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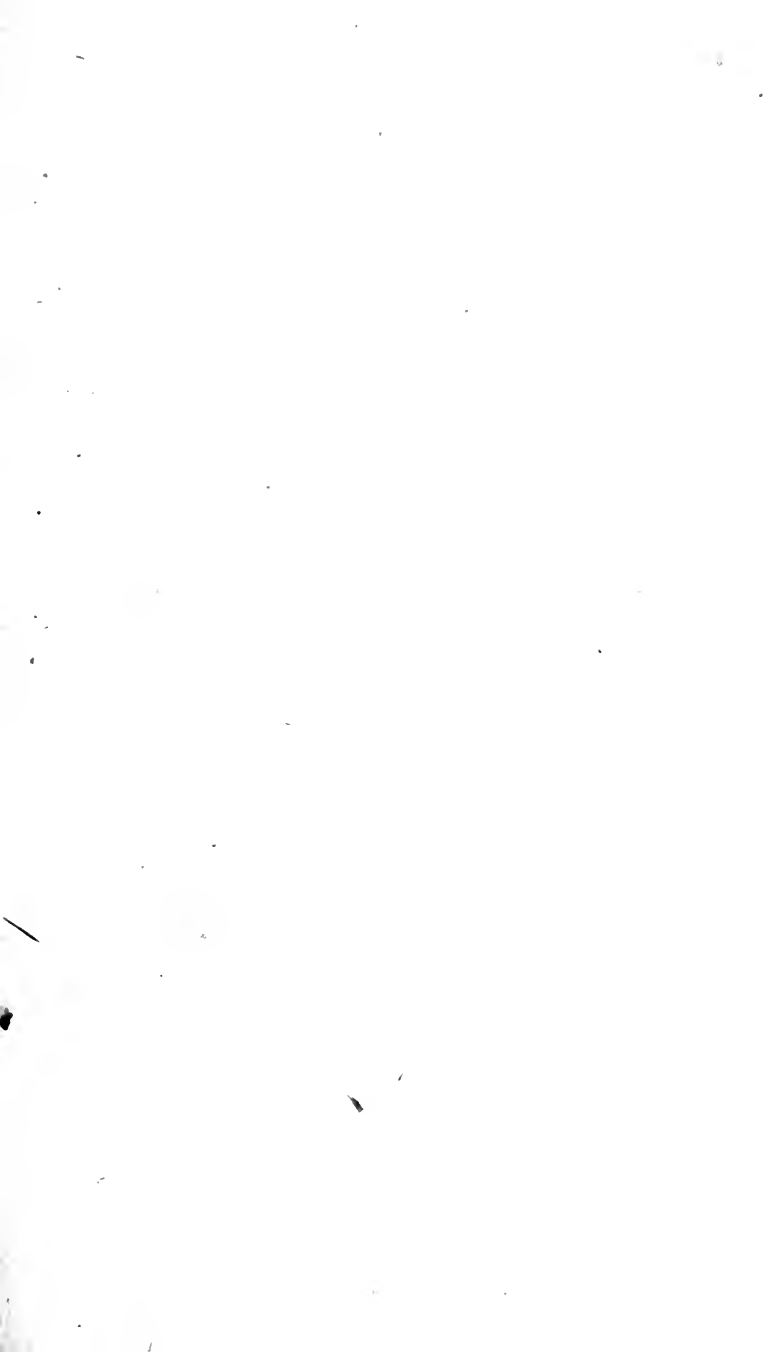
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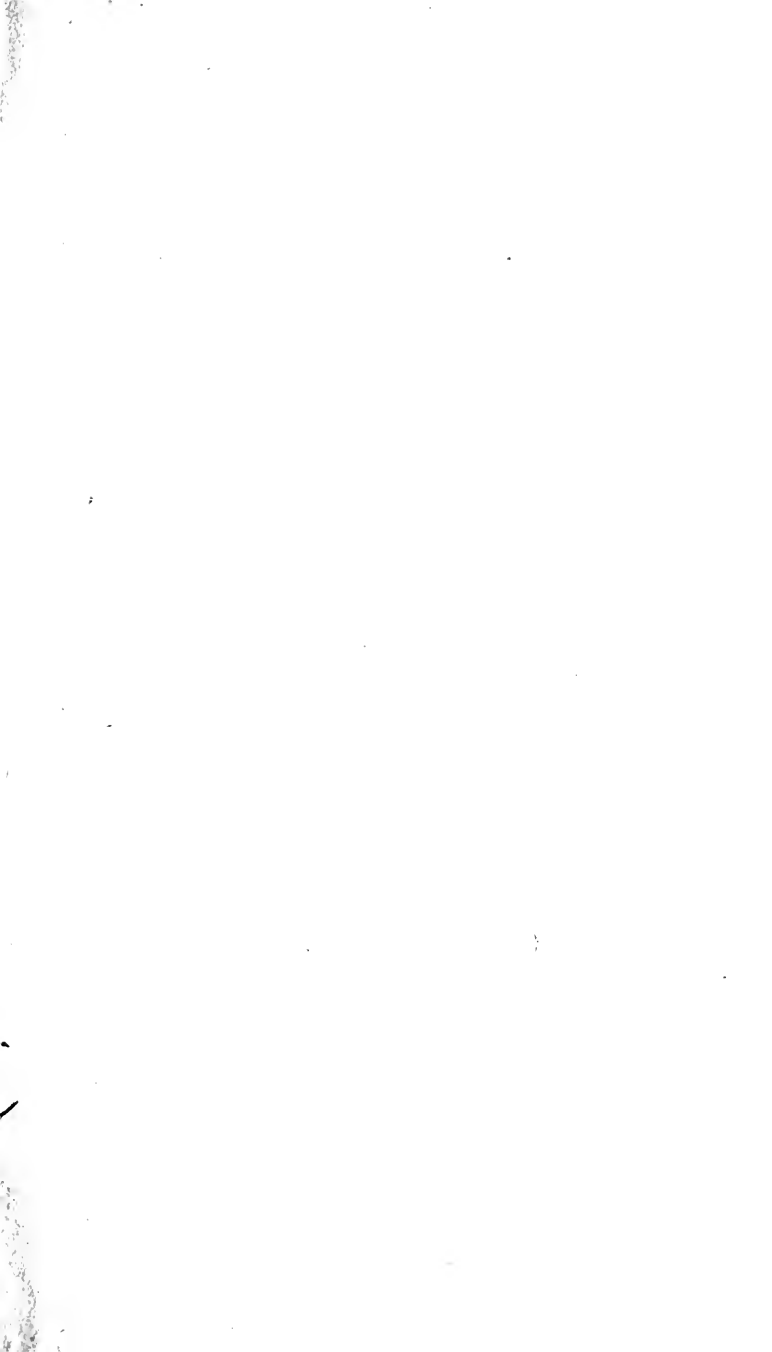
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A  
COLLECTION  
OF  
AMERICAN EPITAPHS  
AND  
INSCRIPTIONS  
WITH  
OCCASIONAL NOTES.

BY REV. TIMOTHY ALDEN, A. M. 74-257

HONORARY MEMBER OF THE MASSACHUSETTS AND  
OF THE NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETIES,  
MEMBER OF THE AMERICAN ANTIQVA-  
RIAN SOCIETY, ETC.

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PENTADE I. VOL. III.

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VIRO.

REVERENDO.

ET.

DOCTISSIMO.

SAMUELI MILLER.

S. T. D.

PROFESSORIQUE.

ET. HISTORIÆ. ET. POLITIÆ.

ECCLESIASTICÆ.

TOMUM. QUARTUM. OPERIS.

HUJUSCE.

SUMMA. CUM. AMICITIA.

DEDICAT.

TIMOTHEUS. ALDEN.



**A COLLECTION OF AMERICAN EPI-  
TAPHS AND INSCRIPTIONS WITH OC-  
CASIONAL NOTES, BY REV. TIMOTHY  
ALDEN.**

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MARBLEHEAD, MASS.

631. *Note.*—The late hon. SAMUEL SEWALL, LL. D. A. A. S. successor to the hon. Theophilus Parsons, LL. D. A. A. S. [see art. 560.] as chief justice of the supreme judicial court of Massachusetts, died, suddenly, at Wiscasset, while on his tour of official duty, in the summer of 1814, having entered on the 57 year of his age.

He was a grandson of the pious and rev. Joseph Sewall, D. D. for many years, the celebrated pastor of the third congregational church in Boston, and great-grandson of the excellent and hon. Samuel Sewall, long the able chief justice of the same court, of which he, in this character, was a distinguished ornament. The senior chief justice Sewall was a son of Henry Sewall and Jane Dummer and a great-grandson of the hon. Henry Sewall, mayor of the city of Exeter in England, of whom a notice appears in the 335 article of this Collection.

The late chief justice Sewall received his education, preparatory for admission into college, under

the tuition of the well known Samuel Moody, esq. at Dummer academy in Byfield, as did not a few of his learned cotemporaries. In 1772, he entered Harvard university and received its accustomed honours in regular course. At college, he was reputed an excellent classical and belles-lettres scholar, and retained, to the close of life, his attachment to the literary and scientific pursuits of his juvenile age. Having studied under the direction of the late chief justice Dana, who was a lawyer of great eminence, he commenced his professional labours in Marblehead, and continued his practice in the county of Essex till called by the suffrages of his fellow citizens, to enter on a more publick station. For several years, he was a very important and influential member of the state legislature. In 1797, he was elected a representative to congress.

The hon. Isaac Parker, in a tribute highly respectful to the memory of chief justice Sewall, delivered at the opening of the first session of the supreme judicial court after his death, says, "no man ever understood better the general interests of his country and particular interests of his constituents. The citizens of Marblehead used to acknowledge the great benefits derived from his attention to their peculiar business and the improvements introduced into it by his exertions. His commercial information was much valued and much used in congress. Having been, two years, colleague with him, I am able to declare, that no man, in the house of representatives, was more relied upon for useful knowl-

udge, nor more esteemed for power in debate, than he was. Although ardent in his feelings and inflexible in his political opinions, whenever he addressed the chair, members, of all descriptions, listened with an expectation of being informed and an assurance, that they should not be deceived.

“ In the year, 1800, while a member of congress, he was appointed to a seat on the bench. Some of you have witnessed his labours, for fourteen years past, and it is unnecessary to state his acknowledged qualifications for the seat he occupied. In some points of importance, his venerable colleagues, Dana, Strong, and Bradbury, seemed to feel and admit all his pre-eminence. I mean, particularly, in commercial law and in the probate system of our state. On these subjects, also, the late chief justice Parsons was known to place great reliance on his opinion. On his succession to the first place in this court, he felt, with all his native diffidence, the publick expectations from the man, who took the place of Parsons, and, without believing he could approach so near his eminence, as those, who knew him best, expected, he bent the whole strength of his faculties to the accomplishment of his great object, that of filling with respectability and usefulness so conspicuous and important an office.

“ Enough was exhibited, in the short time of his exercise of the chief judicial office, to prove his native ability to sustain it, and to warrant the assertion, that the publick loss is now indeed irreparable.

“ In all his publick functions, he was remarkable for his devotedness to the cause, in which he was engaged, for his assiduity and earnestness, for research and depth of thought, and for an extraordinary ingenuity of reasoning, which sometimes appeared to border on refinement, but which ended in the most just and satisfactory conclusions.

“ In his style of writing and speaking, he was uncommonly nice and elegant, generally framing and polishing his sentences, till they became suited to an ear made almost fastidious by an early classick education and a copious and reiterated reading of all the celebrated authors in English literature.

“ His mind was originally that of a poet, in which fancy predominates and ornament is the great desideratum ; but business, deeper study, and the judgment of manhood had substituted a more durable basis for his compositions, leaving enough only of the former character to adorn and beautify them.

“ He viewed the system of law as a system of justice, considering its technical forms and rules as its guards and securities, always exercising his ingenuity to adapt them to the substantial merits of the case, and yet cautious not to break through those approved precedents and formularies, which the experience of ages has proved to be useful and necessary.”

The subject of this article was cut off in the midst of his useful life to the great grief of all, who knew his worth. He was an exemplary communicant and



one of the principal pillars of the episcopal church in Marblehead. In his private character, he was very estimable, and was much endeared to all, who had the happiness of his acquaintance, by his amiable and unassuming deportment. Habitually kind, indulgent, and affectionate ; as a husband, a father, and a master, he was greatly and justly beloved and revered. In all the relations he ever sustained he so discharged the duties, which devolved upon him, as to render him an honour and a blessing to his family, to his friends, and to his country.

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BOSTON, MASS.

632. *Note.*—The hon. ROBERT TREAT PAINE, LL. D. departed this life at Boston, on the 12 of May, 1814, at the age of 83 years. On the sabbath after his decease, the rev. Joseph M'Kean, Boylston professor of rhetorick and oratory at Harvard university, delivered a sermon at the First Church in Boston, in which he offered the following sketch of the character of that venerable patriot.

“The commanding features in the character of the late judge Paine are, it is sincerely believed, correctly described in the words of the text. His intellectual, moral, and religious character were strongly marked with sterling integrity. Regarded either as a private or a publick man, may it not truly and emphatically be said of him, *He put on righteousness and it clothed him ; his judgment was as a robe and a diadem?* Uprightness eminently marked his

usual course of domestick and social duty; justice was the constant aim of his official service.

“There is a natural and commendable curiosity to trace the origin of those individuals, and the development of those powers, which have been employed for the honour and benefit of society. Regretting that my means of gratifying this are so few and incomplete, the little which is known is submitted to your candid acceptance.

“The age, which you know that he attained, directs to the year 1731, as that of his nativity; the time was 11 March. His father had been pastor of the church at Weymouth, in this vicinity, but had removed to this metropolis, where he was engaged in mercantile business. From the sermon, which he delivered at his ordination, for it was then the custom for the pastor elect to preach on such occasions; and from a sermon on original sin, at the Thursday lecture, which has been held so long in this church, both of which discourses were published; it is evident that he possessed a mind of much vigour, and deeply imbued with evangelical piety. His mother was a daughter of reverend Samuel Treat, of Eastham, in the Old Colony, a son of the governour of Connecticut. From this very famous statesman and hero our late friend received his name, and he did not dishonour it. His maternal grandmother was a daughter of reverend Samuel Willard, pastor of the Old South church in this town, of which the subject of the present notice afterwards became a member.

Descended from zealous and fervent christians, he was early initiated in the knowledge of religious truth, and trained to habits of virtue and piety. His after life demonstrated that these advantages were not lost. For a time he contemplated the clerical profession, and ever retained, amid all his ardour of literary inquiry, a special fondness for whatever related to the history and doctrines of christianity.

“ His preparatory classical education was under the justly famous mr. Lovell, among whose pupils, great numbers, besides him, have attained high distinction among our statesmen and divines. He entered the neighbouring university in 1745, and received the customary academical honours in regular course. In 1806 the well merited honorary degree of doctor of laws was conferred.

“ For several years, his attentions appear to have been miscellaneous. A part of the time was given to the study of theology, a part was occupied in business, which led him to visit Europe. He afterwards concluded to devote himself to that profession, in which he gained such respectability and distinction. He became a student in the office of the very eminent mr. Benjamin Pratt, afterwards, chief justice of New York ; and, about 1759, settled as an attorney at Taunton, in the county of Bristol. Here he became acquainted with his surviving consort. Their connection was most affectionate and happy. Sanctioned by heaven and mel-  
lowed by time, it cheered and soothed him to life's latest hour.

“ His preparation for the bar was worthy of his celebrated instructor. He was soon known as a sound lawyer ; most faithful and assiduous in the business entrusted to him ; and he rapidly acquired notice and confidence. His townsmen testified their sense of his worth, by an election to the provincial general court, about 1769. Those, who are familiar with our history, will recollect that as a season of much difficulty and solicitude ; well adapted to call forth the energy of the *master minds* of the country. Mr. Paine was among the zealous and active friends of the popular interest, in the questions, which were agitated between the assembly and the royal governours, by whom he was marked as one of the *busy spirits*, that must be put down. The part, which he took from conviction, he resolutely maintained ; and was returned as a member of the provincial congress, from which he was delegated to the first continental congress, 5 Sept. 1774, in this body he was efficient and prompt in action, resolute and wise in council ; and retained his seat till, on the adoption of the Massachusetts constitution, he was appointed the first attorney general in his native state. This office he discharged, in a season peculiarly trying, with great ability and fidelity ; and, in 1790, he was commissioned as one of the justices of the supreme judicial court. Inflexibly just as a publick prosecutor, he received the approbation and secured the gratitude of the wise and good. His was also another tribute, often not less unequivocal, the dislike and censure of the turbu-

lent and unprincipled. Those, by whom the laws were pronounced *grievances*, were not to be expected to feel much complacency towards the upright and faithful functionaries of justice. All, who were not ripe for rebellion, were denounced as enemies. For fourteen years he continued on the bench, highly esteemed by his associates, and of most important service to the publick. His hearing having become greatly impaired by a severe cold taken on one of the circuits, he resigned in 1804, when he was immediately elected into the executive council of the commonwealth. He declined a re-election; and resolutely withdrew from publick life.

How these several important trusts were fulfilled, the history of our country will bear testimony. His name is inscribed on the charter of its independence; and while the spirit, which animated the principal actors in that memorable scene, shall remain alive, he will not be forgotten. His opposition to the measures of the parent county arose from a well principled attachment to the chartered constitutional rights of the colonies, and not from a mad zeal for exciting and promoting alienation. With prospective wisdom he estimated the interests and duties of his countrymen. He did not, with incendiary fury, strive to blow up the flames of civil discord; nor make calculations of gaining popularity or office, by severing the bonds of allegiance to Great Britain. That his motives were pure, will be allowed by all, who know the opinions and con-

duct he afterwards held and pursued, on great national questions. Whatever judgment any may entertain respecting the expediency of some of the measures of 1775 and 6, all know that the true patriot, of whom we speak, dreaded the mad rage of uncontrolled power. This is confirmed by his uniform and explicit attachments, in reference to the course of policy, which has agitated and still agitates our country. He loved the men, he advocated the measures, which seek order with freedom.

