

27. The steamboat Hendrick Hudson reached the landing from New York at an early hour in the morning, being the first boat up.

28. Capt. Barnum Whipple died on Staten Island, aged 77. His remains were removed to the family burying ground in this city.

Commodore Whipple was born at Sunderland, in Vermont; but for nearly 60 years was a resident of Albany. He was engaged in the commercial marine, on the river and coast, and was captain of a vessel upon the Hudson before the age of steam, and when that river was the great avenue of commerce and travel. He thus became acquainted with most of the distinguished men of the age, and in after life his reminiscences of early times were interesting and instructive.

While thus engaged, he directed his efforts and succeeded in calling the attention of the U. S. government to a system of light-houses upon the river for the protection of vessels. With the same eye to the interests of the commerce, in which he had been engaged, he projected the system of dykes, by which the waters of the river were concentrated, and the channel at the Overslaugh deepened. His experience in the navigation of the river, and his strength and clearness of observation, gave great weight to his recommendations.

He retired from active business with a sufficient fortune; but though he was not destined to retain this, he

was active in the promotion of schemes for the improvement of the city. The project of supplying the whole city with an adequate supply of water was first actively agitated by him, and he succeeded by appeals through the press, and calls of public meetings, in forcing public attention to the subject.

He was appointed by President Van Buren, inspector of customs, was harbor master under the city government, and held other offices of trust and honor.

He was a man of great native force of intellect—eccentric in opinions, and hearty in their utterance—but of a fine gentlemanly presence and interesting conversation. He had been a partial invalid for many years; but his death at last was quiet and serene.—*Atlas and Argus*.

MARCH.

1. William Thompson died, aged 78.

2. Winter returned, covering the earth with snow again, and closing the river so that no boat arrived from New York; three boats left the docks here, but got aground at Castleton, and remained there all the next day. . . . A fire took place in a Washington street bakery.

3. Thermometer 2 deg. below 0, in the morning, and the steam boats were frozen in at various places in the river above Poughkeepsie.

4. The Board of Trade held a meeting to consider the state of the sand bar at Castleton. They resolved to apply to the legislature for \$100,000 to remove it.

5. A fire occurred about 1 o'clock a. m., which destroyed a carpenter's shop and dwelling house on Arbor hill. . . . Elizabeth, wife of John Halferty, died, aged 34.

6. Catharina Aloysius, wife of Cornelius Droogan, died, aged 31. . . . Elizabeth A., wife of Michael Pettingill, died. . . . George Waugh died, aged 40. . . . The steam boats which had recently visited Albany, were laid up till the river should be clear of ice, except the Isaac Newton, which attempted the passage with a heavy load of freight.

7. The Burgesses Corps returned from Washington,

where they were the guests of Cornelius Wendell, formerly a member of the corps.....The steam boat Isaac Newton, left New York at 3 o'clock Friday morning, but did not reach Albany till Saturday afternoon.

8. An alarm of fire in the morning, at a house in South Pearl street; damage trifling, Another alarm in the evening, caused by the burning of a chimney.....The river was closed over with ice again for 130 miles below this city.

9. A fire in the morning at a bone factory in the lower part of the city; damage light.

11. James Leonard died, aged 33.....L. A. Chase died at Charleston, S. C., whither he had gone for the recovery of his health.

13. Jane McBride died, aged 50.....Eliza A., wife of G. W. Ryckman, died at San Francisco, aged 54.

15. Anna S. Wendell, daughter of the late Harmanus Wendell, died, aged 59.....John I. Godfrey, formerly an Albany merchant, died at Sandlake.

17. Services in all the Catholic churches, and a panegyric upon St. Patrick was pronounced at the Cathedral by the bishop of Louisville, Ky.

18. The steam boat Oregon arrived from New York during the forenoon, reporting the channel free from ice, and the Isaac Newton, which had been ice bound since the 7th, proceeded to New York.....George Wood died, aged 61; formerly of the firm of Webster & Wood, printers.....Charity Weaver died, aged 92.....Inquests were held on the bodies of John Naughton of Washington street, and James Sanders in State street, both of whom died of disease of the lungs very suddenly.....Dr. Henry S. Steele died at Roxbury, Mass., aged 29.

19. Mrs. Elizabeth Ann, widow of Leverett Crutten-den, died, aged 82.....Edward Everett repeated his eulogy on Washington in the Second Presbyterian Church, realizing by both readings about \$1500.

20. William Jones died, aged 69.

21. Peter Conine died at Lexington, Ky., aged 43.....A man named Grady was killed by the falling in of the sides of a pit in which he stood.

22. Charles Blackall died, aged 62.

23. William Pine died, aged 24.

24. Benjamin Westervelt died in Watervliet, aged 75; sometime since a resident of Albany.

25. The steam boat Isaac Newton, on her way up the river from New York, ran on a rock in a fog, and sunk after her passengers and cargo were removed..... James Luther Spencer died, aged 27.

26. Anna M. Bridgen died in New York, aged 69. She was born in Albany, and is recollected as a person of extraordinary intellectual faculties.

27. A fire in South Broadway destroyed a junk shop and plumbing establishment of Chauncey Whitney & Son. Loss about \$4000..... Mrs. Mary H. Haskell died, aged 63.

30. A match between two horses, \$2500 stakes, from Albany to Whitesboro, 100 miles. One of them gave out at Frankfort, the other reached Whitesboro in 12½ hours, performing the greatest feat on record. Of the distance 82 miles were made in 7h. 50m. But we understand a Mr. Brown once drove a horse from Utica to Albany between sun and sun, and drove the same horse back the next day between sun and sun; and he drove the same horse the same season to Sackett's Harbor and back on successive days, from sunrise to sunset. It is on record also that a hack team has been driven from Utica to Albany in a single day..... Jonathan Wood died in New York, aged 62; for 30 years connected with the Swiftsure line of tow boats at Albany.

APRIL.