“Of all good designs, for the advancement of sound knowledge and useful improvement, he was a ready and efficient promoter. He was among the founders of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and was one of the counsellors, from its establishment in 1780, until his decease.

“Though he devoted so much time to the publick, he was yet much with his family; and as a companion and a father he was affectionate, provident, exemplary, and endeared. His attachments, publick and private, were very warm and sincere. Of most active mind, and social dispositions, he cheered the circle of kindred, friendship, and neighbourhood. He read much and thought much; his knowledge was extensive and well digested; his memory retentive and ready; his wisdom was all practical and operative. Of regular and temperate habits, and cheerful temper, he was spared to a good old age; he enjoyed his faculties unimpaired to the last; retained his interest in his friends and country; its religious, civil, and literary institutions; rejoiced

in its good, lamented its delusions, was impressed with its dangers, prayed for its peace.

“ He was the friend of christianity and its ministers. Religion was with him a sentiment, as well as a system. It was operative in his life and at his death. He bore successive bereavements as became a man and a christian. He died like a hero and a saint. Leaving his affectionate blessing to survivors, his exit was that of the righteous; firm in faith, cheerful in hope.”

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PEPPERELL, MASS.

633. *Note.*—The rev. JOSEPH EMERSON, of Pepperell, was a son of the rev. Joseph Emerson of Malden. He was graduated, at Harvard college, in 1743, and, like his pious father, was a faithful, zealous, and successful preacher of the gospel. The author of this Collection has no documents to aid in preparing such a memoir, as the excellence of mr Emerson’s character would require. The following anecdote, however, he had, in substance, from the late venerable mr. Edward Emerson of York, a brother of the subject of this article.

At an early period after the settlement of Pepperell, mr. Emerson, who was ordained there and who was instant in season and out of season in dispensing the truths of the gospel, appointed a lecture, on a certain time, in the outskirts of the township, at the house of a parishioner. Thither, after the labours of the day a number of his parochial charge resorted for religious worship and instruction. The

principal theme of meditation was the duty, importance, and advantages of family prayer.

When the little assembly had retired, the good woman of the house, where the exercises had been performed, who was indeed a help meet to her husband, said to him, that she hoped he would no longer omit a duty, which had been so forcibly inculcated. Are you not convinced, my dear, said she, that we have too long neglected this reasonable service? Let us now begin, and let us daily pursue the duty of calling our children and domesticks around us, while we unite in prayer to God for them and for ourselves. Let us, henceforth, resolve with Joshua that, as for us and our house, we will serve the Lord. After various kindly suggestions and exhortations of this kind to enforce the sentiments she entertained upon the subject, she made an excellent beginning.

Having called the members of their domestick circle together, she took the Bible, and read a chapter. Her husband, overcome by her tender entreaties in connection with the conclusive reasoning of their faithful minister, rose, and, for the first time, prayed with his family! It is worthy of further and special remark, that, ever after, the morning and evening sacrifice of prayer and praise continually ascended from their family altar, their house became a Bethel, and they were distinguished for their pious and exemplary life and conversation. *A word fitly spoken is like apples of gold in pictures of silver.*



## BEDFORD, MASS.

634. In memory of madam SARAH STEARNS, who died, 2 April, 1808, in the 77 year of her age. She was consort of the late rev. JOSIAH STEARNS, minister of Epping, N. H. who died, 25 July, 1788, aged 57 years, and in the 31 of his ministry. Firm believers in the gospel of Christ, they eminently lived the life of the righteous, and died in the assured hope of a glorious resurrection to immortal life.

*Note.*—The reverend Josiah Stearns originated from a reputable family, which came from England and fixed its abode in Watertown, Massachusetts, with the early settlers of that place. That branch of this family, from which he proceeded, removed to Billerica, when mostly a wilderness, where several lineal descendants still reside.

Mr. Stearns was born, in Billerica, of worthy and pious parents, in January, 1732. At the usual age, he was put to school, where he soon discovered such powers of mind, diligence in application, and sobriety of conduct, as attracted the special notice of his instructor and induced him to urge upon his parents the expediency of giving him a liberal education. His kindly suggestion had the desired effect.

At the age of fifteen years, mr. Stearns was ad-

mitted an alumnus of Harvard college and received his baccalaureate in 1751. From his first entering on a course of classical studies, to become a minister of the gospel was his sole object. To this he had been solemnly devoted by his pious parents; and, on leaving the university, commenced his theological studies preparatory to the important work. At the age of about 21, he began to preach to very great and general acceptance. The eyes of many in different places were soon fixed upon him as their intended pastor; but, not feeling himself prepared, at that early period, to take the charge of a parish, he declined, for a while, preaching as a candidate for settlement, and employed himself in occasional ministerial labours, in the further prosecution of his theological studies, and, at the same time, in teaching a school.

During this season, he married Sarah Abbot, of Andover, a lady of a respectable family and of exemplary piety, by whom he had six children, three sons and three daughters. After much serious reflection and prayerful inquiry, the path of duty was made plain to him. Relying on divine help, he now resolved to enter on the momentous duties of a parochial charge, wherever God in his providence should see fit to point the way.

In a short time he received a call from three different places, where he had previously officiated. Epping, in New Hampshire, then the last in his mind, in point of eligibility, was the region designed by the great Head of the church for his subsequent

important services. Here he was ordained, on the 3 of March, 1758; and, in this part of the vineyard, he continued to labour for more, than thirty years, with uncommon faithfulness and zeal, till a few months before his death, which was occasioned by a scrofulous complaint. He was greatly respected and esteemed by a numerous and affectionate people. Few men, in any age, have supported a fairer christian or ministerial character. His religious sentiments were drawn from the sacred fountain, and he called no man master on earth. That he might know the truth, he studied the scriptures in their original with unremitting diligence, and was so thoroughly acquainted with every part of the Bible, that he could readily cite the chapter and verse, where almost any text was to be found. He was eminently blessed with a clear and discriminating mind, a sound judgment, and retentive memory. The doctrines of his faith were essentially those of the reformation. These were the ground of his own hope and these he preached with great plainness and solemnity, as may be judged from his occasional discourses, published before and since his decease. In prayer he greatly excelled and, although often prolix, yet there was a remarkable variety, appropriateness, and fervency in his addresses to the throne of grace. In ecclesiastical councils, his opinion was often sought and much approved. He was a lover of good men and especially of his brethren in the ministry; and, although his income was small, his house was always open for their cordial

reception. In a uniform, strict, and conscientious observance of the sabbath, his example was like that of the first settlers of New England. His life, indeed, was a happy comment upon the doctrines, which he taught. Whatever he enjoined upon others he made it his constant practice to do himself to the extent of his power.

Mr. Stearns was an ardent friend of his country and an able defender of her rights. When the revolutionary contest commenced, he took an active and decided part in opposition to the ungenerous and impolitick measures of Great Britain. He believed the American cause to be the cause of God and that it would prevail. So strong was his confidence in this, he was often heard to say, that, through the whole struggle, he, at no time, for half an hour, experienced a doubt of the final successful issue. He was a member of the first provincial congress. Some of his family were in the field, during the greater part of the war, sometimes two and sometimes three at a time, and he sacrificed most of his worldly interest in support of the American cause.

He buried his first wife, 5 November, 1766, and in September of the following year, married Sarah Ruggles, a daughter of the reverend Samuel Ruggles, for many years the worthy pastor of the church in Billerica, by whom, as by his former consort, he had six children, three sons and three daughters. She was a woman of eminent piety and highly esteemed for her christian virtues by all, who knew her. Very early in life she made a publick profession of religion and was

outwardly a fair member of the church of Christ. About the time, however, of the great earthquake, in 1755, it pleased God to show her, that her heart was not right before him. She had a deep and awful sense of sin and realized herself to be still in the gall of bitterness. Her distress was of long continuance and, at times, she was almost ready to sink into a state of despair. At length, she was blessed with that peace of mind and hope in Christ, which never left her. Through every period of her protracted life, she had a lively sense of her entire dependence on the mercy of God through the merits of the Redeemer, and, in a striking sense, lived a life of prayer. It is worthy of special remark, that, in her husband's absence, it was her uniform practice to call her family together, morning and evening, to read a portion of the word of God, and to lift up her voice in prayer. This also was the custom of this mother in Israel, in her widowed state, as long as she had the care of a family.

After the settlement of her son, the rev. Samuel Stearns, in Bedford, she resided with him and at last entered upon *that rest, which remaineth for the people of God.*

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#### LOUISBOURG, C. B.

635. *Note.*—In the year, 1758, by the united efforts of admiral Boscawen and general Amherst, Cape Breton was subdued. The garrison at Louisbourg, consisting of 5600, fell into the hands of the

English. Eleven French men of war were captured or destroyed in the harbour. In honour of the victorious admiral, a medal was, soon after, struck, from a copy of which, in possession of the honourable Samuel Latham Mitchill, M. D. of the city of New-York, the following statement is made.

On one side of the medal is a profile likeness of that naval hero encircled by the words,

ADM. BOSCAWEN TOOK CAPE BRETON.

on the reverse,

LOUISBOURG,

under which is a view of the shipping, also of the fortress, assailed with bombs, in the attitude of falling. At the bottom is the date of the action,

XXVI JULY, MDCCLVIII.

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METHUEN, MASS.

636. *Note*—Mr. NATHAN TOWNE, a native of Methuen in Massachusetts, was a gentleman of great diffidence but of sterling moral worth. He wrote a most elegant hand and was a successful teacher of penmanship in various parts of the United States. He died in the city of New-York, 15 August, 1811, after a short illness, at the age of 23 years.

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WELLFLEET, MASS.

637. *Note*.—One of the most remarkable shipwrecks on Cape Cod, in former times, was that of the *WHIDO*, carrying twenty-three guns and one hundred and thirty men, commanded by Samuel Bel-

lamy, a noted pirate. This happened on the 26 of April, 1717, on the outer shore of Wellfleet.

Bellamy had taken a number of vessels, on the coast. Seven of his men were put on board of one of these, who soon became intoxicated, went into a sound sleep, and, when they awoke, found themselves, very unexpectedly, in Cape Cod harbour. Five of them escaped from the master of the vessel, who brought them in, and captain Cyprian Southack, by order of the government of Massachusetts, was sent in search of them.

The Whido, soon after, was overtaken by a violent storm and was dashed to pieces near the table land of Wellfleet, when every one, except two, perished in the waves.

Captain Southack arrived at Wellfleet just after the sea had forced its way across the cape and made such a channel that he passed through in a whale boat! This channel was soon closed, and has, ever since, been kept so, by the attention of the inhabitants, or, it is probable, twenty or thirty miles of the extremity of this wonderful arm of land would, long before this time, have been washed away.

Captain Southack found and buried the bodies of one hundred and two pirates, which after the storm, lay along the shore. Of those captured, six were tried by a special court of admiralty, convicted, condemned, and executed at Boston.

From the clearness of the water and the whiteness of the sandy bottom, objects are seen from a great depth in the region, where Bellamy's crew

perished. Even to this day, the great caboose of the Whido is sometimes discovered, as the loose sand, in which it is imbedded, is shifted from place to place by the agitations of the sea.

Some of the coppers, made in the reign of William and Mary, and specimens of cob dollars, belonging to the pirate ship, are, occasionally, still found on the beach.

For many years after this shipwreck, a man, of a very singular and frightful aspect, used, every spring and autumn, to be seen travelling on the cape, who was supposed to have been one of Bellamy's crew. The presumption is that he went to some place where money had been secreted by the pirates to get such a supply as his exigences required. When he died, many pieces of gold were found in a girdle, which he constantly wore.

Aged people relate that this man frequently spent the night in private houses, and that, whenever the Bible or any religious book was read or any family devotions performed, he invariably left the room. This is not improbable. It is also stated that, during the night, it would seem as if he had in his chamber a legion from the lower world; for much conversation was often overheard, which was boisterous, profane, blasphemous, and quarrelsome in the extreme. This is the representation. The probability is, that his sleep was disturbed by a recollection of the murderous scenes, in which he had been engaged, and that he, involuntarily, vented such exclamations as, with the aid of an imagination awake



to wonders from the invisible regions, gave rise in those days, to the current opinion, that his bed chamber was the resort of infernals.

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NEWPORT, R. I.

633. IN MEMORY OF DUTCHESS QUAMINE, a free black, of distinguished excellence, intelligent, industrious, affectionate, honest, and of exemplary piety, who deceased, 29 June, A. D. 1804, aged 65.

Blest thy slumbers, in this house of clay ;  
Bright thy rising to eternal day !

*Note.*—The subject of this inscription was a daughter of an African king, and for this reason was called DUTCHESS. She was brought to America when a child ; and, in maturity of years, became the wife of John Quamine, who was a son of a rich man at Annamboe. John Quamine was sent to this country by his father in order to obtain an education. The man, to whose care he was committed, received a generous sum from his father, but proved treacherous to his trust and sold poor John for a slave. However, through the kind dealings of Providence, he and a fellow slave, Bristol Yamma, in process of time, found means to purchase their freedom ; but not till they had become converts to the christian religion, and glowed with a holy zeal to carry the glad tidings of salvation to their perishing kindred and countrymen. They were both particularly patronized by the late president Stiles and

doctor Hopkins, and had made considerable progress in their studies preparatory to a mission into the land of their nativity, when the revolutionary war commenced and frustrated the noble design. [For an interesting Account of Yamma and Quamine, see an Address to the publick by Stiles and Hopkins in 1776.]

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NEWPORT, R. I.

639. In memory of **ARTHUR FLAGG**, who changed this world for a better, 15 March, 1810, at the age of 77 years.

The sweet remembrance of the just  
Shall flourish while they sleep in dust.

*Note.*—Mr. Flagg, a person of African descent, was for many years, a member of the sabbatarian church. He was a good, sensible, useful, and pious man.

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NEWPORT, R. I.

640. In memory of **ABRAHAM REDWOOD**, esquire, who deceased, the 8 of March, A. D. 1788, in the 79 year of his age, and **MARTHA REDWOOD**, his wife, who deceased, the 8 of May, A. D. 1760, in the 51 year of her age.

*Note.*—Mr. Redwood, by a donation of five hundred pounds sterling, became the founder of an extensive library in Newport, which bears his name,

which is deposited in a handsome building erected for the purpose, and which is enriched with many valuable, ancient, and rare works. It contains a copy of the Vulgate, printed at Venice in 1489, which is probably the oldest printed book in America.

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NEWPORT, R. I.

641. Here are deposited the remains of BENJAMIN ELLERY, esquire, who died, 12 Dec. 1797, in the 75 year of his age; and of his wife MEHETABEL, daughter of Abraham Redwood, esq. who died, 4 Dec. 1794, in the 64 year of her age. By their deaths a veil was drawn over bright scenes of social converse, friendship, and charity; but the sleeping dust shall be reanimated, and the righteous shall inherit unfading glory and blessedness.

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NEWPORT, R. I.

642. Sacred to the memory of mrs. TEMPERANCE GRANT, relict of Sueton Grant, esq. and daughter of Thomas and Mary Talmage, of Long Island, who lived 82 years, an honour to her family and sex, and died, the 19 of May, 1792, in the full expectation of a glorious resurrection to eternal

life, through the merits of her Saviour, Jesus Christ. May her posterity imitate her virtues.

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NEWPORT, R. I.

643. Here are deposited the remains of **CHRISTOPHER CHAMPLIN**, esq. president of the bank of Rhode Island and the first grand master of the masonick fraternity in this state, who died, on the 25 day of April, 1805, in the 75 year of his age. Unambitious of publick employments and honours, he was respected in society for his good sense, incorruptible integrity, and persevering industry in commercial pursuits, in which he was successfully engaged for half a century. Distinguished by the practice of all the virtues, that render valuable the near relations of life, he was most tenderly beloved by his family. In his last sickness he manifested his firm belief of the christian religion, which he had always cherished, and he expired, full of hopes, grounded on its promises.

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NEWPORT, R. I.

644. In memory of **WILLIAM CHAN-**

NING, esq. who died, 21 Sept. A. D. 1793, aged 42. He was eminent in the profession of the law; benevolent in his intercourse with mankind; faithful in friendship; an example of those virtues, which endear domestic life; and a zealous supporter of the peace and order of society and of the institutions of religion. Taken from his family and numerous connexions in the midst of usefulness, he has left, to sooth their sorrows, the memory of his virtues and the supporting hope of his acceptance with God through the merit of the Redeemer.

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NEWPORT, R. I.

645. In memory of miss ANN CHANNING, who, through many trials, exhibited an example of christian piety; and, in confidence that her Redeemer liveth, fell sleep in him, 16 July, 1801, aged 81. Be ye followers of them, who, through faith and patience, inherit the promises.

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NEWPORT, R. I.

646. Hic jacet SARAH, charissima uxor Nathanielis Newdigate, armigeri, et filia

Simonis Lynde, nuper Bostoni, mercatoris.  
Obiit, 18 die Julii, anno Domini 1727, an.  
æt. 55.

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NEWPORT, R. I.

647. Sacred to the memory of col.  
WILLIAM TEW, who died, 31 October,  
1808, aged 63 years. As an officer in the late  
revolutionary war, he received, from his  
country, the applause and reward justly due  
to patriotism and valour ; and, by the faith-  
ful discharge of several offices of publick  
trust, in his native town, he obtained merited  
approbation, sustaining, through life, the  
character of an honest man, a valuable citi-  
zen, an affectionate husband, and tender  
parent.