1. The felly manufactory of Winne, Link & Co. was partially burnt; loss small.

2. The grocery of Henry Hendler, 221 South Pearl street was burnt.

3. An Albanian, named Charles Wilson, was found dead in his bed at a hotel in New York, supposed to have taken poison..... Henry Laney died aged 20.

4. A fire occurred in the Yellow Block, on South Broadway; damage slight.....Frederick H. Mayer died, aged 39.....Hosea Knowlton died..... A merchant named Glickstone fell dead in South Pearl street.

8. Mrs. Elizabeth Goodland died, aged 65 years.

9. John Sheridan died, aged 48.....William Kingsbury died, aged 33.

11. William McMurdy died, aged 29.....Mrs. Mary, wife of William Mayell, died, aged 53.

12. William Shey died, aged 48.....An alarm of fire, caused by the burning of a dwelling in Dallius street, which was extinguished without much damage.....The old depot of the Mohawk and Hudson rail road, at the southern extremity of the city, fell down from decay.... James S. Brown, died, aged 57.

13. Dr. H. A. Edmonds died.....Mrs. Anna, wife of Walter Van Vechten, and daughter of Abram Van Vechten, died at Schuylerville.

14. Mrs. Ann Vaughan, wife of Alexander Nicholl, died, aged 24.....Mrs. Mary, wife of John Relyea, died, aged 24.

18. Eleanor Peterson died, aged 75.....Robert W. Dunbar, died, aged 84.....Thos. A. Moore died, aged 26.

20. Extensive snow storm.....William Mayell died, aged 57. (See p. 172, vol. 3.)

21. Mrs. Frederic W. Hoffman died, aged 22.

23. John Bussy died, aged 64.

24. Edward T. Bedell died, aged 27.....Wm. Gaston Costigan died, aged 22.

25. David Kay died, aged 82.

26. Mrs. Thomas Ranney, formerly of Albany, died at Burmah.

27. Hugh Gillespie died, aged 78.....Owen Rodgers died, aged 82.

29. Hannah Leedings died, aged 25.

30. A fire in Lydius street damaged the house of J. N. Keeler.....Mrs. Henrietta, wife of Martin Deahl, died, aged 21.....Asa H. Centre, formerly an Albany merchant, died in New York, aged 79. (See p. 333.)

MAY.

1. The sheds on the west side of Townsend's furnace were destroyed by fire. Another fire damaged but too slightly an old building in Green street.

4. The *Albany Morning Express* was issued by Stone & Henly who formerly published a paper under the same title.....Bridget, wife of John Butler, died, aged 28.... Harriet, wife of Charles H. Radcliffe, died, aged 35..... The common council resolved to pay the interest on the Northern Rail Road bonds, which at a previous meeting it was determined to suspend the payment of. They also increased the pay of laborers in their employ to \$1·12½ a day.

5. John Carson died, aged 44.....George B. Thompson died, aged 28.

6. The heavy rains and melting of the snow at the west and north swelled the river so as to inundate the pier and docks. The tillers of the island lost all their labor in preparing their gardens, and farmers in the uplands were still unable to prepare their grounds for sowing and planting.....In taking down the building in South Pearl street, formerly occupied by Ezra Ames as a portrait gallery, a part of the wall fell, injuring several persons, among whom was a lad named Roseboom, who died in consequence.

7. Mrs. Catharine Metz died, aged 66.....The steam boat Baltic caught fire at an early hour in the morning, but was soon extinguished.

9. Mrs. Mary Gleason died, aged 46.

11. Elizabeth Janes died, aged 83.....John Webster died at Detroit; son of the late George Webster of Albany.

12. Thermometer at 34 degrees on Arbor hill.....William Maxwell died, aged 55.

13. Mrs. Abby, wife of Elihu Russell, died, aged 71. Barbary Luscom died, aged 21.....Wm. Edward Hickcox died, aged 38.....Thomas Mallen died, aged 60.

14. Erastus R. Phelps died, aged 36.....John Stevenson died, aged 80.

15. The Mansion House, kept for several years by William Griffin, was suddenly closed, by the failure of the proprietor.

16. The newly appointed governor of Kansas, Robert J. Walker, and his suite, arrived in this city, on his route to that territory.....George Harrison died, aged 37.

17. Horace B. Day died, aged 21.....Thomas Walker died, aged 30.

May 19. The Bank of Albany was removed from its old banking house, 44 State street, to the new one in Broadway, above State.

21. Rebecca Fredendall died, aged 70.

23. Mary Shultz died, aged 83.

24. The news rooms, which had always been open on Sunday since their establishment, were closed by unanimous consent of all the dealers in newspapers and magazines.

25. Mrs. Mary, wife of Robert Boyd, died, aged 74.... E. S. Bliss died, aged 60.

26. Mrs. Phebe King died, aged 60.

27. Christopher Shultz died, aged 84.....A fire destroyed a wooden dwelling in the south part of the city, known as Groesbeckville, from John Groesbeck, who built the village.

29. A fire damaged the dry goods store of McMichael, Gordon & Co., to the amount of several thousand dollars.....Isaac Thayer, formerly a resident of Albany, died at Cincinnati, aged 65.

30. A fire was discovered in the bedstead factory, corner of James street and Maiden lane; damage slight.

31. Laura H., wife of George W. Beardslee, died, aged 41.

JUNE.

1. Gansevoort Quackenbush died, aged 56.....Patrick Hopkins died, aged 85.....Simon V. Olney, a native of Albany, died at Utica, aged 56. He removed to that city in 1823, and became one of its wealthiest and most respected citizens.

3. J. E. H. Moore died, aged 30.

6. Fanny Chollar, wife of Henry Richmond, died, aged 66.

9. Abraham R. Ten Eyck died, aged 82. He came to this city in 1796, a protégé of Hugh Gaine, the noted New York bookseller, and opened a book store in Broadway, under the firm name of Gaine & Ten Eyck. He retired from business in 1820. At the time of his death he was the oldest resident in Broadway. He died in the same house in which he commenced business 61 years before.