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NEWPORT, R. I.

648. In memory of GEORGE, son of the  
rev. William Patten and Hannah, his wife,  
who fell asleep in infancy, 10 October, 1802.  
Lord, our age is as nothing before thee.

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NEWPORT, R. I.

649. Sacred to the memory of captain  
HENRY DAYTON, who departed this life,

5 April, 1792, in the 41 year of his age. He was a patriot of 1776, served his country from the commencement to the end of the revolutionary war, applied to congress and obtained a lieutenant's command of marines and, soon after, was at the capture of New-Providence, served under the enterprising col. Barton, was appointed commandant of this his native place, after its evacuation by the British. For these his arduous and unremitting services in the cause of his country he received little other reward, than the satisfaction of reflecting, that, by his efforts he had contributed to the triumphant issue of our contest and the establishment of the liberties of his beloved country. He has left a large and helpless family to lament his transition from this vale of tears, one of whom from filial duty makes this attempt to memorialize his virtues. Man is but vanity in all his flower and prime.



NEWPORT, R. I.

650. Sacred to the memory of the hon. GEORGE HAZARD, esq. who was born, 15 June, 1724, and died, 11 August, 1797. Almost forty years of his life were spent in the

service of his country without ambition and without the hope of reward. He accepted the various and important offices of legislator, judge, and mayor of Newport, with diffidence, and executed them with ability.

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NEWPORT, R. I.

651. Under this stone are deposited the remains of mrs. MARTHA ROGERS, the amiable partner of mr. Joseph Rogers, and daughter of the hon. George Hazard, esq. She departed this life, 28 Feb. 1785, aged 23 years.

Like blossom'd tree, o'erturn'd by vernal storm,  
Lovely in death, the beauteous ruin lies.

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NEWPORT, R. I.

652. Under this marble are deposited the remains of mrs. RUTH ROGERS, the amiable partner of mr. Joseph Rogers, and daughter of George Sears, esq. She departed this life, 21 Oct. 1802, in the 32 year of her age.

In that dark hour, how all-serene she lay,  
Beneath the openings of celestial day !  
Her soul retires from sense, refines from sin,  
While the descending glory's wrought within ;



Then, in a sacred calm, resign'd her breath  
 And, as her eyelids clos'd, she smil'd in death.



NEWPORT, R. I.

653. In memory of the rev. GARDNEE THURSTON, pastor of the second baptist church in this town, who departed this life, on the 23 of August, A. D. 1802, in the 81 year of his age and 44 of his ministry. The piety, faithfulness, and zeal manifested in the discharge of his sacred office will perpetuate his name much longer and in a more pleasing manner, than this perishable monument, erected by his only child as a testimony of her sincere affection.

So Jesus slept, God's dying Son  
 Pass'd through the grave, and bless'd the bed.

1 Thes. 4. 14.

*Note.*---In the Connecticut Evangelical Magazine for November, 1808, is a biographical sketch of Mr. Thurston, from the pen of the rev. Joshua Bradley of Mansfield, from which are here introduced the following passages.

“ He was the son of Edward and Elizabeth Thurston, and was born in Newport, R. I. 14 November, 1721. When he was but a small lad some of his relatives in the country obtained him to tarry with them for a season, where the aged and religi-

ous were highly pleased to learn, that their little visitant had such a taste for devotion, that he was known to exhort his young associates to remember their Creator, and implore his aid whenever they formed any plan for enjoyment, and wished to be successful. To press his exhortation powerfully upon their hearts, and satisfy his own conscience, he was seen in their little circles praying to God. The pious kept these things in their minds, believing it highly probable that infinite wisdom had designed him to be an instrument of great good among mankind.

“ He was received by the church, and baptized by their pastor, the rev. Nicholas Eyers, and enjoyed great peace of mind, and establishment in the doctrine of Christ.

“ He was highly esteemed in the church as a pious and promising youth, and took an active part in their conference meetings, till God was pleased to call him to declare more publickly the glad tidings of salvation.

“ He had many solemn and deep impressions upon his mind that God had called him to preach, which he could not relinquish; believing that this opinion was agreeable to the scriptures, and corresponded with the experience of all the true ministers of Jesus.

“ He frequently observed that he could not assist in the ordination of any, unless they had been born again were clear in doctrine, and had a deep and satisfactory sense of being called of God, to preach

his everlasting gospel, and that it was their indispensable duty to obey God, and give themselves to the work of the ministry, that their printing appear to all, and they be workmen needing not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth. Though he did not believe that they were called in this age of the world by miraculous evidence as the apostles were; yet that they were designed by the Almighty for the work of the ministry, and therefore a foundation was laid in their temper and talents for this important work, which would be manifested to others when the Lord's time was come to put them into his vineyard, as workers with and for him.

“ The gifts of nature, he considered, with many, who have written well upon the subject, to be a sound judgment, a clear understanding, a retentive memory, and an aptness to teach. Should any enter the ministry evidently deficient in these, we may not expect much instruction from them, although they may have experienced a change of heart, and travelled through all the customary courses of a classical and a liberal education.

“ Also he held it as a great absurdity, in any, to take encouragement from the promises made to the apostles, when they have no satisfactory evidence of being moved by the same spirit, to preach and administer ordinances. For no man taketh this honour to himself, but he that is called of God.

“ The church were well satisfied, after hearing his experience of the operations of the Spirit upon

his mind, concerning the work of the ministry, and listening with pleasing attention a number of times to hear him declare the great truths of the christian system. They licensed him to preach, in 1748, and requested him to be an assistant to their pastor, the rev. Nicholas Evers.

“ Mr. Thurston had to preach generally once on Lord’s day, and one lecture every week. His taste for information, especially in divinity, was considerable, and he had an opportunity, above many, to gratify this taste; for the rev. Nicholas Evers, with whom he was so intimately connected, was a man of good talents and learning. The church were so well satisfied with mr. Thurston, that they were unwilling he should leave them; and on 29 April, 1758, he was ordained their pastor, for mr. Evers departed this life on the 15 February, 1759, suddenly, having preached part of the Lord’s day before. As mr. Thurston was born, educated, experienced the efficacy of rich grace, joined this church, was licensed by them, preached among them, and, by their united voice, ordained their pastor; he was not ignorant of their expectations from him as their minister in Christ.

“ He, therefore, determined to give himself wholly to the all-important work of preaching the glorious gospel of Christ, and to finish his course with joy. Consequently he left his former business, which was lucrative, closed his accounts, and entered into the vineyard of the Lord with all his heart; pleading the sweet promise, which flowed from the Sav-

our's lips, *lo, I am with you always, even to the end of the world.*

“ Mr. Thurston was endowed with an excellent disposition, and possessed a good natural constitution, with a quick and brilliant imagination. He was mild, religious, studious, and amiable in his family; lively and engaging in all the social circles of real friendship; tender, melting, solemn and devotional among the sons and daughters of affliction; easy and graceful in all his publick movements. His voice was strong and melodious, and his heart all alive in the great and arduous work of the ministry of reconciliation.

“ He generally wrote the heads of his sermons, the quotations from scripture, and some of the most interesting ideas, which he thought necessary for the clear illustration of his subject. These he commonly committed to memory, and but seldom had his notes before his eyes in publick.

“ As he firmly believed, that God must pour down his spirit upon the people, or no success would follow the preaching of his word, he earnestly implored the divine aid, and came into the pulpit as a live coal from the altar of his God.

“ Mr Thurston's whole soul appeared to be formed for society, and to be deeply engaged in preaching, powerfully, the plain principles of the doctrine of Christ. Being possessed of pleasing pulpit talents, giving himself wholly to the work of the ministry, and being much engaged for the salvation of

men and the glory of God, his hearers became so numerous that his meeting-house was enlarged twice, till it was 75 by 50 feet, and was well filled as long as he was able to preach. He was favoured with repeated revivals of religion among his people. Though these revivals were small in comparison with what many experience in the ministry in the present day, yet his success was not measured by the duration of his ministry ; for many who professed religion about the time, and after his death, dated their awakenings, and some the beginning of their hope in the Saviour's merits under his preaching.

“ Mr. Thurston was remarkably fond of meditating, and conversing upon the triumphs of the christian over death and the grave ; and the perfection of our nature, and the extensiveness of our knowledge, when we come to dwell with Christ in heaven. O, said he, *when I come into the glorious presence of my Lord, I shall see and know those servants, and children of my heavenly Father, with whom I took sweet counsel while on earth. Yes, I shall know them as quick and with as much certainty as Peter knew Moses and Elias, when they descended from heaven to Mount Tabor to converse with Christ. I am not afraid to die, for my Lord Jesus will be with me, and I shall fear no evil. I know in whom I have believed, and am sure that he will keep that, which I have committed unto him. What is that? It is my all for I have been enabled to give myself into his hand. Therefore I am not troubled about his property, for he knows how to keep it* One morning.

I called upon him, just after he had recovered from a fainting, and with a smile upon his countenance, he said, *I did not think of seeing your face again in the flesh one hour past; for I expected to have been with Jesus in heaven before this moment. Yet I do not wish you to think that my Lord will tarry too long. His understanding is infinite. He is unchangeable. I have lived to a good old age and have seen the salvation of the Lord. I long to see my Saviour in glory. He will come quickly. For me to die is gain. The death of the righteous is called only a sleep. Them who sleep in Jesus will God bring with him. And the dead in Christ shall rise first. We shall then be like him, for we shall see him as he is. He will change our white bodies, and make them like unto his most glorious body.*

“A little after this blessed interview he was more unwell, and became debilitated in his speech, and, for a few days before his death, could not communicate, intelligibly, the transporting views he had of another world. But his serene and smiling countenance and gestures were powerfully combined to shew unto us, that the arms of infinite strength were underneath, and the light of God’s countenance beaming upon his soul. Mr. R. Rogers, his nephew, and myself were sitting by him, when he fell asleep in Jesus, upon the 23 of August, 1802, without uttering one groan to pierce our hearts.

Now smiling angels round him wait,  
And waft his spirit to that state,

Where nothing shall his peace annoy  
 Where dwells unutterable joy ;  
 Where trees of life for ever grow,  
 And springs of living water flow.

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NEWPORT, R. I.

654. Sacred to the memory of **PHILAN-**  
**DER**, second son of Josiah C. Shaw and **Ly-**  
**dia**, his wife, a lovely youth of the most  
 promising talents and endearing virtues, aged  
 10 years and 11 months, who accidentally  
 fell out of a boat, in Newport harbour, and  
 was drowned, on the 5 of July, 1812.

Thine eyes, dear youth, are closed in night,  
 Thy thread, alas, is spun ;  
 Cut off, at once, from life and light,  
 Ere half thy sands were run !  
 How short the date of human things ;  
 How transient are the joys !  
 The flower, that in the morning springs,  
 The evening blast destroys.

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NEWPORT, R. I.

655. **D. O. M. CAROLUS LUDOVICUS**  
**D'ARSAC DE TERNAY**, ordinis sancti Hier-  
 osolymitani eques, nondum vota professus, a  
 vetere et nobili genere, apud armoricos,  
 oriundus, unus e regiarum classium præfec-  
 tis, civis, miles, imperator, de rege suo e  
 patria, per 42 annos, bene meritus, hoc sub  
 marmore jacet.



Meliciter audax, naves regias, post Crei-  
siacam cladem per invios Vicenoniæ fluvii  
anfractus disjectas e cæcis voraginibus, im-  
probo labore, annis 1760, 1761, inter tela  
hostium, detrusit, avellit, et stationibus suis  
restituit incolumes.

Anno 1762, terram novam in America  
invasit. Anno 1772, renunciatus prætor, ad  
regendas Borboniam et Franciæ insulas, in  
Galliæ commoda et colonorum felicitatem,  
per annos septem, totus incubuit.

Fœderatis ordinibus pro libertate dînican-  
tibus, a rege christianissimo missus subsidio,  
anno 1780, Rhodum-insulam occupavit;  
dum ad nova se accingebat pericula, in hac  
urbe, inter commilitonum planctus, inter  
fœderatorum ordinum lamenta et desideria,  
mortem obiit gravem bonis omnibus et luc-  
tuosam suis, die 15 Decembris, 1780, natus  
annos 58.

Rex christianissimus, severissimus virtu-  
tis iudex, ut clarissimi viri memoria poster-  
itati consecratur, hoc monumentum ponen-  
dum jussit, 1783.

*Note.*—This inscription was copied from a large  
tablet placed, vertically, on the north side of the  
episcopal church in Newport. The two subsequent

epitaphs are from elegant tablets fixed, internally, on the walls of the same edifice. In this church also is a fine toned organ, with an inscription representing it do be the gift of doctor George Berkeley, late lord bishop of Cloyne.

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NEWPORT, R. I.

656. To the memory of the rev. MARMADUKE BROWNE, formerly rector of this parish, a man eminent for talents, learning, and religion, who departed this life, on the 19 of March, 1771, and of ANNE, his wife, a lady of uncommon piety and suavity of manners, who died, the 6 of January, 1767. This monument was erected by their son, Arthur Browne, esq. now senior fellow of Trinity college, Dublin, Ireland, and representative in parliament for the same, in token of his gratitude and affection to the best and tenderest of parents and of his respect and love for a congregation among whom, and for a place, where he spent his earliest and his happiest days.

Heu quanto minus est

Cum aliis versari

Quam tui meminisse.

1795.

*Note.* For a notice of mr. Browne's ancestors and family connexions, see *Acc. Rel, Soc. Portsmouth* by the author of this Collection. See also art. 369.

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NEWPORT, R. I.

657. Sacred may this marble long remain, the just tribute of a husband's affection, to the memory of mrs. SARAH ATHERTON, wife of William Atherton of Jamaica, esquire, and daughter of Jahleel Brenton, esquire, and Mary his wife, of Newport, who was translated from this to a happier state, on the 19 of June, 1787, aged 35 years, while her ashes rest entombed in the Clifton burying ground in this town. If an assemblage of all the virtues, which adorn and dignify the soul, united to elegance of person and refinement of manners, could have rescued her from death, she still had lived.

*Note.*—This inscription was written by the venerable John Bours, esq. brother of the late rev. Peter Bours of Marblehead.

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NEWPORT, R. I.

658. This monument, sacred to the memory of the venerable NATHANIEL CLAP, pastor of the first congregational church in Newport, R. I. whose body rests here, in hope of

a glorious resurrection, was erected, by the bereaved flock, in testimony of their just respect. He was born at Dorchester, 1667, educated at Harvard college in Cambridge, begun his ministry here, A. D, 1695, laboured in the work and doctrine until 1720, when he was ordained our pastor. He was a zealous and faithful preacher of the great doctrines of the gospel, which promote vital religion, apt to teach, ready to instruct them, that oppose themselves, but clothed with humility, showing meekness to all. He devoted himself to serve the kingdom of Christ. God made him signally instrumental to promote it. He loved good men of all denominations and was much beloved of them. After fifty years of labour in the ministry among us, he fell asleep in Jesus, on the 30 day of October, 1745, in the 78 year of his age. The memory of the just is blessed.

*Note.*—The following statement is drawn from an article, entered in the church records, at Newport, by the late president Stiles, while a minister in that city. Mr. Clap was invited by several congregationalists to officiate in Newport. He opened a meeting, in 1695, and continued preaching, but declined gathering a church till 3 Nov. 1720, when

the first congregational church in the colony of Rhode Island was duly formed. For about two years he administered the ordinances. Then, for about four years, he omitted the communion, alleging that the members of the church were not qualified. This occasioned a ferment, which led to a division in the church and congregation. It was proposed that a colleague should be provided. To this mr. Clap objected. However, on the 25 of August, 1727, mr. John Adams came to preach as an assistant to mr. Clap. They officiated together till 21 January, 1728, when a separation in the parish took place, because mr. Clap refused to have mr. Adams settled as a colleague. The adherents of mr. Adams withdrew and he preached to them in the school house. On the 11 of April, 1728, mr. Adams was ordained the first minister of the second congregational society. Mr. Adams, however, soon became discouraged from the inimical disposition of mr. Clap and the divisions in the place. He therefore asked and obtained a dismissal. His successors in that parish were rev. James Searing, rev. Esra Stiles, D. D. and rev. William Patten, D. D. who is the present pastor.

The successors of mr Clap, were mr. Vinal, who was dismissed and removed to Boston, rev. Jonathan Helyer, rev. Samuel Hopkins, D. D. and rev. Caleb J. Tenney, the present pastor of the first church.

Notwithstanding the peculiar ideas of mr. Clap, he was considered as an eminently pious and useful

pastor in his day. This is evident from his epitaph, and the following quotations from a sermon occasioned by his death and delivered by the rev. John Callender, a distinguished minister of the gospel at Newport of the baptist denomination. The text was from Heb. 13. 7, 8.

“ The main stroke in his character was his eminent sanctity and piety and an ardent desire to promote the knowledge and practice of true godliness in others. And what higher character can be given of any, than that, in which the most excellent creatures do most nearly resemble him, who is the standard of perfection ?

“ He was zealously attached to what he thought to be the true doctrines of grace and the forms of worship he thought to be of divine institution, as every christian ought to be to what he takes to be the truth as it is in Jesus. But his charity embraced good men of all denominations.

“ He had little value for a mere speculative, local, nominal christianity and a form of godliness without the power. He insisted most on those things, on which our interest in Jesus Christ and our title to eternal life must depend ; that faith, by which we are justified and have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ, and that repentance toward God, and an obedience, which is the necessary effect and evidence of our regeneration and the proper essence of christianity.

“ He abounded in acts of charity and benevolence:

to the poor and necessitous, who have lost in him a kind father and guardian.”

In other parts of the sermon, mr. Callender represents him as a publick blessing, as an able minister of the new testament. His care about the education of children and the instruction of servants was remarkably great.

On the corner stone of his church is still to be seen this inscription, *for Christ and peace, 1727*, which mr. Clap is said to have ordered, when it was rebuilt, and after he had conceived a dislike to mr. Adams. They are both, long since, deceased and, it is to be hoped, are in a world, where all is harmony and love. [For notices of mr. Adams, see Eliot's Biog. Diet.]

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#### NEWPORT, R. I.

659. This monument is erected to the memory of the rev. JONATHAN HELVER, pastor of the first congregational church in Newport on Rhode Island, whose body here rests in hope of a glorious resurrection. It was erected by the bereaved flock in testimony of their great respect. He was born at Boston, 10 April, A. C. 1719, educated at Harvard college in Cambridge, began to preach the gospel among us, 11 September, 1742, and was ordained, 20 June, 1744, colleague with mr. Clap. God furnished him

with excellent talents. He ministered among us to great satisfaction and growing success, and we hoped long to enjoy ; but his lively and fervent ministry was quickly interrupted by bodily weakness, under which he languished till 27 May, A. C. 1745, when he rested from his labours to enter upon the reward of them. The memory of the just is blessed.

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NEWPORT, R. I.

660. In memory of SAMUEL HOPKINS, D. D. pastor of the congregational church in Newport. He departed this life, 20 December, A. D. 1803, in the 83 year of his age, whose faithful attention to the duties of the pastoral office and whose valuable writings will recommend his character, when this monument, erected by his bereaved flock, will, with the precious dust it covers, cease to be distinguished.

*Note.*—This epitaph, on one of the most celebrated clergymen this country has produced, was written by his much endeared friend, the rev. doctor Patten. Whatever many may think of the system, to which, greatly contrary to the wishes of doctor Hopkins, the world has been pleased to affix his name, it is certain that no one was ever a more di-



igent and serious inquirer after the truth, a more meek, humble, and pious follower of the Lamb of God, or more conscientious in the discharge of all the duties of a christian. Those, who knew him best, will readily acknowledge, that it was impossible to be acquainted with him, and not to love, admire, and venerate him, as one of the truly excellent of the earth. A city, that is set upon a hill, cannot be hid. It is needless for the author of this Collection to attempt to write the biography of doctor Hopkins. His name will be had in reverence to the end of time.



NEWPORT, R. I.

661. Here lies a christian minister, sacred to whose memory the congregation, late his pastoral charge, erected this monument, a testimonial, to posterity, of their respect for the amiable character of the rev. JAMES SEARING, their late venerable pastor. He was born at Hempstead on Long Island, 23 September, 1704, received a liberal education at Yale college, ordained to the pastoral charge of the christian church and society meeting in Clarke-street, Newport, 21 April, 1731, where he served in the christian ministry 24 years, and died, 6 January,

1755, æt. 50. He always entertained a rational and solemn veneration of the Most High, whom he regarded as the father of the universe, the wise governour and benevolent friend of the creation. He was a steady advocate for the Redeemer and his religion by recommending virtue and piety upon christian principles, in his publick instructions, and in his own excellent example. His contempt of bigotry, his extensive charity and benevolence, and exemplary goodness of life justly endeared him to his flock and not only entitled him to, but gained him that very general acceptance and esteem, which perpetuates his memory with deserved reputation and honour.

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NEWPORT, R. I.

662. *Note.*—ISAAC SENTER, M. D. departed this life, on the 20 of December, 1799, in the forty-fifth year of his age. He was a character of eminence in his profession, was an honorary member of the Philadelphia and London medical societies, and was president of the Cincinnati of the state of Rhode-Island. He left a widow and five children. On the sabbath after his interment a discourse was delivered by the rev. William Patten, D. D. from that passage recorded in Job 30, 23, which was pub-

ished, and from which the following extracts are selected as respectful to the memory of this distinguished physician and philanthropist.

“ ——— that persons of skill and generosity, of eminence and great usefulness, must be removed. Of this we have witnessed a number of instances; but few have been so impressive as the one, which lately took place among us; by which not only a family is overwhelmed in sorrow, but the town is sensible of a loss.

“ He is justly to be regretted, as a man sustaining many important relations, and of a great, generous, humane, spirit. He will be lamented as a husband, father, benefactor. He will be regretted as at the head of a class of citizens, distinguished for their exertions in the late revolutionary war, and on whom dependence is placed in the future emergencies of the country, among whom he presided with affectionate solicitude and dignity. He will be deeply regretted, as eminent in the very useful and important profession, in which he was qualified, not only by the acuteness of his discernment and accuracy of his opinions, by his decision and judgment; but by a choice of the most instructive books, an extensive correspondence, and great experience.

“ The ministers in general of the town received his prompt, his vigilant, his patient attention, in the hour of affliction and disease, to themselves and families, without any claim of compensation; and this tribute is doubtless small, compared with the

one due to his kindness and liberality in other instances.

“Such was the general confidence in his skill, that some might think, under his care, they were in a peculiar degree secure from death. But this confidence was vain ; his own life he could not prolong ; and in his removal in so early a part of existence we are taught his dependence, our dependence, and the dependence of all things on God.”

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NEWPORT, R. I.

663. Erected in memory of JOHN HARPER, jun. son of the late John Harper, esq. of Alexandria in the District of Columbia, by his mother, as a tribute to an affectionate, dutiful, promising youth, who, in pursuit of health, was arrested by death, at Newport. Born, 4 April, 1786, died, 12 June 1805.

If modest youth with cool reflection crown'd  
 And ev'ry opening virtue blooming round  
 Could save a parent's justest pride from death,  
 Or shield from dire disease the vital breath ;  
 This weeping marble had not ask'd thy tear,  
 Nor sadly told how many hopes lie here.

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UNITED STATES.

664. HIS FELLOW CITIZENS OF NEWPORT TO OLIVER H. PERRY. A MEMORIAL OF THEIR SENSE OF HIS SIGNAL MERITS IN ACHIEVING THE VICTORY OF THE 13. OF SEPTEMBER, MDCCCXIII, ON LAKE ERIE.

*Note.*—The vase, presented to Oliver Hazard Perry, esq. commodore in the navy of the United States, by his fellow citizens of Newport, was designed and executed by Fletcher and Gardiner of Philadelphia. The engravings were by W. Hooker. It is of an oval form, is capable of containing five quarts, and is a very elegant piece of plate. In various parts, it is superbly chased with oaken leaves. The handles are supported by heads of Neptune with Dolphins and tridents in alto relievo. The cover is surmounted by an eagle grasping an anchor. In front is a view of the ships in action, and, on the opposite side, the inscription, at the head of this article. Its cost is about \$ 700.

An elegant service of plate, consisting of nearly forty pieces, worth about \$1600, was forwarded, on the 17 of May, 1814, to commodore Perry. It was a donation from the citizens of Boston, whose committee for procuring this patriotick present, consisted of the hon. John C. Jones, the hon. Samuel Dexter, the hon. William Gray, the hon. Harrison G. Otis, Caleb Loring, esq. J. Putnam, esq. Arnold Welles, esq. Joseph Hall, esq. Richard Derby, esq. Russell Sturgis, esq. and Thomas O. Selfridge, esq. The artificers were Churchill and Treadwell, whose workmanship was in a style of taste and elegance, which is honourable to the capital of New England. The inscriptions, ornamented with oaken wreaths and laurel sprigs, were

neatly executed by Joseph Callender. On the large pieces the inscription, on one side, is in these words ;

X SEPTEMBER, MDCCCXIII, SIGNALIZED OUR FIRST TRIUMPH IN SQUADRON. A SUPERIOR BRITISH FORCE, ON LAKE ERIE, WAS ENTIRELY SUBDUED BY COM. O. H. PERRY, WHOSE GAL-LANTRY, IN ACTION, IS EQUALLED, ONLY, BY HIS HUMANITY, IN VICTORY.

On the reverse of the same pieces is the following inscription ;

PRESENTED, IN HONOUR OF THE VICTOR, BY THE CITIZENS OF BOSTON.

On the small pieces the inscription is thus expressed ;

COM. O. H. PERRY CONQUERED THE ENEMY ON LAKE ERIE, X SEPT. MDCCCXIII.

On the reverse,

PRESENTED BY THE CITIZENS OF BOSTON.

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A valuable sword manufactured by Shepherd and Boyd in their best style, with appropriate devices and inscriptions, was presented to commodore Perry by the citizens of Albany, in testimony of their high sense of the distinguished honour, he added to the American flag, by his victory over the British squadron on Lake Erie, on the 10 September, 1813. The freedom of the city of Albany was also bestowed, in a respectful form, upon this gallant American naval commander.

The freedom of the city of New-York was conferred upon him, and was accompanied with a golden box of exquisite workmanship and characteristick engravings.

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“ Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, that the governour be and he is hereby requested to convey the thanks of the government of this commonwealth to captain Oliver Hazard Perry, of the state of Rhode Island, for the brilliant action, through which he succeeded in capturing his Britannick majesty’s fleet on Lake Erie; and likewise procure for and present to him, in compliment of the said victory, a gold medal of fine workmanship and emblematically finished with the flag of our country and noting him as commander in chief, with such other devices as the governour shall direct.

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The citizens of Fredericksburg in Virginia have subscribed \$ 300 to be vested in some article, probably a piece of plate, as a respectful testimony to the bravery and masterly skill with which commodore Perry met, fought, and subdued the British fleet on Lake Erie, on the memorable 10 September, 1813.

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By a late advertisement, it appears that the citizens of Savannah are about presenting commodore Perry with a sword, commemorative of his

wonderful exploit and their sentiments of veneration for the hero of Lake Erie.

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The following resolutions, passed in both houses of congress, exhibit the high sense entertained by that national body of the distinguished services of Perry, Elliott, Brooks, Laub, Claxton, Lawrence, and others.

“ Resolved by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled, that the thanks of congress be, and the same are hereby presented to captain Oliver Hazard Perry, and, through him, to the officers, petty officers, seamen, marines, and infantry, serving as such, attached to the squadron under his command, for the decisive and glorious victory gained on Lake Erie, on the tenth of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, over a British squadron of superior force, commanded by commodore Barclay.

“ Resolved that the president of the United States be requested to cause gold medals to be struck, emblematical of the action between the two squadrons, and to present them to captain Perry and captain Jesse D. Elliott, in such manner as will be most honourable to them. And that the president be further requested to present a silver medal with suitable emblems and devices to each of the commissioned officers, either of the navy or army serving on board, and a sword to each of the



raidshipmen and sailing masters, who so nobly distinguished themselves on that memorable day.

“ Resolved, that the president of the United States be requested to present a silver medal with like emblems and devices, to the nearest male relative of lieut. John Brooks, of the marines, and a sword to the nearest male relations of midshipmen Henry Laub and Thomas Claxton, jun. and to communicate to them the deep regret, which congress feel for the loss of those gallant men, whose names ought to live in the recollection and affection of a grateful country, and whose conduct ought to be regarded as an example to future generations.

“ Resolved, that three months pay be allowed, exclusively of the common allowance, to all the petty officers, seamen, marines, and infantry, serving as such, who so gloriously supported the honour of the flag, under the orders of their gallant commander, on that signal occasion.

“ Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives of the United States in congress assembled, that the president of the United States be requested to present to the nearest male relative of captain James Lawrence, a gold medal and a silver medal to each of the commissioned officers, who served under him in the sloop of war, Hornet, in her conflict with the British vessel of war, Peacock, in testimony of the high sense entertained by congress of the gallantry and good conduct of the officers and crew in the capture of that vessel. And the president is also requested to communicate to

the nearest relative of captain Lawrence, the sense, which congress entertains of the loss, which the naval service of the United States has since sustained in the death of that distinguished officer."

The first account of commodore Perry's conquest over the British squadron on Lake Erie, communicated to the secretary of the navy, was expressed in these terms; "Sir, it has pleased the Almighty to give to the arms of the United States a signal victory over their enemies on this lake. The British squadron consisting of two ships, two brigs, one schooner, and one sloop, have, this moment, surrendered to the force under my command, after a sharp conflict."

It is worthy of remark that the hero of Lake Erie, like the hero of the Nile, acknowledged, in his official communication, the hand of Heaven in giving him the victory. In the British squadron, sixty-three guns were mounted; in the American, fifty-four only; yet, wonderful to relate, none of the enemy escaped. It is not recollected, that, in all the annals of British naval warfare, the conquest of any squadron was ever so completely achieved by the power, which claims to be mistress of the ocean, as that of the American under the modest, amiable, and heroick Perry.

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NEWPORT, R. I.

665. FROM CAPT. O. H. PERRY OF THE  
U. S. NAVY, TO CAPT. ROBT. H. BARCLAY  
OF H. B. M. NAVY.

*Note.*—The foregoing is a copy of the inscription on the mounting of an elegant rifle, made agreeably to the direction of commodore Perry, by messrs. I. and G. Hutton, at Albany, in 1813, and by him presented to commodore Barclay, his valiant and noble spirited antagonist, on Lake Erie. It is a fine specimen of American manufacture, and would be considered an honour to the taste and ingenuity of the artificers in any part of the world. The cost of the rifle with its various appendages and case was \$150

NEWPORT, R. I.

טוב שם משמן טוב ויום 666.  
המות מיום הולדו : שמע  
קול אהרן מצבת  
קבורת הנכבד הגביר אהרן  
לאפיז נ ל ע. ביום יד  
להודש סיון שנת התקמב  
הנצבה :

In memory of MR. AARON LOPEZ, who was drawn from this transitory existence to eternal rest, the 14 of Sivan, A. M. 5542, corresponding to 28 May, 1782, æt. 51. He was a merchant of eminence, of polite and amia-

ble manners. Hospitality, liberality, and benevolence, were his true characteristics; an ornament and valuable pillar to the Jewish society, of which he was a member. His knowledge in commerce was unbounded, and his integrity irreproachable. Thus he lived, and died much regretted, esteemed, and loved of all.

## זכר צדיק לברכה :

*Note.*—Mr. Lopez and several Jewish families removed from Newport to Leicester in Massachusetts, where they resided during the greater part of the revolutionary war. He lost his life in Smithfield, a few miles from Providence, where he purposed to make a visit. On his way thither he rode into the edge of Scott's Pond in his sulkey, which was accidentally overset and this distinguished son of Abraham perished in the water before relief could be obtained.

The synagogue in Newport is an excellent brick building; but, as only two families descended from the ancient patriarch remain in the place, it is seldom opened, unless in courtesy to strangers, who have a desire to view it. Religious exercises have not been performed in it since the commencement of the present century. When president Stiles resided in Newport, he was a frequent attendant on its services. The inscription, at the head of this article,

is said to have been written by him, part of the Hebrew of which is a quotation from Scripture. See Ecc. 7, 1. Prov. 10, 7.

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NEWPORT, R. I.

667. פ"נ הגביר הנעלה משה  
 מיכאל בר יהודה נליעו  
 יום ו' אחד עשר יום  
 אייר תקס"ה לפק' ויהיו  
 ימי היין ששה וששים שנה:  
 ז"צ. ל" : תי ניציביהי

Here repose the ashes of MOSES MICHAEL HAYS, esq. who died in Boston, in the state of Massachusetts, on the 11 day of אייר A. M. 5565 ; the 9 day of May, 1805, of the christian era, aged 66 years.

In commemoration of his virtues, his son with filial reverence erected this monument.

*Note.*—The foregoing inscription is from an elegant monument in the Jewish burial yard at Newport.

## BRISTOL, R. I.

668. Here Iyeth interred the body of the rev. mr. JOHN SPARHAWK, a minister of this place 23 years last past, and dyed, the 29 of April, 1718, in the 46 year of his age.

*Note.*—Mr. Sparhawk was an ancestor of the present sir William Pepperell, of Great Britain, whose name, previous to receiving his title, was Sparhawk.

The minister, who first gathered a church in the delightful village of Bristol, was the learned, eminently pious, and rev. Samuel Lee, an author of celebrity in his day. He came to America in 1686, formed a church in Bristol in 1687, and continued its pastor till about the year, 1694, when he took passage with his family for England, was captured, carried into France, and there died. The subject of this article was his successor in the ministry.

## BRISTOL, R. I.

669. *Note.*—The rev. NATHANIEL COTTON was a native of Sandwich in Massachusetts. He was one of the six sons of the rev. Rowland Cotton, who received a collegiate education. His father was a son of the rev. John Cotton of Fiy-mouth. His mother, mrs. Elizabeth Cotton, was a daughter of the hon. Nathaniel Saltonstall of Haverhill. He was graduated at Harvard college in 1717, ordained at Bristol, 30 August, 1721, and died, 3 July, 1729, in the 32 year of his age.

On the sabbath after his interment, a sermon was delivered to the bereaved people, by the rev. John Cotton, of Newton, his brother, from Luke 23. 23, which was published, and, with it, a copious biographical sketch, from which the following paragraphs are selected for a place in this work.

“ He seemed peculiarly calculated for the difficult and important station, assigned him by his Lord, to serve the kingdom of Christ in that town and to promote the settlement of the ordinances of Christ in places round about, where there has long been a prevailing prejudice against the ministry and order of the gospel in these churches. And it pleased God to make him the happy instrument, as of preserving and advancing the interest of pure religion in his own town, so of doing the same in the vicinity, particularly in Providence, where, very much by his influence and indefatigable application, a house has lately been erected for the worship of God, and a church gathered, in the way congregational, and his valuable brother, mr. Josiah Cotton, ordained to the pastoral care thereof, who indeed was much animated to accept this charge, under some discouraging circumstances, from a view to him as an affectionate, faithful assistant and companion in the kingdom and patience of Jesus Christ.