10. Mrs. P. Cunningham died, aged 36.....Charlotte A., wife of Thomas Goldwaite, died, aged 22.

11. Patrick Brennan died, aged 47.

12. Catharine Roach died, aged 73.

13. Nelson Salisbury died, aged 46.

14. A new Baptist mission chapel was dedicated in North Pearl street, between Wilson and Lumber, sermon by Rev. Dr. Hague.....A society termed the Ranters, worshipping in Philip street, were so noisy as to disturb the services in the First Presbyterian Church, and the police were called upon to restore order. The society was not an offshoot of any one church, but was made up of members from every methodist church in the city. It numbered eighty members, and was known as the Free Central Methodist Episcopal Church. The new church was started for the purpose of affording citizens one church, besides the Bethel, where seats in all parts of the edifice could be had without money and without price.

15. Louisa, wife of Dr. Albert Ritchie, and daughter of the late Benj. D. Packard, died at Frederick, Md.

16. Richard Farley, aged 32, fell into the canal and was drowned.....The semi-annual convention of the State Temperance Society was held at the capitol, E. C. Delavan, president.

17. The new chapel attached to the First Presbyterian Church was dedicated in the evening.....Lynot Bloodgood died at Enfield, Ct., aged 76. He was born in

Albany, and belonged to one of those families whose names are associated with the early history and progress of our city, and was familiarly known to most of its inhabitants. He had lived for some years in Utica, whither his remains were carried at his own request, to be deposited by the side of other members of the family.

18. The steam saw mill of Winne & Link was discovered to be on fire about 12 o'clock at night, and extinguished before it had made much progress.....Jane, wife of Patrick Scott, died.

19. Mary Lennard died, aged 49.

22. Henry Link died, aged 36.....Allen H. Weaver died, aged 25.

23. John J. Finn died, aged 57.....Mrs. J. W. St. John, formerly of Albany, died at Bern, aged 65.

27. Mary, wife of John Scace, died, aged 47.....Jas. McDonald and W. W. Wright took the contract for laying the substructure of the rail road bridge across the river, at \$300,000.

28. Thomas Taylor died, aged 45.

29. Martin Hillebrant was killed by being run over by a loaded wagon.....The *Albany Evening Herald* was merged in the *Albany Evening Union*.

30. John Langrish died, aged 29.

JULY.

1. Public school No. 12, situated in Robin street, was dedicated appropriately. J. Prentice, principal.....Jane Ann Hurdis, wife of H. N. Weaver, died at Petersburg, Va., formerly of Albany.....A fire in Dallius street, about 7 o'clock in the evening, considerably damaged a dwelling house.....Louisa Page died, aged 31.

2. Thomas Heffernan died, aged 55.....Philip Dunn died, aged 72.

3. Ellen, wife of John Dummery, died, aged 27.....Henry Carey died, aged 68.....Margaret, widow of John Campbell, died, aged 44.

4. William L. Marcy died at Ballston, aged 71. He

was struck down by a disease of the heart and expired in a short time after the attack. The unhappy event was totally unlooked for. Since the ex-governor retired from the cabinet he had enjoyed a return of health that made his friends hope that he would be spared to the world for many years yet. Providence had ruled otherwise, and taken from our midst one of the great minds of the age. Ex-gov. Marcy had been a prominent citizen for nearly 40 years, and has ever played a manly, straightforward part in the political history of this state. As a writer Mr. Marcy was at once vigorous and good natured. He never attacked a person without cause. He always fought on the defensive, not because he lacked courage and firmness, but because he preferred the amenities of life to its thorns and satire. In his correspondence with Austria and Great Britain, Mr. Marcy exhibited a power which marked him as one of the most skillful diplomatists that the world has ever seen. It is to these papers that his friends will ever point as the true monuments of his greatness.

He was born in Worcester county, Mass., December 12, 1786 ; at the time of his death therefore, he was in the 71st year of his age. He graduated at Brown university in 1808. He studied law in Troy, and served with distinguished ability in the war of 1812. In 1816 he was appointed recorder of Troy. He held that office two years and was then removed by the Clintonians. In 1821 the Democrats honored him by making him comptroller. During the year 1821 he removed from Troy to Albany. In 1829 he was made judge of the supreme court. He was elected to the United States senate in 1831. In 1832 he was elected governor, and retired from the senate. He held the office of governor six years. In 1845 President Polk honored him by making him secretary of war. He filled this office during the whole Mexican war, and with an ability that commanded the admiration even of his enemies. In 1848 Zachary Taylor was elected president. Mr. Marcy retired from the war office in 1849. President Pierce made Mr. Marcy

secretary of state. It is doubtful whether the laborious duties of this office were ever discharged with more honor to the republic. On the accession of President Buchanan Mr. Marcy retired from public service with the intention, we believe, of becoming a private citizen for the remainder of his life.—*Atlas and Argus.*

5. A fire occurred in the attic of Newitter's dry goods store, in South Pearl street; damage slight....Patrick Smyth, formerly of Albany, died at Milwaukie, aged 39.

6. An unknown man was found drowned at the foot of Lydius street.

7. Christian Rapp died, aged 74....The corpse of Gov. Marcy arrived from Ballston by the 2 o'clock train, and while minute guns were firing under charge of the Emmett Guards, a procession, preceded by the Burgesses Corps, consisting of citizens of Saratoga and Schenectady, to the number of nearly two hundred, proceeded to the Capitol....Wm. H. Robinson, recently of Albany, died at Watertown, aged 33.

8. Funeral of ex-governor Marcy, by far the largest funeral procession ever witnessed in Albany. Several of the former governors of the state, and two ex-presidents, Van Buren and Pierce, were present. There were 27 military companies and 17 fire companies in the procession, which exceeded two miles in length. The corpse was taken to the Cemetery on the Watervliet road.

9. David Callender died.

10. A fire caught in the cupola of Vose & Co's furnace, and called out the machines.

11. An alarm of fire was raised by the burning of an old canal boat used as a carpenter's shop, in the basin.

12. A fire destroyed a number of cattle sheds belonging to the Bull's Head tavern, on Washington avenue. Loss about \$4,000. Several other buildings were considerably damaged. A fireman was badly injured.... This was the first *warm* day of the season; temperature 90 to 94 deg.

13. Jacob Kluteman died, aged 35....Faustino Cantoni died, aged 30....A cricket match was begun be-

tween 18 of the State of New York and 11 of the City of New York, on the grounds of the Albany club. The heat was oppressive; 94 deg. in the shade.

14. Angelica Kidney died, aged 57....Mrs. Rhoda Dubois died....Thermometer 98 deg. in the shade.

15. A fire on the Shaker road destroyed a dwelling house; the city bells were rung on the occasion, about 1 o'clock in the morning....Jasper Ackerman, who had been sometime missing, and was supposed to have been murdered, was found in Albany. His friends had just offered a reward for him of \$200. An innocent man had been imprisoned under suspicion of being the murderer.

16. Thomas Fitz Simmons died, aged 47....William Griffin, late proprietor of the Mansion House hotel, died at Schenectady, of mental aberration.

17. Mrs. Rhoda Webster died, aged 80....The steam boat Isaac Newton, which sunk in the river some months before this, made her appearance at the dock in all the freshness of new paint.

18. James E. Thompson died, aged 40.

19. John W. Cluett died, aged 53.

21. Rebecca, wife of John Brown, died, aged 57.

22. A dwelling house in Orange street, took fire about 2 o'clock in the morning; damage nearly \$1000....Esther M. Gibbons, wife of S. B. McCoy, died....A fire in the evening destroyed a mill in Tivoli hollow, of small value....The Bank of the Interior went into operation; capital \$600,000.

24. William Green died, aged 37....Mrs. Maria Robertson died, aged 57....Francis J. Jacobs died, aged 38.

25. Great rain storm, which burst the drains, and tore up the streets, doing great damage in every part of the city; $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches rain fell....The Clinton Hotel was sold for \$12,300, to Henry Blatner.

26. A fire at 163 Hamilton street, about noon, damaged the premises to the amount of about \$1300.

27. One of the first fruits of discovery made at the Dudley Observatory, was that of a comet, seen by Dr. Peters, in the first hour of the morning.

28. Edward Mulhall died, aged 26.

29. Intelligence was received that Judge Nelson had granted an injunction restraining the Hudson River Bridge Company from building their bridge at Albany, under act of the Legislature of 1856, on the ground of the unconstitutionality of the act. . . . Mrs. Catalina, widow of Isaac Arnold, died, aged 94. . . . Johanna, wife of Timothy Taafe, died, aged 49.

30. Rebecca Winne died, aged 21.

AUGUST.

2. A military funeral cortege, from West Troy, passed through the city to the cemeteries on State street, with the body of James Dinnigan, of Port Schuyler.

4. John J. Shuffelt died, aged 72.

5. Wm. P. Pepper died, aged 35.

7. A pair of elks was driven through the streets, attached to the wagon of a patent medicine vender.

8. Jesse P. Mitchell died, aged 71. His funeral was attended by the Republican Artillery, of which he had been captain a number of years, and by the Masonic fraternity of which he had long been a prominent member.

9. Jarvis Streeter died, aged 81.

10. A fire destroyed several cattle sheds belonging to the Bull's Head tavern, in Washington street; supposed to have been purposely fired by an incendiary.

11. Mary Hicks, known as Granny Hicks, the oldest inmate of the Alms House, died. She had been an inmate of the institution thirty-five years, and was well known to visitors as a vender of rag birds, which she made up and sold to such as would buy.

12. Cyprian Bertrand was drowned, while on an excursion, aged 29.

13. Julia E., wife of John Grattan, died, aged 28.

14. A car on the Northern rail road burnt. . . . Margaret McPherson died, aged 81. . . . Sarah, wife of David Burhans, died, aged 83. . . . John Johnston died, aged 35.

15. James Horton killed on the Northern rail road, aged 28.

17. John T. Crew, formerly of Albany, died at Newark, N. J., aged 64.

19. Workmen commenced demolishing the old Rockwell Mansion House in Broadway.

20. Catharine Tobin died, aged 67. . . . Bridget, wife of Thomas Masterson, died, aged 43.

21. Bridget, widow of James Curran, died, aged 46.

22. Mrs. Mary Lane died, aged 57. . . . Susan, wife of J. J. La Grange, died, aged 38.

23. The sheds of the Bull's Head tavern were fired for the third time within a few weeks. . . . George Fredenrich died, aged 35. . . . Margaret, wife of John Malone, died, aged 35.

25. Elizabeth, wife of Edward Walker, died, aged 30.

26. Mrs. Catharine Cochran, died at Oswego, aged 76. Although from her advanced age and impaired strength it was known her years could not be much longer protracted, her decease is the occasion of general and sympathizing interest. She was among the oldest of our inhabitants in years, and among the oldest of the residents of our city. She was born at Albany on the 20th February, 1781, the daughter of Major-General Schuyler, the great revolutionary patriot, whose name is so illustrious in our revolutionary annals, and for one-half of the last century, in all the great events which have left their records in the history of New York. The infant years of Mrs. Cochran's life were passed in Albany, and in the period of the revolution she was exposed to the thrilling incidents of the Mohawk frontier. In 1794—we believe at the instance of President Washington—Gen. Schuyler passed through the Oneida wilderness to Oswego, then still in occupation of a British garrison. His daughter accompanied him and shared in the adventures of what was then a difficult and romantic expedition.