“ He had a catholick spirit and large acquaintance, not confined within the narrow limits of a party, and rendered himself very acceptable and beloved by his obliging deportment. He was of a manly temper and had much of the true gentleman in him,

and was adorned with those social virtues, which are so winning upon mankind, and by which he acquired to himself a general esteem and considerable influence.

“ He was industrious to render himself serviceable and to bring glory to God, by all the offices of a watchful pastor. He was a pungent reprovcr of sin, lifting up his voice like a trumpet and sounding the calls of God aloud in the ears of impenitent sinners and though in this case he was a son of thunder; yet, in dealing with souls under convictions and spiritual troubles, he knew how to show himself a son of consolation.”

The rev. Barnabas Taylor, a native of Yarmouth in Massachusetts, graduated at Harvard college in 1721, was ordained at Bristol, 24 December, 1729, and continued in the ministry there till 3 June, 1740.

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BRISTOL, R. I.

670. Sacred to the memory of the rev. JOHN BURT, A. M. born in Boston, educated at Harvard university, ordained pastor of the congregational church in Bristol, 13 May, A. D. 1741. He died, aged 59 years, on the 7 of October, 1775, in the evening of the ever memorable bombardment of this town by a British squadron. He was the able advocate of liberty and religious freedom and



a faithful pastor of his flock. His parishioners, from a sincere respect for his many virtues and a just veneration of his excellent character, have erected this monument to his memory.

*Note.*—Mr. Burt was confined to his house by sickness at the time Bristol was attacked by the British bombarding squadron, commanded by James Wallace, esq. and while attempting to make his escape, fell down dead in his field. His father was Benjamin Burt of Boston. His mother was a daughter of the rev. Thomas Cheever of Chelsea and granddaughter of Ezekiel Cheever, the celebrated master of the Latin school in Boston.

The rev. Henry Wight, Mr. Burt's successor, and the present minister of the ancient congregational church in Bristol, was ordained, 5 January, 1735.



BRISTOL, R. I.

671. In memory of Mrs. ALICE WIGHT, the beloved consort of the rev. Henry Wight, who, in the 35 year of her age, on the 17 of April, 1797, departed this frail life, in joyful hope of life eternal through the blessed Redeemer.

Kind stranger, stop, let reason be the clue  
To moralize, while this cold stone you view.

Here death in icy arms confines that fair,  
 Who once was lovely as the angels are.  
 But think not stranger, ever to behold  
 A christian's worth on sculptur'd marble told ;  
 Ah, nor suffice it, if one mournful tear  
 Shall mix with mine in tender sorrow here.  
 Be silent, grief, my faith in Christ replies ;  
 Behold, I see the sleeping dust arise !  
 That happy day shall banish all my pain  
 Then, shall we joyful meet, nor part again.

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BRISTOL, R. I.

672. Sacred to the memory of the hon.  
 DANIEL BRADFORD, esq. who departed this  
 life, 22 July, 1810, in the 89 year of his  
 age. The deceased, early in life, came to  
 this town, with his parents, from Kingston  
 in Massachusetts. He was endowed with a  
 strong mind and memory and was called to  
 fill many important offices of town and state,  
 until his advanced age forbade his serving  
 the publick. Possessed of a social disposi-  
 tion, he was a kind husband, a tender parent,  
 and a warm friend. He always paid a sa-  
 cred regard to the institutions of the chris-  
 tian religion and left the world with a pleas-  
 ing hope of future happiness though the mer-  
 its of the Redeemer.

## BRISTOL, R. I.

673. In memory of HENRY GOODWIN, esq. who departed this life, 31 May, 1786, aged 28 years.

*Note.*—Mr. Goodwin was a citizen of Newport, but died in Bristol. His consort, Mrs. Mary Goodwin, who still survives, [1314] was a daughter of the late lieut. gov. Bradford. He was much distinguished for his eloquence at the bar.

## BRISTOL, R. I.

674. Here lies buried the body of the hon. WILLIAM BRADFORD, esq. who departed this life, 6 July, 1808, in the 80 year of his age.

Peaceful

May he sleep out the sabbath of the tomb,  
And wake to rapture in a life to come.

*Note.* A friend furnished the author of this Collection with documents, from which he has drawn the following memoir.

Lieutenant governour Bradford, a descendant in the fourth generation from the hon. William Bradford, the second governour of the Old Colony, was born at Plympton, on the 4 of November, old style, 1729. His promising talents and early proficiency in literature gave his friends fair hopes that he was designed in providence to adorn a professional character; advantages were, accordingly, afforded him

for acquiring a good education. The natural bias of his mind led him to turn his attention to the medical art, and he was regularly instructed under the tuition of doctor Ezekiel Hersey of Hingham, a physician of eminence, and one of the generous benefactors of Harvard college. At the age of 22, he left his instructor with sentiments of friendship and esteem, which were cherished to the end of his life.

The subject of this article commenced the business of his profession at Warren, in Rhode Island. His affable and affectionate manner, united to his skill and success, soon gained him that liberal encouragement, which seldom falls to the share of so young a practitioner, however meritorious.

In April, 1751, he married miss Mary Le Baron, a daughter of doctor Le Baron, noticed in the 612 article of this work. A union of this kind with so worthy a lady added much to the happiness of his domestick life. She was called to a better world, in 1775, and he spent the remainder of his days without the soothings of a bosom friend.

After a few years, he removed from Warren to Bristol and, at length, devoted his time to the study and the practice of law. His great assiduity, correctness, and candour in his office and at the bar procured him a rank among the first civilians of the state. When the difficulties between Great Britain and her American colonies commenced, he took a firm and decided part in favour of the latter. He was a strenuous advocate in the cause of his country, sustained an important part in her councils;

and was instrumental in effecting an emancipation from the shackles of tyranny and usurpation, ungenerously obtruded, or threatened by the parent empire.

In 1798, he was elected, by the suffrages of his fellow citizens, a senator to congress, where he was vice president pro tempore; but, unambitious of public honours, and, like his friend, the immortal Washington, fond of retirement from the busy world, he soon resigned his seat in that august body, for the delightful shades of his favourite retreat at Mount Hope.

He held, at different times, a variety of offices of honour and trust, the duties of which he discharged with ability and to general approbation. His industry and economy secured him a handsome fortune, and his deeds of charity are still remembered with gratitude. His heart was ever open to the wants of the poor. For many years, it was his constant practice to deposite in the hands of his clergyman a liberal sum to be distributed among the worthy objects of charity. His conduct, through life, was founded on the rules of strict morality and the warmest philanthropy.

He was an agreeable companion. His greatest solicitude was to make his family and friends happy, from whose society he derived more, than common satisfaction and enjoyment.

When sensible that his dissolution was at hand, he contemplated the event with the calmness of philosophy and the support of unclouded faith in the blessed Redeemer.

875. Here lies buried the body of **Mrs. MARY BRADFORD**, the agreeable consort of the hon. William Bradford, esq. who departed this life, 3 October, A. D. 1775, in the 46 year of her age.

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BRISTOL, R. I.

676. *Note.*—The hon. **BENJAMIN BOURN**, LL. D. of Bristol, departed this life, 17 September, 1800, in the 53 year of his age. A great part of his life was spent in publick and honorary employments. He had often been a member of the legislative assembly of the state. For a time, he was one of the representatives in congress, and was a judge of the circuit court of the United States for the first circuit.

His venerable friend, the hon. William Bradford, died on the 6 of July preceding his decease. The rev. Henry Wight delivered a discourse from Prov. S. 11, occasioned by the death of judge Bourn, in which he also took notice of that of governour Bradford. From the manuscript copy of that discourse the following paragraphs are here preserved as honorary to the memory of these distinguished characters.

“ Let this subject lead us into a right use of God’s holy dispensations, in taking two valuable members from this society. The last interview of these tried patriots, friends, and companions in the

trials and labours of publick life, was truly solemn and affecting! Their weeping friends have this consoling evidence, that they have made a happy exchange of worlds; for, just before they left this, they both professed a firm belief that the Bible is the word of God, and that they relied upon Jesus Christ alone for future salvation.

“ You well know, my hearers, it has not been my practice, on such occasions, to dwell on the character of the deceased; and as my friend [Tristram Burgess, esq.] delivered a eulogy at the funeral of our late friend, [hon. William Bradford,] I shall be concise; but that this dispensation may be wisely improved by us all, permit me to impress your minds by a few remarks.

“ We are now mourning not only the diminution of our number in this society by the loss of our departed friends, whose death admonishes us of the frailty of human life, but one, whose removal is an irreparable loss to his family and truly a loss to this society, to this town, to the state of Rhode Island, yea, a loss to the United States of America.

“ A few months since our friend enjoyed that health, which gave him as fair a prospect of living to old age as any of us present. A slow but fatal consumption seized his frame. It baffled the power of medical aid and by gradual steps brought his mortal part to the silent tomb. His spirit has flown from its frail tenement, to revisit it no more until the

great archangel shall sound the all-reviving trump of God in the resurrection morn. No more will his little family, as heretofore, welcome his return with smiles of love on his countenance, ready to supply their wants from the fruits of his industry. No more shall we behold him in that seat uniting in the pleasing worship of God's house.

“No more will our courts of justice be favoured with his wisdom, integrity, and eloquence, in pleading the cause of injured innocence, defending the rights of the widow and the fatherless, or consigning the criminal to the just penalty of the law. No more will his numerous friends enjoy his judgment and correct advice in matters of difficulty. No more will they enjoy his pleasing conversation in the social circles of life. Alas, he is gone to return no more! While we contemplate him as a husband, a parent, a friend, and a neighbour, we must be sensible our loss is great. His patience under the afflictive hand of God and his humble resignation to the sovereign will of heaven are worthy of imitation.”

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BRISTOL, R. I.

677. In hoc cœmeterio condantur reliquæ SHEARJASHUB BOURN, A. M. collegii Harvard. Cantab. alumni, viri vitæ integri, qui reipublicæ commodo sibiq. honore justitiarum in hac republica principis, integre, longum, usque ad obitum munere functus, in



Christo placide obdormivit nonis Februariis,  
A. D. 1781, æt. suæ 61.

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BRISTOL, R. I.

678. Sacred to the memory of mrs. RUTH BOURN, relict of the hon. Shearjashub Bourn, esq. who departed this life, 1 Nov. A. D. 1796, in the 74 year of her age. She left an excellent example in all the various relations of wife, mother, neighbour, friend, and christian.

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BRISTOL, R. I.

679. This pyramid is erected to perpetuate the memory of three promising youths, sons of mr. Perley Howe and Abigail, his wife; MARK ANTHONY DE WOLFE HOWE, born, 29 April, 1777, WILLIAM HOWE, born, 4 November, 1778, and JAMES HOWE, born, 2 May, 1781. Returning from a voyage around the world, they were, probably, wrecked on this coast, in the winter of 1802.

One fate surpris'd them,  
And one grave receiv'd them.

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BRISTOL, R. I.

680. Sacred to the memory of the rev.

JOHN USHER, late rector of this church, who departed this life, 5 July, 1804, in hope and full assurance of the resurrection to a better, aged 84 years; a kind and tender parent, an ardent, active, faithful friend, a just and generous man, and sincere christian.

An angel's arm

Can't snatch me from this tomb,

Nor can a host of angels keep me here.

*Note.*—Mr. Usher's father, the rev John Usher, son of lieut. gov. Usher of Newhampshire, and a descendant, according to family tradition, from the learned James Usher archbishop of Armagh, was a missionary from the Society in England for propagating the gospel, for half a century, and died in Bristol, at the age of 75 years, in 1775.

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BRISTOL, R. I.

681. EUNICE GRISWOLD died, 4 April, A. D. 1811, in her 20 year. Honourable age is not that, which standeth in length of time, nor is it measured by number of years, but wisdom is the gray hair unto men, and an unspotted life is old age.

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BRISTOL, R. I.

682. HARRIET GRISWOLD died, 24

March, A. D. 1805, aged 11 years, 4 months, and 27 days. The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away, blessed be his name.

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BRISTOL, R. I.

683. ELIZABETH COLLINS, relict of Augustus Collins, and oldest daughter of Alexander V. and Elizabeth Griswold, left this world and its sorrows, 29 December, A. D. 1811, in the 26 year of her age. Blessed are the dead, who die in the Lord.

AUGUSTUS COLLINS died at Charleston, 4 July, A. D. 1807, in the 28 year of his age. He walked in uprightness and died in peace.

His mind was tranquil and serene,  
 No terrors in his looks were seen ;  
 His Saviour's smiles dispell'd the gloom,  
 And smooth'd his passage to the tomb.

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BRISTOL, R. I.

684. VIETS GRISWOLD was born, 29 June, A. D. 1788, and in the flower of life was called to leave his mourning friends and this vain world, on the 1 day of May, 1812. In the midst of life we are in death. But it

is the Lord, and let him do what seemeth him good.

*Note.* The subjects of the four preceding epitaphs were children of the rt. rev. Alexander Viets Griswold, D. D. rector of the episcopal church in Bristol, and bishop of the protestant episcopal churches in Rhode Island, Massachusetts, and New Hampshire.

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BRISTOL, R. I.

685. *Note.*—Masassoit, who is also known in history by the name of Woosamequen, made a league with the pilgrims of Leyden soon after their arrival in the Old Colony, which he faithfully kept to the day of his death. He had two sons, Wamsutta and Metacom, the former of whom was called Alexander and the latter Philip, who ever viewed their European neighbours with a jealous eye. Alexander succeeded his father and endeavoured to plot their ruin; but he was defeated in his attempt and died of chagrin.

PHILIP, the principal subject of this article, then entered upon his paternal sachemdom and was one of the greatest scourges, with which the early settlers of New-England ever had to contend. Determined to make one desperate effort for their utter extermination, he with much secrecy and address formed an extensive confederacy with various tribes and commenced hostilities in the expectation, with the aid of his allies, of effecting his purpose. He was, however, frustrated in his bold and daring

design ; and, at length, fell a sacrifice to the undertaking as did a great part of those, who had embarked in his cause.

The English adventurers paid for every foot of land they occupied, to the ample satisfaction of the aboriginal proprietors, from their first settlement in 1620, till Philip kindled the flames of war, in 1675. Notwithstanding their scrupulous justice towards the poor ignorant natives and many deeds of kindness ; yet Philip considered them as intruders. This sagacious and artful sachem perceiving that, with their enterprising disposition, industry, and rapidly increasing population, the time must soon come, when they would overrun the country, acted a part, however unjust on christian principles, for which, in the best days of pagan Rome, had he been one of her sons, the poetick and historick page would have emblazoned his name.

It is not expedient to give an account, in this work, of his martial exploits ; yet some notice of the delightful spot, on which he swayed his sceptre, may not be unacceptable.

King Philip, as he is usually called, erected his wigwam on a lofty and beautiful rise of land in the eastern part of Bristol, which is generally known by the name of Mount Hope. According to authentick tradition, however, *Mon Top* was the genuine aboriginal name of this celebrated eminence. To this there was, no doubt, an appropriate meaning ; but it cannot, at present, be easily ascertained.

From the summit of this mount, which is, perhaps, less, than three hundred feet, above high water mark, it is said, that, in a clear day, every town in Rhode Island may be seen. The towering spires of Providence in one direction, those of Newport in another, the charming village of Bristol, the fertile island of Poppasquash, fields clothed with a luxuriant verdure as far as the eye can stretch, irregular meandering waters intersecting the region to the west, Mount Hope bay on the east, and distant lands, with various marks of high cultivation, form, in the aggregate, a scene truly beautiful and romantic.

The late lieut. gov. Bradford, in early life, knew an aged squaw, who was one of Philip's tribe, was well acquainted with this sagamore in her youthful days, and had often been in his wigwam. The information, through her, is, therefore, very direct as to the identical spot, where he fixed his abode. It was a few steps south of captain James De Wolfe's summer-house near the brow of the hill, but no vestige of the wigwam remains. The eastern side of this hill is very steep, vastly more so, than that at Horse Neck, down which the intrepid Putnam trotted his sure footed steed, in a manner worthy of a knight of the tenth century, in time of the revolutionary war, and wonderfully escaped his pursuing enemy.

When Church's men were about to rush upon Philip, he is said to have evaded them by springing from his wigwam, as they were entering it, and rol-

ling, like a hog'shead, down the precipice, which looks towards the bay. Having reached the lower part of this frightful ledge of rocks, without breaking his bones, he got upon his feet and ran along the shore, in a northeastern direction, about a hundred rods, and endeavoured to screen himself in a swamp, then a quagmire, but now terra firma.

Here the sachem of Mon Top, long the Magor-missabib of the New England colonies, was shot, on the 12 of August, 1676, by Richard, one of his Indians, who had been taken, a little before, by the noted capt. Church and was become his friend and soldier.

The ledge of rocks, forming the precipice before mentioned, extends, for a considerable distance, nearly parallel with the shore of the bay. In a certain situation between the site of the wigwam and the place where Philip received his death wound, and where the solid mass of quartz, which forms the basis of Mon Top, is nearly perpendicular and forty or fifty feet high, is a natural excavation of sufficient dimensions to afford a convenient seat. It is five or six feet from the ground and is known by the name of Philip's *Throne*. A handsome grass plat of small extent lies before it. At the foot of the throne is a remarkably fine spring of water, from which proceeds a never failing stream. This is called Philip's *Spring*.

On that throne, tradition says, Philip used often to sit in regal style, his warriors forming a semi-circle before him, and give law to his nation.

## PROVIDENCE, R. I.

686. In memory of the rev. JAMES MANNING, D. D. president of Rhode Island college. He was born in New-Jersey, A. D. 1738; became a member of the baptist church, A. D. 1758; graduated at Nassau-hall, A. D. 1762; was ordained a minister of the gospel, 1763; obtained a charter for the college, A. D. 1765; was elected president of it the same year; and was a member of congress, A. D. 1786.

His person was graceful, and his countenance remarkably expressive of sensibility, cheerfulness, and dignity. The variety and excellence of his natural abilities, improved by education and enriched by science, raised him to a rank of eminence among literary characters.

His manners were engaging, his voice harmonious, his eloquence natural and powerful; his social virtues, classical learning, eminent patriotism, shining talents for instructing youth, and zeal, in the cause of christianity, are recorded on the tables of many hearts.

He died of an apoplexy, 29 July, A. D. 1791, ætatis suæ 53. The trustees and fel-



lows of the college have erected this monument.

*Note.*—President Manning, of Scottish descent, was a native of the borough of Elizabeth. He was a son of James and Christian Manning and was born, on the 2<sup>d</sup> of October, old style, 1738. Mrs. Margaret Manning, who still survives, [1814] the worthy relict of this great and good man, was a daughter of John Stites, esq. of Elizabeth and bears the christian name of her mother.

The subject of this article may be considered as the founder of the Rhode Island college, which was at first located at Warren and went into operation in 1765. In five years after, it was removed and permanently fixed at Providence. The building for the accommodation of the students is spacious and makes a handsome appearance on the lofty eminence, which overlooks the town. In establishing this institution and conducting its concerns, president Manning had to contend with many difficulties arising from prejudice and ignorance; but, being a man of fortitude and perseverance, he gained an ascendancy over all discouragements, and, by his masterly address, raised the seminary to honour and respectability. Although he left no children to bear up his name, yet by his indefatigable, preeminent, and successful labours in the cause of literature and science, he has established a character, which will be viewed with veneration and applause in all future generations. Many bene-

factors have bestowed liberally upon this college from their abundance ; but the present honourable Nicholas Brown of Providence, a few years since, made a donation of such amount and of such importance, that, in gratitude for his munificence, the name of the institution has been altered to that of *Brown University*.

The rev. Jonathan Maxcy, D. D. now at the head of the college at Columbia in South Carolina, was the president of this institution for a number of years, and was succeeded in office by the rev. Asa Messer, D. D.

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PROVIDENCE. R. I.

687. In memory of NICHOLAS BROWN, esq. who departed this life, 29 May, A. D. 1791, aet. 62. He descended from respectable ancestors, who were some of the first settlers in this state. His stature was large, his personal appearance manly and noble ; his genius penetrating, his memory tenacious, his judgment strong, his affections lively and warm.

He was an early, persevering, and liberal patron of the college in this town and a member and great benefactor of the baptist society. His donations in support of learning and religion were generous and abundant.

His occupation was merchandise, in which by industry, punctuality, and success, he accumulated a large fortune. He was plain and sincere in his manners, a faithful friend, a good neighbour, and entertaining companion. His knowledge of books, of men, of business, and of the world, was great and of the most useful kind. He loved his country and had an equal esteem of liberty and good government.

He had deeply studied the holy scriptures and was convinced of the great truths of revelation. He was a religious observer of the sabbath and of publick worship and trained up his household after him. He was a lover of all men, especially of good men, the ministers and disciples of Christ, who always received a friendly welcome under his hospitable roof.

As in life, he was universally esteemed, so, in death, he was universally lamented. The conjugal affection of a mournful widow and filial piety of an orphan son and daughter have erected this monument.

*Note.*—The following passage is from the sermon preached at the funeral of mr Brown, by the rev. doc. Stillman, the text of which was Ps. 46. 10.

“ For twenty years I have enjoyed an intimate and pleasing acquaintance with him and knew him well. He was the affectionate husband, the tender father, the compassionate master, the dutiful son, the loving brother, and the steady, faithful friend. He took much pains by reading and by conversation to inform his mind ; and had acquired general knowledge ; but religion was his favourite subject. To christianity in general as founded on a fulness of evidence and to its peculiar doctrines he was firmly attached. And from his uniform temper, his love to the gospel and to pious men, together with his many and generous exertions to promote the cause of Christ, we may safely conclude that he had tasted that the Lord is gracious. Therefore, we sorrow not as they who have no hope. He was a baptist from principle and a lover of good men of all denominations. Blessed with opulence, he was ready to distribute to publick and private uses. In his death the college in this place, this church and society, the town of Providence, and the general interests of religion, learning, and liberty, have lost a friend indeed ; but most of all his amiable family and connexions.”

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PROVIDENCE, R. I.

688. In memory of the hon. JOSEPH BROWN, esq. who departed this life, 3 December, 1785, in the 52 year of his age. In the course of his life he was a representative for the town of Providence, an assistant to

the governour in council, a trustee of Rhode Island college, a professor of experimental philosophy therein, a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and of the baptist church here. He descended from a respectable line of ancestors, to which his character added no inconsiderable lustre.

The faculties of his mind were truly great and rare. By the mere force of natural genius, he became an adept in electricity and well versed in experimental philosophy; but his great strength appeared in his favourite study, mechanicks.

He was a patriot from principle, and zealous for his country's freedom and independence. In his life were exemplified charity and munificence pre-eminently, with the other virtues of an honest man.

His disconsolate widow and four children have erected this monument of conjugal and parental tenderness and of their irreparable loss.

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PROVIDENCE, R. I.

689. *Note.*—BENJAMIN WEST, I.J. D. a dis-  
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distinguished mathematician and philosopher, was born at Rehoboth in Massachusetts. His grandfather came from Great Britain and settled in the township of the doctor's nativity near the bounds of Swansey. His father, who was a respectable farmer, removed with his family into Bristol, when the subject of this article was a child. In this beautiful village he received all the education, which he did not acquire by his own private and persevering exertions, from the rev. mr. Burt. From his earliest years he had a remarkable fondness for mathematical studies. Mr. Burt was his friend and furnished him with books and did whatever was in his power to foster his rising genius.

The gifts, which a bountiful providence had bestowed upon him, and his uncommon acquisitions were the admiration of his cotemporaries and secured to him a reputation which few, with no greater advantages, have ever attained. At an early period of his life, several of the most respectable colleges in the country conferred upon him the honorary degree of *master of arts*. He afterwards received the degree of *doctor of laws*. He was an honorary member of the American Philosophical Society at Philadelphia and of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences at Boston, and, although, in a great degree, self-taught, was, for many years, the able and esteemed professor of mathematicks and astronomy at the college of Rhode Island, now Brown university, to which elevated office his merit alone was his passport.

Doctor West published a tract upon the transit of Venus in 1769. Besides this, the author of this work knows of no production from his pen, except certain articles in the memoirs of the literary societies, with which he was connected. He, however, left many writings, which he contemplated issuing from the press. The library, which, with much expense, he accumulated, contains many rare and extremely valuable works on the several departments of science, to which he was passionately attached, and would probably be an important addition to the alcoves of almost any collegiate institution in America.

His wife was Elizabeth Smith, daughter of Benjamin Smith of Bristol. Soon after his marriage with this lady he settled in Providence, where he spent the residue of his life. He deceased, in the autumn of 1813, having passed the age of fourscore years, and has left one son and three daughters. His love for his country expired but with the last glimmering ray of life, and however different were his political sentiments from those of many around him, he left the world without an enemy in the ardent hope and expectation of the joys of heaven.

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PROVIDENCE, R. I.

690. Sacred to the memory of col. LEVI HALL, who quit this mortal stage, the 27 of June, 1789, aged 44 years, 7 months, and

10 days. Charity, benevolence, and patriotism were a few of the many virtues, the exercise of which he preferred to every consideration of private interest. In his domestic character he was affectionate, kind, and indulgent. In friendship tender and sincere; in all his transactions candid and honourable. His disconsolate widow and surviving children have erected this monument in testimony of his virtues and of their irreparable loss.

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PROVIDENCE, R. I.

691. Sacred to the memory of captain THOMAS MATHEWSON, youngest son of col. John Mathewson and Sarah, his wife, who commanded the schooner, Roger Williams, and, whilst riding at anchor at Turk's Island, was precipitately forced to sea, on the 11 of Sept. 1806, by a tremendous hurricane. Since that disastrous day no tidings of this interesting, virtuous young man, then in the 23 year of his age, nor of the hapless companions of his voyage have greeted the anxious ear of affection, whence it is presumed, they were all ingulphed in ocean's vast abyss.



Thus, in a moment, were parental hopes blasted, conjugal love agonized, and all the relative ties of affinity and affection rent in sunder.

What though short thy date,  
Virtue, not rolling suns, the mind matures.

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PROVIDENCE, R. I.

692. This monumental stone designates the spot, where rest the mortal remains of the hon. DAVID LEONARD BARNES, who was born in Scituate in the state of Massachusetts, 28 January, A. D. 1760, and died, 3 November, A. D. 1812. He was a man of liberal education and of an enlightened mind. In his publick character, as judge of the district court of the U. S. he was assiduous, upright, and impartial. In private and domestick life amiable and affectionate, a pattern of learning, an example of virtue and piety, a professor and zealous promoter of christianity. The memory of the just is blessed.

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PROVIDENCE, R. I.

693. As a tribute of affection and respect this monument is erected by Samuel Night-

ingale, jun. to the memory of his beloved wife, **HARRIET NIGHTINGALE**, daughter of John and Eliza Rogers. She was born, on the 26 of May, A. D 1784, and died, after a short illness, on the 12 day of July, 1812.

Hers was a heart, as free from guile,  
 As pure, as infant innocence. Hers were  
 The virtues mild, the softer charities.  
 Connubial love, maternal tenderness,  
 Friendship sincere and piety unfeign'd  
 With pleasing lustre gilded her short day.  
 And when her gentle spirit, plum'd by faith,  
 Fled from this world of wo, to weeping friends,  
 'Twas solace sweet to trace it homeward to  
 Its native heaven.

*Note.*—The two foregoing inscriptions were written by the rev. Henry Edes.

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PROVIDENCE, R. I.

694. Sacred to the memory of mr. **JONATHAN P. HITCHCOCK**, who died at sea, 10 January, 1803, ætatis 25. Erected by his widow Elizabeth, who claims

This sacred spot and consecrated keeps  
 To him, who in the ocean's bosom sleeps ;  
 Yet, though his body sinks. beneath the wave,  
 An early victim to a wat'ry grave,  
 His soul aloft will yon bright realms explore  
 Where storms ne'er rise, nor angry billows roar.

*Note.*—This epitaph, so tenderly respectful to the memory of Mr. Hitchcock, was from the pen of his surviving consort.

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PROVIDENCE, R. I.

695. Here lieth interred the body of ROBERT GIBBS, esq. who was born in Boston and was descended from the ancient and honourable family of sir Henry Gibbs of Dorsetshire in England, who died, 29 June, A. D. 1769, in the 73 year of his age.

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PROVIDENCE, R. I.

696. Sacred to the memory of colonel JEREMIAH OLNEY, a patriot soldier of the revolution, late collector of the customs in the district of Providence, and president of the Society of Cincinnati of the state of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations. He closed his honourable and useful life with christian serenity, on the 10 day of November, 1812, in the 63 year of his age.

As a citizen, he was virtuous and publick spirited ; as an officer, he was ardent, judicious, and intrepid. The unqualified approbation of Washington, his immortal chief, is a demonstration of his worth, which will

transmit his name, in the annals of his country, with reputation, to posterity. To his natural elevation of soul were signally united the purest honour and integrity, from which no interest could swerve, no danger appal him. His conscience was his monitor. Truth and justice were his guides. Hospitality and benevolence were conspicuous traits in his character and his relatives and friends will cherish the remembrance of his virtues while memory holds a seat.

*Note.*—Colonel Olney was a distinguished revolutionary officer. He embarked in the cause of his country on the first commencement of hostilities. He was the companion of Washington in arms, enjoyed the confidence and esteem of this immortal patriot, and continued to discharge the arduous duties of his station till the blessings of liberty and independence were secured and acknowledged by the treaty of pacification. He uniformly supported the character of an active, vigilant, skilful, and brave commander, and was one of the heroes of Red Bank, Springfield, Monmouth, and York Town.

When the illustrious Washington became the president of the United States he did not forget the signal services of colonel Olney. He honoured him with the important and highly responsible office of collector, the business of which, for many years, he performed with uncommon dignity, and with the

most scrupulous punctuality and fidelity, till the embargo system was introduced, when he resigned his office.

His remains were entombed with military honours and with various testimonials of marked esteem and respect from every class of citizens.

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PROVIDENCE, R. I.

697. Here repose the remains of colonel BENJAMIN HOPPIN. Having sustained various publick offices with probity and honour, by an exemplary private life endeared himself to his numerous connexions and friends, and having professed and practised the religion of Christ, on the 30 day of November, A. D. 1809, in the 63 year of his age, he serenely departed in peace with all mankind leaving his numerous descendants an example with what tranquillity a christian can die.

*Note.*—Colonel Hoppin, a native of Attleborough, was one of the brave soldiers, who entered the army as a private but soon rose through various grades of office and continued in active service during the war, which issued in the emancipation of the American states from tyranny and oppression and in the establishment of national liberty and independence. He was in the severe engagement at Monmouth, was one of the heroes of Red Bank and of Mud

Fort, ever acquitted himself as a judicious and valiant commander, and was honoured with the friendship and confidence of the illustrious and beloved Washington.

In the various walks of private life his character was truly estimable. He was particularly distinguished for his kindness to the poor. Not ashamed of the cross of Christ, his only hope of salvation was in the atonement and perfect righteousness of the blessed Redeemer. In him he reposed an unshaken trust. Through faith in his blood he was not afraid of death. At length, he sunk gently into the grave, leaving seven worthy children, five sons and two daughters, and entered, in triumph, that mansion of joy prepared in the heavens for the good soldier of Jesus Christ.



PROVIDENCE, R. I.

693. Sacred to the memory of mrs. ANNE HOPPIN, consort of col. Benjamin Hoppin, and daughter of mr. Thomas Rawson and Anne his wife, who departed this life, 1 January, 1794, in the 45 year of her age.

'Tis finished, 'tis done,  
 The spirit is fled;  
 The prisoner is gone,  
 The christian is dead.  
 The christian is living  
 Through Jesus's love  
 And gladly receiving  
 A kingdom above.

## PROVIDENCE, R. I.

699. This stone is erected to the memory of LEVI HOPPIN, son of col. Benjamin Hoppin and Anna his wife. He was a sophomore in Brown university and died, the 3 day of December, A. D. 1804, aged 17 years and 5 months. Quis desiderio sit pudor aut modus tam cari capitis.

Though early cropt, yet warm'd by heavenly love  
The bud shall bloom, the flower bear fruit above.

*Note.*—An oration, respectful to the memory of this amiable and promising young gentleman, was delivered by his fellow student, Williams Emmons, and was published.

## PROVIDENCE, R. I.

700. Sacred to the memory of ESTHER WARD GREENE, wife of Charles W. Greene and daughter of doctor Pardon Bowen and Elizabeth, his wife. She was born, 26 Feb. A. D. 1786, and died, 6 March, 1808, in the 23 year of her age.

Here sleep the virtues, friendship warm and firm,  
And tender love, and early piety,  
The social feelings, kindlier charities,  
A gentle heart, a rich and cultur'd mind.  
They rest within her tomb, whose mouldering form  
Was once their living temple. Calm in faith  
She sleeps. So pass life's day as hers has passed,

And thou too, with a sweet and holy hope  
 Shalt lay thee down to the long dreamless sleep  
 And wake to morn, that knows no after night.

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PROVIDENCE, R. I.

701. Sacred to the memory of the rev. ENOS HITCHCOCK, D. D. He was born at Springfield, Massachusetts, graduated at Harvard college, A. D. 1767, and was installed pastor of the Benevolent Congregational church and society in Providence, A. D. 1783. As chaplain in the revolutionary army, he was respected and beloved by the immortal Washington. As minister of the gospel, he was eminent for piety, urbanity, and charity. Zealous for general education, he led the way to establish public schools in Providence. Earnest for religion, he gave more than six thousand dollars to the Benevolent Congregational Society, the interest of which is to be applied to the support of a learned and pious minister of the congregational order. He died, 26 Feb. A. D. 1803, æt. suæ 57, and expiring said *I sleep in Jesus*.

*Note.*—The character of the amiable and benevolent doctor Hitchcock was given by the rev. doctor



Tappan, professor of divinity at Harvard college, in a sermon, now before the publick, delivered at Providence, on the first sabbath after his interment, from which are taken the subsequent extracts.

“ He was born at Springfield, in Massachusetts, and was graduated at Harvard college, in the year 1767. Soon after this date, he devoted himself to the study of divinity, and in about two years commenced a preacher of the gospel. His performances, while a candidate, met with general acceptance, and, in 1771, he was ordained a colleague with the venerable and excellent mr. Chipman, pastor of the second church in Beverly, whose age and infirmities incapacitated him for publick services. While his life continued, the two pastors lived together in great mutual affection and harmony. Dr. Hitchcock exerted himself for the spiritual and temporal interests of his people, enjoyed their affectionate esteem, and acquired the approbation and friendship of neighbouring societies and ministers.

“ He deeply imbibed the principles of our memorable revolution, and early engaged as a chaplain in the American army. In this situation his social qualities and engaging deportment made him highly acceptable; while his nice regard to decorum and dignity of character commanded respect, and added weight to his efforts on the side of order and virtue, of patriotick bravery, zeal, and perseverance. During the progress of the war, he thought that his duty to the army and the publick, and also to his family in

the then fluctuating state of our currency, required his dismissal from his people in Beverly. Accordingly, his pastoral relation to that society was amicably dissolved in the year, 1780. Soon after this event, he began his occasional services in this place; which were renewed, during several intervals of leisure from his duty in the camp; till, on the first day of october, 1783, he was installed to the pastoral office in this christian church and society. In this office he continued his useful energies for more, than nineteen years.