Her first husband was Samuel Malcolm, Esq., son of Gen. Malcolm, an eminent citizen of New York, and a distinguished soldier of the revolution. He died in early

life some forty years since, at Utica, where he with his family then resided. Several years subsequently, she married our late venerable townsman, Major James Cochran, son of Dr. Cochran, the surgeon general of the revolutionary army, and with him and her family settled in this place in the year 1825. They cleared the forest for the habitation, which, with her family, she has continued to occupy to the hour of her death. There she has lived for thirty-three years, honored, beloved and respected by all around her. Honored for her noble family connexion, made illustrious by great deeds in our colonial and revolutionary history. He was closely allied by blood to the families of Van Rensselaer, Van Cortland, and Livingston, and sister-in-law of the late Gen. Alex. Hamilton. Beloved, for her estimable virtues, and her kind and courteous manners; respected, for her mental culture and high intellectual accomplishments.

Mrs. Cochran was baptized on the 4th March, 1781, by the Rev. Eilardus Westerlo, of the Dutch Reformed Church, Gen. and Mrs. Washington, James Van Rensselaer and Margarita Schuyler being her sponsors in baptism. For the last forty years she has belonged to the communion of the Episcopal Church, and has meekly adorned her Christian profession by a life of faith, obedience and resignation.—*Oswego Times*.

Robert L. Jones died, aged 44.

27. George T. Richardson died. . . . Jane Ann, wife of Isaac W. Staats, formerly of Albany, died at St. Louis, Mo., aged 67.

28. Simeon Fitch, formerly of Albany, died at Oswego, aged 83.

31. The telegraph was completed to Cohoes, and the first despatch came over from that place.

SEPTEMBER.

2. Mrs. Rachel, widow of Israel Williams, died at Blandford, Mass., aged 71. . . . John McMurdy died, aged 40.

3. Lurinda, wife of Dr. F. L. R. Chapin, died.

4. Mrs. Jemima Fisk died, aged 61.

5. Mrs. Hannah Parsons, widow of John Cutler, died, aged 69. . . . A balloon ascension was attempted from Lancaster street above Hawk, but from the bad management of filling, it was unsuccessful, Marion, the aeronaut, barely escaping with his life. It was the fourth attempt of the kind that had been made in this city, without success, whence he was called *Marian, the airy-naut*.

6. John Hinkley died, aged 89.

7. A frost was perceptible in the morning in some localities. The thermometer was at 48 deg. in the city.

8. William B. Williams died, aged 37. . . . John Ludlow, formerly pastor of the North Dutch church, died in Philadelphia, aged 64.

12. Charles M. Van Rensselaer, first officer of the Central America steamer, lost with that vessel on her return from Panama to New York.

14. David G. Russell, of Suspension Bridge, died, aged 29.

15. A. J. H. Wengerman died, aged 43. . . . A fire damaged a house corner of Green and Lydius streets.

17. Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Robinson, died, aged 29.

18. Francis McQuade died, aged 38. . . . Rev. Reuben Jeffrey, pastor of the First Baptist church, resigned that office.

19. Sarah, widow of William Campbell, died, aged 58. . . . John Fay died, aged 75, one of the original pew-holders in the Second Presbyterian church. He was in business during the war of 1812, and at that time was one of the leading merchants of Albany. During the war he became connected with the commissary department of the army, and for two years furnished all our troops with all their boots and shoes, by which he made a large fortune. At the close of the war he held about \$100,000 worth of tea. Peace caused a fall in this article of about a dollar a pound, which was so severe a loss to the house of Fay & Co., as to force it into a com-

promise. Until the year 1838, Mr. Fay was in the grain business on the dock, in the store now owned and occupied by the Messrs. Sanders. He was a member of Dr. Sprague's church, and had been so for nearly half a century, having aided in building that structure, and as long as fortune favored him was one of its best friends.

20. Louis Ertzberger died, aged 68.

22. Martha J., wife of S. V. R. Young, died. . . . Ann, wife of J. L. Roser, died, aged 27.

23. Robert Orssin died, in the 23d year of his age. . . . Joseph S. Colt, formerly an attorney in this city, died in New York, aged 58.

24. Thos. G. Spicer died, aged 43. . . . William Stevens died of the town of Knox, aged 102, the oldest inhabitant in Albany county. Mr. S. was born in England on the first day of April, 1756, and came to this country in 1775. Both he and his father took part in the war of the Revolution. He lived in the town of Knox from 1780 till his death, a period of 77 years. During all that time he was never farther from home than to this city.

25. Harriet Rowley, wife of Robert Munger, died.

27. Thomas Gillen died, aged 67.

28. The depositors in the Albany Savings Bank, made a run upon that old and safe institution, which continued all day; the amount withdrawn was about \$35,000. It subsided on the following day.

29. The common council re-elected Robert Thompson chamberlain for the ensuing year. . . . Prof. Marion ascended in a balloon from Castle Garden, making a daring adventure, in consequence of the balloon being imperfectly filled, and only partially equipped for a safe ascension. He landed in Nassau, 18 miles distant, in 25 minutes time.

30. First considerable frost of the season; thermometers varying from 32 deg. to 36 deg. in different localities.

OCTOBER.

1. Julia W. Dowd died, aged 19.

3. Robert Neely died, aged 22.

7. Richard J. Knowlson aged 60, formerly a merchant in this city, but residing at Sandlake, the last 30 years, was killed by falling under the locomotive at Troy.

9. Benjamin Fassett died, aged 71.... Charles S. Merchant died, aged 37.... Thomas B. Ridder died in New York, aged 60. He was a native of Albany, became a Hicksite Quaker in Philadelphia, afterwards became a member of the society of Shakers at Lebanon; returned to Albany about 1830, and was successful in business as a tobacconist, and became a prominent politician. He removed to New York several years since.

11. John Laisdell, formerly a fashionable dry goods dealer, died.

14. All the banks in Albany suspended specie payments, the banks in the city of New York having first closed their vaults.... Eliza Buck died, aged 21.... Garrett O'Shaughnessy died, aged 65.... Margaret, wife of James Shields, died, aged 41.

17. Janet, widow of Daniel Sickles, died.

18. Harriet, wife of Charles Joy, formerly of Albany, died at Newark, N. J., aged 43.

19. Randall Roberts died, aged 27.

20. Maria M., wife of Matthew Brown, Jr., died, aged 27.

23. A fire about four o'clock in the morning destroyed the contents of the large stove establishments of Messrs. Rathbone & Co., and McCoy & Clark, on Green street, below Norton; damages about \$15,000.... William Sackett died, aged 21.

26. A fire in Lumber street; damage slight.

27. Hannah, wife of Thomas Adams died, aged 60.... Andrew Kirk died, aged 65.... The docks and pier were submerged by a rise of the river caused by a storm of more than 48 hours continuance.

28. Johannah White died, aged 79.

29. Margaret Wiseman, widow of Benj. Lodge, died, aged 76.

30. Edward Buckley died, aged 80.

NOVEMBER.

6. Nancy Wilkinson died, aged 68.

7. A fire in Exchange street, destroyed part of a store used for manufacturing roofing cement; damage \$200. . . . Mercy G. Valentine died, aged 60. . . . Eliza Jane, wife of D. De Graff, died, aged 28.

9. A fire, corner of Lumber and Swan streets, damaged a grocery to the amount of \$300. . . . Josiah Gillespie died, aged 56

11. Rosannah, widow of Joseph Parker, died, aged 37.

14. Mary, widow of Job Gould, died at Northville, Cayuga county, aged 84.

16. A fire on Arbor hill burnt the grocery store of Thomas Quinn. He was arrested on suspicion of setting fire to it.

17. Andrew White died, aged 55. . . . Mary, wife of J. W. Phillips, died, aged 26.

18. — Payne, having gone upon the roof of a house in Ten Broeck street to look at a fire in Troy, fell to the ground, a distance of nearly 40 feet, and was killed.

19. Richard Burke died, aged 38.

20. Mrs. Catharine Daniels died, aged 60.

21. Emily Hopkins died, aged 36. . . . Henry A. Veazie died, aged 31.

22. Henry A. D. Gray, of Charleston, S. C., died, aged 19.

24. David Chambers died, aged 78. . . . Charles N. Bleecker died. . . . A. Yates Lansing died.

25. A thanksgiving sermon was delivered at the North Dutch church by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Rogers, in which the history of the church was given from its origin, in 1642. A very large audience attended, among which was Mr. Jacob Ten Eyck, one of the members of the Great Consistory, which met on the 25th May, 1805. (*See Annals i., p. 89.*) Rev. Dr. Wyckoff read a chapter from the ancient Dutch Bible, which had been used nearly a hundred years in the old State street church. The church was well filled, and the discourse was listened to with great interest.

26. Peter Van Guisling died, aged 85.
27. Calvin K. Pool died, aged 22....Mary Frank, wife of A. B. Durand, died, aged 46.
28. Josiah Eaton died, aged 78.
30. Sarah A., widow of James M. French, died.

DECEMBER.

1. Fire in Swan street; small wooden tenement burnt; damage \$300.

2. Great interest was taken by the citizens of Albany in the election of mayor of the city of New York. The defeat of the incumbent, Fernando Wood, accused of gross improprieties, was made the occasion for more bon fires than were before seen at one time, and the firing of a hundred guns... James Angus, formerly of Albany, died at Cambridge, Mass., aged 48.

6. James Freckleton died, aged 58... Mrs. Jane G. Woodward died, aged 58.

9. David W. Groesbeeck died in the city of New York, aged 86. He was buried from the North Dutch church, in this city, on the 11th.

10. John Keyes Paige died in Schenectady, aged 70. He commenced his career as an officer in the army, and served in the war of 1812 as captain. He afterwards held for nineteen years the office of clerk of the supreme court of the state of New York, which he relinquished in 1842. In 1845 he was elected mayor of the city of Albany, and was at the time of his death a regent of the university of this state, to which he had been chosen in 1826. Notwithstanding this long career of public service he was singularly reserved and retiring in his manners, and attached to domestic life, and neither professed the arts of popularity, nor that knowledge of the world which is often necessary for a man of business. His first wife was a daughter of Gov. Yates; his second a daughter of Francis Bloodgood. After leaving Albany, on the failure of the Canal Bank, of which he was president, he resided in Schoharie, and later in Schenectady....Catharine, widow of John C. Vanderbilt, died, aged 71.

11. John Dunlop died, aged 25....Wm. H. Topp died, aged 45....Sophia, wife of James Connelly and daughter of the late Selick Whitney, died in New York, aged 43.

13. John Rosekrans died, aged 65.

14. Joseph P. Briare died, aged 47.

15. John Myers died, aged 81.

18. A house was burnt in Morton street....Sarah A., wife of John A. La Grange, died, aged 31.

19. Eunice W., wife of Wm. Mascraft, died, aged 58.

21. Jane, wife of Henry Paddock, died, aged 68.... Mary Emily, wife of Peter B. Serings, died, aged 26.... Charlotte Louisa, wife of James Gray, died, aged 36.

25. Alida, widow of Lawrence L. Van Kleeck, died in New York, aged 72.

26. A frame house in Spencer street was burnt. The number of fires since July 1, was 27; alarms 13; false alarms 8; losses, \$16,285. During the corresponding period of last year, 12 fires; 8 alarms; 3 false alarms; losses, \$72,200.

27. The Hudson street Baptist church having introduced an organ, the congregation listened to the first instrument of that kind in a Baptist church in this city.The river was closed during the last night to every kind of craft but the steam boat Hero, which armed as an ice boat, forced her way up with great difficulty.

28. Mrs. Mary H. Phelps died, aged 30....Sybrant Kittle died, aged 42.

29. Oliver Wallace died, aged 52....Mrs. Jane Hilson died, aged 70.

30. Harriet, wife of Cornelius Schuyler, died, aged 59.

31. Rachel, wife of Henry G. Wheaton, died in New York.

Crime in Albany County.—The following table has been made up with great care by Mr. Mack, showing the convictions for the last twenty years. It will be found to differ somewhat from previous statements, made in haste and with less pains taking: 1838, 29; 1839, 40; 1840, 28; 1841, 32; 1842, 40; 1843, 49; 1844, 31; 1845, 26;

1846, 31; 1847, 31; 1848, 22; 1849, 31; 1850, 33; 1851, 39; 1852, 33; 1853, 34; 1854, 43; 1855, 41; 1856, 64; 1857, 60; total, 737.