“ His exertions among you were constantly directed to valuable objects. They were tenderly and earnestly pointed to the good education of children and youth. He composed, published at his own expense, and gratuitously distributed a book of catechetical instructions, and forms of devotion, suited to the first openings of the infant mind. By these helps, and by frequent addresses in the way of catechizing, he laboured to instil early and deep impressions of christian doctrine and duty. He likewise early projected and efficiently promoted the establishment of publick, or free schools, in which the children of the poor, as well as the opulent, might enjoy competent means of instruction. Though this establishment has not gone into extensive operation in your state, it has been adopted in this town with a degree of wisdom, ardour, and success, which reflects great honour on its patrons, and promises a rich harvest of good fruit to the present and future ages. To insure this harvest your late min-

ister frequently visited the schools in this place, and suggested hints of advice and animation, which tended, at once, to assist and enliven the efforts of the instructors, and to rouse the laudable emulation of the pupils. To promote the same benevolent object, he often addressed parents and heads of families on the importance of youthful education. He likewise published several books, replete with useful sentiments on this interesting subject.

“ He laboured with great zeal and effect to promote brotherly union among christians and ministers of different denominations. For this purpose he introduced and eagerly cherished stated friendly meetings; one embracing the several clergymen of this town; another, the pastors and other leading members of the various christian communions. The result of these and similar measures was the growth of mutual esteem and confidence, of religious candour and fellowship, with all their lovely and happy effects.

“ Your late pastor was distinguished by habitual and active benevolence. This he exemplified not only in the particulars above recited, but in his warm and steady friendships; in his generous and cheerful hospitality; in his kind and soothing offices to the sick and afflicted; in his tender and liberal donations to the needy; in his large contributions to publick and pious uses, particularly to the erection of this spacious and elegant house for religious worship, and to a permanent and increasing fund for the support of a learned and pious ministry, in

this society. The same spirit remarkably adorned and endeared his domestick conduct. His affectionate and unceasing attentions to his late amiable consort amid her long continued bodily infirmities; his paternal goodness, living and dying, to his adopted child; the benevolent patronage, which he afforded to other connexions; his humane and condescending behaviour to his servants, especially to a faithful African, whom his kindness redeemed from bondage, and exceedingly attached to his person and service, while living, and to his memory, when dead; these facts, connected with other traits of his character, are striking monuments of his excellent disposition. The same spirit shone out in one of the last acts of his life; I mean, in his compassionate and liberal contribution to the late sufferers at Portsmouth. This act, with his manner of performing it, indicated a soul keenly alive to the claims of distant human wo, even amid the great debility, distress, and solemnity of a dying condition.

“ His discourses from the desk were chiefly occupied in explaining and urging evangelical faith and repentance, godliness and charity, and the whole train of christian virtues, as recommended by the example of our divine Master, and enforced by the gracious and sublime discoveries of his gospel. The style of his compositions was perspicuous, neat, and correct.

“ Soon after his settlement here, he was elected into the fellowship of Rhode Island college, and, for

many years, was one of the most enlightened and efficient directors of that important institution. In this view, his removal is a severe calamity to this rising seminary, and an extensive bereavement to the great interests of learning and religion.

“The closing scene of his life gave an impressive display of the force and excellence of his christian principles. It exhibited that patient resignation to the will of God, that triumph over pain and death, that comforting anticipation of future glory, which the spirit and hope of the gospel are fitted to inspire.”

The rev. Henry Edes is the successor of the rev. doctor Hitchcock. The elegant meetinghouse, an ornament to the town, to which doctor Tappan alludes, was reduced to ashes, in the summer of 1814, by the wickedness, as is supposed, of some incendiary.

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#### PROVIDENCE, R. I.

702. Beneath are remains of Mrs. **ACHSAP HITCHCOCK**, late the consort of the rev. Enos Hitchcock, D. D. who died, as she had lived, a firm believer of the truth of the gospel. Supported by its consolations and animated by the prospects it offers, she triumphed over the fears of death, on the 5 of May, 1801, in the 57 year of her age.

*Note.*—Miss Martha Hitchcock Jordan, the adopted daughter of doctor Hitchcock, a lady of handsome accomplishments, of an amiable disposition, of great sensibility, deeply affected with the loss she had sustained in the death of her adopted parents, survived the doctor but a short period. She died at the age of 25, on the 12 of May, 1803.

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PROVIDENCE, R. I.

703. *Note.*—The excellent mrs. SARAH BOWEN, consort of the hon. Jabez Bowen, exchanged this life in the animating hopes of a better, 17 March, 1800, in the 53 year of her age. The rev. ENOS HITCHCOCK, D. D. preached a funeral sermon from 1 Cor. 15. 54, which was published, and is honorary to the memory of this worthy lady, and from which the following paragraph is taken.

“ This peace and serenity of mind soothed the pains of long and tedious indisposition, and were sentiments among the last expressed by her, whose remains were lately respectfully interred; and whose memory claims this publick testimony of esteem and respect. Without another wish to have life protracted, though surrounded with all those means of enjoyment, which make life most desirable, she ended her useful days in the comfortable hope that all was well with her.”

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PROVIDENCE, R. I.

704. *Note.*—The remains of elder JOSEPH SNOW, the first pastor and teacher of the Pedobaptist Con-

gregational Church, on the west side of the river in Providence, lie entombed in the family cemetery. He was born in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, on the 6 of April, 1715, and died, 10 April, 1803, having entered on the 89 year of his age and the 58 of his ministry. His successor in the pastoral office is the rev. Thomas Williams.

From the sermon, occasioned by the death of that aged and venerable minister of the gospel, delivered by elder Stephen Gano, pastor of the first baptist church in Providence, the following extracts have been made for a place in this Collection.

“ If uniform piety, unshaken faith in the divine government, a persevering attachment to the religion of Jesus Christ, an ardent love to the souls of men, an exemplary life of godliness, and a sweet serene composure in prospect of the approaching dissolution of the body, give evidence of being approved of God ; we may safely conclude our friend and father in the gospel is now mingling his songs of praise among the spirits of the just made perfect, enjoying the reward promised to the faithful labourer.

“ Early in life, his heart was captivated by the grace of the gospel, and, for almost fifty eight years, he laboured in the field of the gospel ministry. Many and severe were the trials he was called to experience in the faithful discharge of his ministerial duties ; but he constantly maintained the good fight of faith. He was truly a warm, zealous advocate and defender of the truths of divine revelation. As

he believed, so he spake. The doctrine of divine sovereignty, the moral depravity and guilt of the human heart, as naturally averse to, and destitute of any spiritual good, the necessity of the almighty and efficacious influence of the Holy Spirit, to renovate the unregenerate heart, the certainty of saints being kept by the power of God, though faith unto salvation, the necessity of holiness of life in believers, as evidential of their love to God, and the means by which they were made meet for glory, were the leading truths of his preaching. In fine, he was the plain Bible preacher, who earnestly sought to win souls to Christ, that they might be saved and his blessed Master glorified.

“ You, my friends, who sat under his ministry, know how he nourished and cherished, how he warned, exhorted, and entreated you with paternal care and anxiety. The prosperity of Zion was his chief joy. A departure from the faith and life of a christian, in the professors of religion, filled his heart with pain and grief.

“ As, through life, he fought the good fight of faith, so, in death, he manifested an adherence to the same precious faith and was willing to be gone, that he might be with Jesus. In conversation, not long before his decease, speaking of his willingness to die when it should please God to call him, he said, *I know, if I stay here, it will only be to get deeper in debt to sovereign grace.* It was the free, unmerited grace of God in Christ, upon which he was willing to trust his immortal *all.*”



## PROVIDENCE, R. I.

705. **HEPZA D. MANCHESTER**, wife of William Manchester and daughter of Alexander and Hepza Sampson, died, 17 September, A. D. 1811, in the 47 year of her age.

Hers the firm faith, that calm'd the fluttering  
breath  
And hers the holy hope, that liv'd in death.

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 PROVIDENCE R. I.

706. The wintry blast of death  
Kills not the bud of virtue.

**ELIZA FENNER**, daughter of Richard Fenner and Sarah, his wife, died, 10 January, 1808, aged 19 years, 8 months, and 8 days. The pains of a lingering consumption she bore with astonishing fortitude. In the last struggles of nature she begged her friends not to weep for her, but

———rather to parental nature pay  
The tears of grateful joy.  
If aught there is beyond this world of pain,  
Then know Eliza has not liv'd in vain.

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 PROVIDENCE, R. I.

707. In memory of **MRS. ANN MARIA LIPPITT**, the beloved wife of Mr. John Lip-

pitt, merchant, and daughter of the late hon. Metcalf Bowler, who, in full assurance of inheriting the divine promises, fell asleep in the arms of her Saviour, on the 11 of October, A. D. 1812, in the 43 year of her age. She left a disconsolate husband and weeping children to mourn a loss, which no monumental stone can describe or earthly treasure make good, for her price was far above rubies.

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PROVIDENCE, R. I.

708. Mrs. SARAH DANFORTH, wife of mr. Job Danforth, died, 5 March, 1811, aged 58 years and 6 months. What woman ought to be she was, in the relations of wife, mother, daughter, sister, neighbour. Patient, under affliction, resigned to the will of God, and with a serenity disarming disease of pain, she returned her spirit into the hands of her Maker. The bonds of love, which united her and her bereaved husband for more, than 41 years, are burst asunder ; but the consolation for him and his children and her aged parent is, that the christian spirit and practice, which were exemplified

in their departed relative must have entitled her to a seat in the happy mansions prepared for the blessed.

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PROVIDENCE, R. I.

709. Beneath this stone are deposited the mortal remains of AMEY WATERMAN, the beloved wife of Stephen Waterman. Her life exhibited every endearing virtue and exemplified the excellency of the female character. Possessing an intelligent, well instructed mind, she was cheerful, affable, modest; the delight of her friends and in the eyes of her husband faultless. She was born, 14 July, A. D. 1790, and died, 23 September, A. D. 1812.

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PROVIDENCE, R. I.

710. Sacred to the memory of OCEANA HARRIS, daughter of Cyrus Harris, esq. and Abby, his wife, who departed this life, 14 August, A. D. 1810, in the 14 year of her age. Sprightliness and activity, united with strength of mind, excited a lively hope in the breasts of her friends, that she would become an ornament and blessing to society; but death, alas! prematurely blighted the

fair prospect by arresting this lovely maid in  
the morn of life.

Early, bright, transient, chaste as morning dew,  
She sparkled, was exhal'd and went to heaven.

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PROVIDENCE, R. I.

711. This humble stone is consecrated  
by filial affection to the memory of Mrs. ANS-  
TIS STEWART, relict of Mr. Archibald  
Stewart of Providence, merchant. She was  
born at Newport, Rhode Island, on the 13  
of March, A. D. 1734, and departed this  
life at Warwick, on the 7 of March, A. D.  
1812, in the consolatory christian hope of a  
blessed immortality. Her remains were de-  
posited here with those marks of affection and  
respect, justly due to the exemplary virtues  
she exhibited through her variegated and  
protracted pilgrimage. Blessed are the dead,  
who die in the Lord.

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PROVIDENCE, R. I.

712. A warning was denied ;  
How many fall as sudden, not as safe.

This sepulchral tablet, reared by filial  
gratitude and affection, is consecrated to the  
memory of captain ZEPHANIAH BROWN,

who was suddenly summoned, by unerring wisdom, to another and a better world, on the 25 of July, A. D. 1810, in the 72 year of his age. He was, for a series of years, a nautical commander, of rectitude and ability, from Providence, his native town. His industry and propriety of conduct in his hazardous profession having been blessed, he engaged in commercial pursuits, which he conducted with increased reputation and prosperity to the closing scene. He became a useful and revered member of several incorporated institutions, and, amidst the vicissitudes of life, love to God and good will to men were conspicuous traits in his character. To the intrinsic excellence of his exemplary moral life were peculiarly united the endearing qualities of the affectionate husband, tender father, faithful friend, and benevolent neighbour.

Life lives beyond the grave.

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PROVIDENCE, R. I.

713. This monumental stone is briefly commemorative of the virtues, which adorned the life of MR. JOHN ROGERS, merchant,

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a native of Newport, Rhode Island, but more, than thirty years, a respected inhabitant of Providence. He departed this life, on the 17 day of July, anno Domini 1810, in the 54 year of his age. His character, as a man, was estimable; as a merchant, eminent; as a husband, exemplary; as a parent, anxiously affectionate. His heart beat responsive to the touch of fraternal affection and glowed with the purest emanations of fervent friendship. The remembrance of his dying expressions of faith and trust in the mercy of God, through the merits of the divine Redeemer, is cherished with pensive satisfaction, by his surviving relatives, one whom hath caused this frail memorial to be erected and it is her consolation to believe that his virtues are recorded with an angel's pen in heaven's high chancery.

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PROVIDENCE, R. I.

714. In memory of captain JOSEPH CARLO MAURAN of Barrington, R. I. who departed this life, 1 May, 1813, in the 71 year of his age. He was born in Villa Franca, in the province of Nice, kingdom of Italy. For I know that my Redeemer liveth and that he

shall stand, at the latter day, upon the earth.  
 And though after my skin worms destroy this  
 body yet in my flesh shall I see God. Also,

In memory of mr. JOSEPH MAURAN, first  
 son of Joseph Carlo and Olive Mauran, who  
 died in Demarara, S. A. 4 May, 1795, in  
 the 21 year of his age. To show that the  
 Lord is upright; he is my rock and there is  
 no unrighteousness in him.



PROVIDENCE, R. I.

715. Death ends our wo

And puts a period to the ills of life.

Commemorative of the rev. JOHN GRAVES,  
 born in Dublin, Ireland, in the year, 1719,  
 educated under the patronage of the bishop  
 of Chester and ordained by him in the year,  
 1743, to the vicarage of Clapham in York-  
 shire. He left England in the year, 1755,  
 being appointed missionary to the king's  
 church in Providence by the Society for Pro-  
 pagating the Gospel; and closed a life of zeal  
 and diligence in the service of his Lord and  
 Saviour in the year, 1786. Well done, thou  
 good and faithful servant, enter thou into  
 the joy of thy Lord. Mat. 25. 21.

## PROVIDENCE, R. I.

716. Miss HANNAH GRAVES, a native of the city of Chester in England, sister of the rev. John and Matthew Graves. She improved her talents of nature and grace and departed this life, 30 March, A. D. 1789. Be not slothful, but followers of them, who through faith and patience inherit the promises.

In testimony of pious respect to the memory of much loved parents and aunt, Joanna Graves hath caused these humble memorials of their virtues to be raised.

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 PROVIDENCE, R. I.

717. In memory of the rev. MOSES BADGER, A. M. fellow of the Rhode Island college, and, during six years, rector of King's Church in Providence, who departed this life, 19 Sept. 1792, aged 49 years. Faithful as a minister, he strove to magnify his office. Benevolent, liberal, and pious, as a man and a christian, he loved and was beloved of all and to whatever denomination; and especially to that of his immediate connexion, his name is as ointment poured forth. The memory of the just is blessed.



Here also rest the ashes of his beloved  
 MRS. MARY BADGER, who departed this life  
 24 Dec. 1791, aged 42 years.

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PROVIDENCE, R. I.

718. Here lieth the body of JOHN MERRETT, esq, of London, merchant, who came to Boston in the year, 1728, retired from business to a farm near this town, in 1748, and died, on the 28 of June, anno 1770, in humble hope of a joyful resurrection to eternal life, aged 70 years.

*Note.* Mr. Merrett was a distinguished benefactor of the episcopal church, in Providence, now called St. John's Church.

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UNITED STATES.

719. *Note.*—WILLIAM HENRY ALLEN, esq. one of the brave, enterprising, skilful, and distinguished officers of the American navy, was the eldest son of gen. William Allen, of Providence. in Rhode Island, a gentleman well known for his valour in the revolutionary war. He was the senior officer on board of the frigate, United States, in her victorious encounter, 25 October, 1812, with his Britannick majesty's frigate, *Macedonian*. Commodore Decatur in his official communication to the secretary of the navy, after the capture of the *Macedo-*

nian, says "permit me to recommend to your particular notice my first lieutenant, William H. Allen. He has served with me upwards of five years, and to his unremitting exertions in disciplining the crew is to be imputed the obvious superiority of our gunnery exhibited in the result of the contest." A captain's commission was, accordingly, assigned him; but, before opportunity presented for receiving it, he departed for Europe commander of the United States' sloop of war, *Argus*. The captures and destruction of the enemy's property, through the vigorous and daring exertions of this American hero, were wonderful. The amount taken and destroyed in the British seas, by the *Argus*, was \$2,700,000.

On the 14 of August, 1813, he had an engagement with the *Pelican*, and, after an obstinate action of forty-three minutes' continuance, having lost a leg at the second broadside from the enemy, he was obliged to surrender to a superior force. He was carried into Plymouth and there died, on the 21 of August, in the 29 year of his age. His remains, carried from the Mill Prison Hospital, were interred with military honours. All the respect, which a generous enemy could show, was paid to this noble spirited and gallant commander. He was considered by his brethren of the navy as a gentleman of exemplary conduct, of polished manners, and he was as much distinguished for his humanity as his bravery. The loss of captain Allen is deeply regretted in the circle of his numerous friends, and, in

the present unhappy state of this country, is a national calamity.

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NORTH-PROVIDENCE, R. I.

720. This frail monument is erected as a memorial of STEPHEN HOPKINS CLARKE, son of doctor John Clarke and Amey, his wife, who died at sea, on the 2 day of November, A. D. 1795, in the 18 year of his age.