Murder, 9; manslaughter, 1st degree, 2; 2d do. 3; 3d do. 8; 4th do. 5; arson, 2d degree, 2; 3d do. 6; 4th do. 2; robbery, 1st degree, 9; 2d do. 5; burglary, 1st degree, 6; 2d do. 14; 3d do. 124; burglary and grand larceny, 16; do. with intent to ravish, 1; grand larceny, 249; do. after a felony, 2; do. after petit larceny, 1; do. and receiving stolen goods, 1; assault with intent to kill, 26; do. with a dangerous weapon, 5; do. with intent to ravish, 11; do. with intent to rob, 4; do. with a felonious intent, 1; attempt to commit burglary, 5; do. grand larceny, 3; forgery, 2d degree, 32; do. 3d degree, 37; petit larceny, second offence, 68; do. second offence after a felony, 1; do. after a felony, 11; false pretences, 7; do. and petit larceny, 3; do. and conspiracy, 1; receiving stolen goods knowingly, 20; accessory before a felony, 2; fraud, 1; decoying a child under 12 years of age, 2; rape, 12; incest, 1; bigamy, 11; seduction, 2; poisoning, 3; mayhem, 1; embezzlement, 2.

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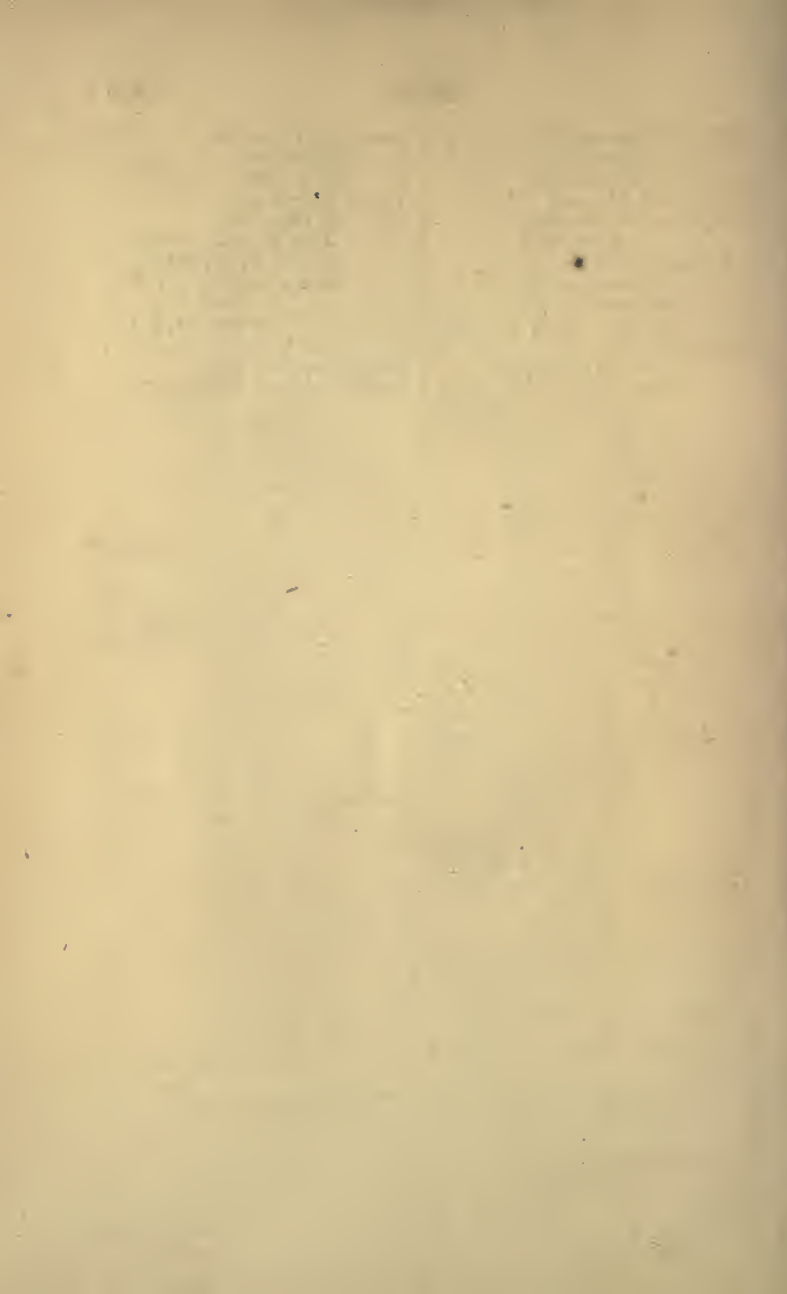
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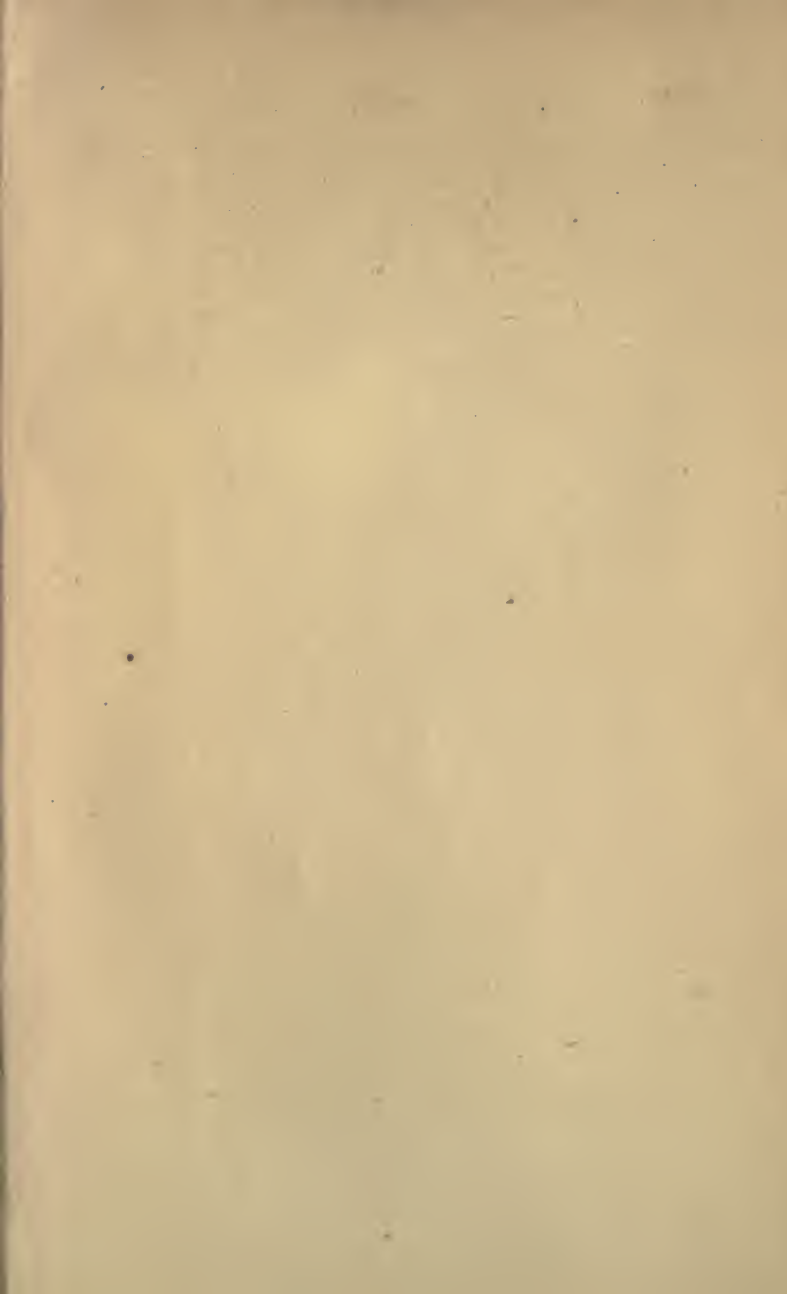
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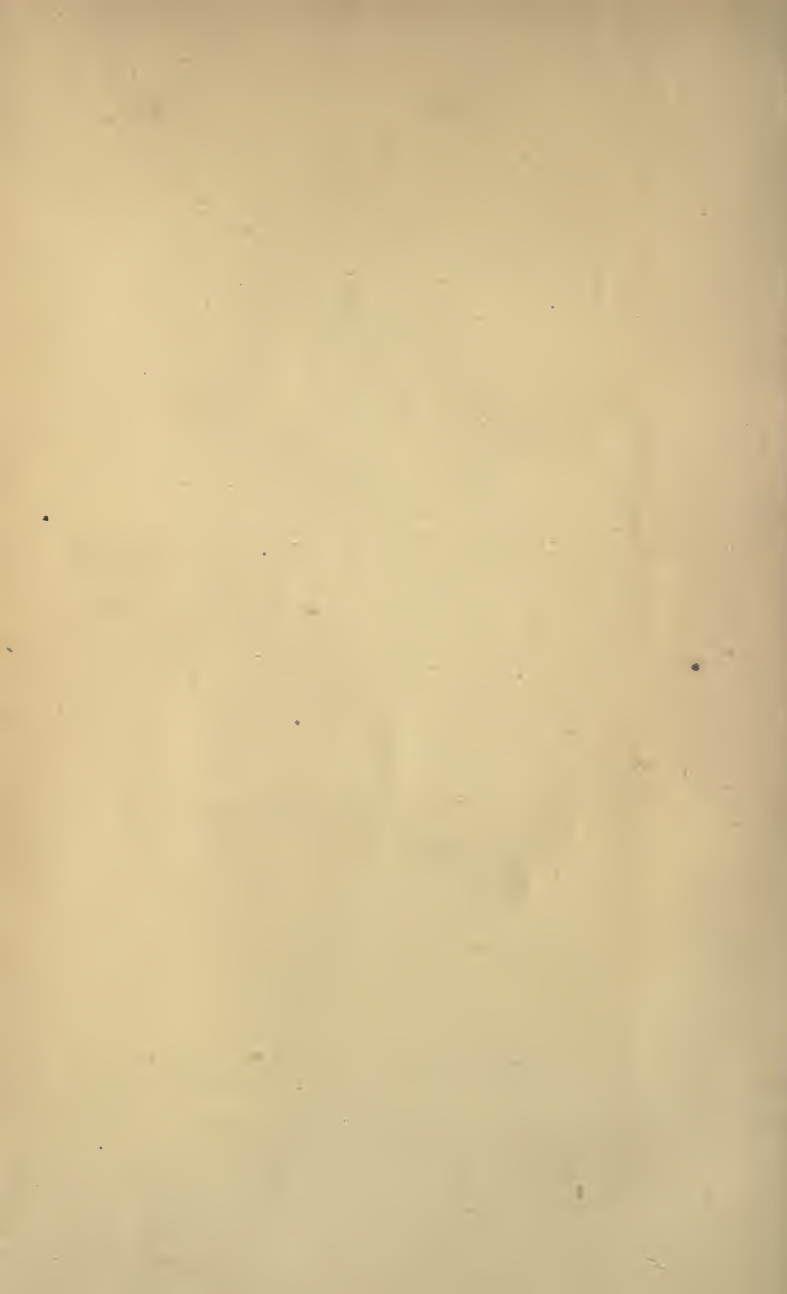
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