In gulph'd in ocean, buried in the wave  
 No friendly hand could rescue or could save  
 Thy mortal part, which was but born to try  
 The lot of man, to suffer and to die.

*Note.*—This young gentleman was a grandson of commodore Hopkins, a brave American naval commander in the revolutionary war.

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JOHNSON, R. I.

721. Sacred to the memory of CYRUS HARRIS, esq. son of the hon. Caleb Harris, and Margaret his wife, who departed this life, 10 June, 1806, in the 42 year of his age. For twenty years he was the victim of disease, which checked his youthful ardour and clouded his fair prospects in life; yet his temper remained unruffled, his patience and resignation exemplary. The suavity of his

manners delighted and the correctness of his conduct, in the various walks of life, excited affection and respect. Kind as a husband, as a father affectionate, as a friend sincere.

Frail as the leaves, that quiver on the sprays,  
Like them man flourishes, like them decays.

SCITUATE, R. I.

722. Sacred to the memory of ELIZABETH FISKE, wife of John Fiske, esq. who departed this life, 24 Sept. A. D. 1766, aged 56 years. She descended, in a direct line, from the venerable Roger Williams, the pious founder of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations. In her character shone with lustre all the christian, moral, and social virtues.

Celestial powers, that piety regard,  
From you my labours wait their last reward.

SCITUATE, R. I.

723. Sacred to the memory of ELIZA FISKE, daughter of Caleb Fiske and Mary, his wife who departed this life, 17 May, A. D. 1799, in the 20 year of her age. She was engaging, affable, and dignified in her manners. To the indigent her hand was always open. Dutiful and affectionate as a

child, as a sister lovely ; but to society, alas, a short lived ray.

Who knows if heaven with ever bounteous power  
 Shall add to-morrow to the present hour.

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BARRINGTON, R. I.

724. Anno 1674. Here lyeth the body of the worthy THOMAS WILLET, esq. who died, 4 August, in the 64 year of his age, who was the first mayor of New-York and twice did sustain that place.

*Note.*—A captain Thomas Willet was elected one of the assistants in the Old Colony government from 1651 to 1664, inclusively, and was probably the same person, whose epitaph stands at the head of this article. In Stiles's *Hist. Regicides* there is a notice of this gentleman, from which it appears that he came to Plymouth a young merchant at an early period. He was much employed in the fur trade from Kennebeck to the Hudson, and, becoming very opulent, he, at length, settled on a plantation in Swanzey, now Barrington. He was an intelligent and respectable person. When col. Nicoll's fleet was bound to the mouth of the Hudson in 1664, for the reduction of the Dutch, he accompanied that commander and was by him appointed the first mayor of the city of New-York. It seems, from his epitaph, that he had a re-appointment to this office.

However, he afterwards returned to his plantation and there died in 1674.

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CHELSEA, CON.

725. In memory of the rev. ASAHEL HOOKER of Chelsea in Connecticut; born, 29 August, 1762, in Bethlem; died, 19 April, 1813. He was eighteen years the beloved pastor of the church in Goshen; dismissed for want of health, June, 1809; installed over the church in Chelsea, 16 Jan. 1812.

Constant in his Master's service, he affectionately sought by precept and example to win souls to Jesus, and finished his publick labours with the injunction, be ye doers of the word and not hearers only, deceiving your own selves.

*Note.*—The rev. Joseph Strong, D. D. of Norwich preached a sermon from 2 Pet. 1. 14, at the funeral of mr. Hooker, which has since been published. From that sermon the following passages are here preserved as respectful to the memory of this amiable, pious, and most excellent minister of the gospel.

“ We are but just returned from committing to the dust the remains of one of the most amiable and deserving of our fellow men. A few days since, in

all the vigour and usefulness of life, he now sleeps in that quiet mansion, *where the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest.* By the death of Mr. Hooker, not only his family and the people of his immediate charge, but the church of God, have experienced a great loss. He was a man eminently formed to do good. Endued with talents of a grade superior to those of most men, they were talents happily adapted to render him useful. More ambitious to do good, than to appear great, *he became all things to all men, if by any means he might gain some.* Of a placid, friendly disposition, his friends loved him; and his enemies, if he had them, could but respect him at heart. A more unblemished and irreproachable character, I have not known. With less of pathos in his manner, he yet knew the way to the heart. Unvaryingly did he speak, both in private and in publick, as a dying man ought to do, to dying worms of the dust. He possessed the happy talent beyond most of his brethren, to unite argument with an address highly evangelical and practical. The poet could not have written more correctly, had he made this man of God the model, by which his pen was directed.

I would express him, simple, grave, sincere ;  
 In doctrine uncorrupt, in language plain,  
 And plain in manner. Decent, solemn, chaste,  
 And natural in gesture. Much impress'd  
 Himself as conscious of his awful charge ;  
 And anxious, mainly, that the flock he feeds  
 May feel it too. Affectionate in look

And tender in address, as well becomes

A messenger of grace to guilty men.

But it is not left to the passing hour to characterize the deceased. He characterized himself while in life. He erected his own commemorative monument. He has left a testimonial in the breasts of all, who knew him, better, than the richest eulogy of words."



NORWICH, CON.

726. In memory of the rev. BENJAMIN LORD, D. D. Blessed with good natural abilities, improved from a liberal education and refined by grace, he early dedicated himself to the sacred office. Though incumbered through life with much bodily infirmity, he executed the several duties of his charge in a manner, which was acceptable and useful: He departed this life, 31 March, 1784, ætat. 90. Though now unconscious in death, may the living hear, or seem to hear, from him, the following address,

Think, christian, think,

You stand on eternity's dread brink ;

Faith, repentance, piety, and prayer !

Despise this world, the rest be all thy care.

Thus, while my tomb the solemn silence breaks

And to the eye this cold dumb marble speaks ;



Though dead, I preach, if e'er with ill success  
 Living, I strove th' important truths to press,  
 Your precious, your immortal souls to save,  
 Hear me, at least, oh hear me from my grave:

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NORWICH, CON.

727. In memory of doctor JOSHUA LATHROP. He died, 29 October, A. D. 1807, in the 85 year of his age.

A soul prepar'd needs no delays ;  
 The summons comes, the saint obeys ;  
 Swift was his flight, and short the road,  
 He clos'd his eyes and saw his God.

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NORWICH, CON.

728. In memory of FRANCES M. WHITING, wife of Samuel Whiting of the city of Albany, and daughter of Christopher Leflingwell, esq. who died, the 8 of December, 1804, in the 22 year of her age.

Death, 'tis an awful theme to guilty man !  
 But to the saint, whose faith can pierce the vail  
 And view the crown of life, which Jesus holds,  
 The welcome herald of immortal joys.  
 Thus welcome, sainted shade, was death to thee,  
 For sovereign grace had seal'd thy title sure.

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NORWICH, CON.

729. SAMUEL HUNTINGTON, esq. gover-  
 nour of Connecticut, having served his fel-

low-citizens in various important offices, died, the 5 day of January, A. D. 1796, in the 65 year of his age.

His consort, **MRS. MARTHA HUNTINGTON**, died, 4 June, A. D. 1794, in the 57 year of her age. This tomb contains their relicks.

*Note.*—Gov. Huntington, descended from an ancient and respectable family, was a son of Nathaniel Huntington, esq. of Windham. Although not educated at any college, he was early admitted at the bar and became an eminent lawyer. In 1764, he was a representative in the legislative assembly, and, in the following year, was appointed king's attorney. In 1774, he became one of the judges of the superior court. In 1775, he was chosen a member of the council and a delegate to the congress of the United States. In 1779, he was elected president of this august body and in the succeeding year was re-elected. On his return to Connecticut, he resumed his seat at the council board. In 1783, he was again a member of congress. In the following year he was chosen lieutenant governour and appointed chief justice of the state. In 1786, and annually, ever after, to the close of life, he was elected, with great unanimity, the chief magistrate of Connecticut. In all his publick offices he discharged the duties, which devolved upon him with honour to himself, with fidelity, acceptance and advantage to his country. In private life his character was highly estimable; and, as the crown

and glory of all his excellencies, he was an exemplary, conscientious, faithful, and zealous professor of the religion of Jesus.

Mrs. Huntington was a daughter of the rev. Ebenezer Devotion of Windham. She left that name, which is more precious, than rubies. Like her distinguished and illustrious consort, she was a sincere follower of the Lamb of God, and was particularly noticeable for her amiable disposition, condescending manners, and numerous deeds of kindness to the poor.

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#### HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.

730. Here lieth interred the body of the REV. SAMUEL SEABURY, A. M. rector of the parish of Hempstead, who, with the greatest diligence and most indefatigable labour, for 13 years at New-London and 21 years in this parish, having discharged every duty of his sacred function, died, the 15 of June, A. D. 1764, æt. 58. In gratitude to the memory of the best of husbands, his disconsolate widow, Elizabeth Seabury, hath placed this stone.

*Note.*—"This excellent clergyman left behind him a character, that is held in high esteem, and an example, that is worthy of all imitation." [Chandler.] He was the first minister of the episcopal church at New London. One of his sons was the late bishop Seabury, his successor in the same church.

Mrs. Elizabeth Seabury, widow of the rev. Samuel Seabury, died in the 87 year of her age, 6 Feb. 1799.



NEW LONDON, CON.

731. Sacred may this marble long remain, the just tribute of affection, to the memory of the truly venerable and beloved pastor of this church, the right rev. SAMUEL SEABURY, D. D. bishop of Connecticut and Rhode Island, who was translated from earth to heaven, 25 Feb. 1796, in the 68 year of his age and the 12 of his consecration, but still lives in the hearts of a grateful diocess.

*Note.*—The foregoing, which was written by John Bours, esquire, of Newport, is inscribed on a tablet erected on the wall of St. James's church in New-London.



NEW LONDON, CON.

732. Here lieth the body of SAMUEL SEABURY, D. D. bishop of Connecticut and Rhode-Island, who departed from this transitory scene, 25 February, anno Domini 1796, in the 68 year of his age, and the 12 of his episcopal consecration.

Ingenious without pride, learned without pedantry, good without severity, he was duly

qualified to discharge the duties of the christian and bishop. In the pulpit, he enforced religion; in his conduct, he exemplified it. The poor he assisted with his charity; the ignorant he blessed with his instruction. The friend of men, he ever designed their good; the enemy of vice, he ever opposed it.

Christian, dost thou aspire to happiness? Seabury has shown thee the way, that leads to it.

*Note.*—This monumental inscription was written by the rev. John Bowden, D. D. now one of the professors in Columbia College. Bishop Seabury was born at Pequannock, in Groton. His son, the rev. Charles Seabury, is his successor in the rectorship of St. James's church in New-London.

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NEW-LONDON. CON.

733. The dust of capt. GEORGE HURLBUT, who died, 8 May, 1783, in the 28 year of his age, in consequence of a wound he received in the service of his country.

Here lies a youth of valour known and tried,  
Who, in his country's cause, fought, bled, and  
died.

*Note.*—This epitaph was prepared by the hon:

Richard Law. The following testimonials from the great political father of our country are more respectful to the memory of capt. Hurlbut, than any sketch in the power of the author of this Collection to draw and will be read with interest.

“ Head Quarters, 27 March, 1733.

Sir. His excellency sensible of your merits, and attentive to your wishes, desires me to apply to your letter of yesterday, and to inform you, that he will take pleasure in contributing by any means he has in his power, to alleviate your misfortunes, and will most readily comply with your request.

“A few days will decide whether it will be necessary to obtain passports from sir Guy Carleton or admiral Digby, for your going by water to New-London. Should circumstances require it, no delay will intervene to prevent your being furnished by the time you mention. The quarter-master general will have orders to prepare a suitable vessel, and your friend, mr. Colfax, will be permitted to attend you.

“ During your stay in this neighbourhood, if the general stores can contribute any little comfort to your desires, or gratify your wishes, you have only to hint your wants, and they will be cheerfully attended to.

With much regard and esteem, I am, sir, your most obedient humble servant.

J. TRUMBULL, jun. sec.

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“ I do hereby certify to all whom it may concern,

that capt. George Hurlbut, of the second regiment of light dragoons, received a wound, in the gallant performance of his duty at Tarry Town, in the summer of 1781, of which, after having languished in the most exquisite pains, until the 3 of May, 1782, he expired; and I do hereby further make known, as my own private opinion, from the very brave manner, in which he saved a very considerable quantity of stores by swimming on board a vessel, extinguishing the flames, that had been kindled by the enemy, amidst a severe fire from their ships, for which he then received my particular thanks in the publick orders of the army, as well as from his having survived until after the war was in fact concluded by the signature of the provisinoal treaty of peace, that the heir, or heirs, of the said capt. George Hurlbut ought in point of justice and the reason of the case, to be entitled to the commutation of his half pay, in as full a manner as if he had not died until after the signing of the definitive treaty of peace, or until after the formal disbanding of the army, by a resolution of congress.

“In faith whereof I have hereunto signed my name and affixed my seal this 3 day of December, 1788.

“GEO. WASHINGTON.”

The following letter from gen. Washington was addressed to a widowed sister of capt. Hurlbut, whose husband, a captain of marines, was slain in the early part of the revolutionary war. She applied to

congress for the stipend, to which the letter refers. In committee of the whole house there was a vote in favour of the petition, but when the subject was taken up in the house, the petition was rejected, on the principle that the war did not end till the definitive treaty was signed.

“ Mount Vernon, 8 Dec. 1788.

“ Madam, I received your melancholy letter by the last mail, and could not delay to express my sympathetick condolence on your unhappy situation. It is indeed distressing to me to find that a lady, whose husband and brother perished in the service of their country, should be reduced to a precarious dependence on others, for that support, which she might otherwise have received from them. Your affecting case, and others of a similar nature make me almost weary of living in a world where I can do little but pity, without having the power to relieve such unmerited misfortunes. If my means were as ample as my wishes, be assured, madam, I am too well persuaded of the hardships of your condition and the merits of your brother, not to exert myself effectually for your succour. A private citizen, as I am, I know not what I can do without the appearance of assuming too much upon myself, except to give a certificate of the facts, respecting the brilliant service, which your brother performed, at the moment when he met with the wound, that occasioned his death, together with my private opinion annexed to it. Of that certificate you may



make such use as you may think proper in application to the board of treasury, the commissioners for settling the accounts of the army, or any other person, to whom the business may appertain.

“ Recommending you most devoutly to that Being, who will take care of the widow and the fatherless, even though they should be neglected by an ungrateful country, I remain with ardent wishes for your happiness, madam, your most ob. hum. servant,

“GEO. WASHINGTON.”

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NEW LONDON, CON.

734. A tribute of filial affection to the memory of ELIZABETH HURLBUT, relict of Joseph Hurlbut, who deceased, 11 March, 1798, æt. 63. She is not dead but sleepeth.

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NEW LONDON, CON.

735. In memory of ELIZABETH CHEESBOROUGH, wife of Henry Cheesborough, of Whitestown, in the state of New-York, who died, 20 Oct. 1794, in the 31 year of her age.

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NEW LONDON, CON,

736. In memory of MRS. CATHARINE STUPUY, the consort of Mr. Peter Stupuy and daughter of Mr. Charles and Mrs. Han-

nah Chadwick, who departed this life, 14 Feb. A. D. 1786, in the 26 year of her age. Hic jacent virtus, honor, innocentiae et ingenii facultates.

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NEW-LONDON, CON.

737. To the memory of RICHARD LAW, judge of Connecticut district, mayor of the city, and, for many years, chief justice of the superior court of this state, born, 17 March, anno Domini, 1733, and died in the 73 year of his age.

With integrity firm and inflexible, a heart benevolent and humane, a mind active and capacious, enriched with a fund of legal and general science, he was eminently qualified for the offices he sustained. Having passed the ordinary period of human life, he was, on the 26 of January, anno Domini 1806, summoned from this world to the bar of the great judge of all, and, we trust, through the merits of the Redeemer, admitted as a faithful servant to the joy of his Lord.

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NEW-LONDON, CON.

738. A tribute of affection to the memo-

ry of mrs. SALLY CHANNING, consort of the rev. Henry Channing. She died, 6 September, 1798, aged thirty-six years.

The names of virtues are easily inscribed on the tomb, but on the heart real virtue leaves a more faithful record.

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NEW-LONDON, CON.

739. Sacred to the memory of EPHRAIM WOODBRIDGE, A. M. sixth pastor of the first church in New London, ordained, 11 October, 1769, and deceased, 6 September, 1776, æt. 30.

Zion may in his fall bemoan  
A beauty and a pillar gone.

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NEW-LONDON, CON.

740. Here lieth the remains of mrs. MARY WOODBRIDGE, wife of the rev. Ephraim Woodbridge, daughter of capt. Nathaniel and mrs. Temperance Shaw, who died, at Bolton, 10 June, 1775, in the 24 year of her age.

When, as a signal of her leave to go  
Home, to her Saviour, free from sin and wo,  
Death, from his quiver, show'd a fatal dart,  
A sudden pulse of joy leap'd from her heart.  
• Enough of life and all its charms she cried,  
Welcome my father's messenger, and died.

## NEW-LONDON, CON.

741. In memory of sir **LOUIS CHARLES DE BRAGELONGNE**, a native of the island of Guadeloupe, formerly an officer in the Conti regiment of dragoons, who died, the 6 of April, 1792 in the 35 year of his age.

En memoire de messire **LOUIS CHARLES DE BRAGELONGNE**, chevalier, ancien officier au regiment de Conty dragons, natif de la Guadeloupe, decede, le 6 Avril, 1792, age de 35 ans.



## NEW LONDON, CON.

742. Here lie the remains of the rev. **MR. ELIPHALET ADAMS**, who rested from his labours, 4 October, A. D. 1753, in the 77 year of his age.

So just the skies, Philander's life so pain'd,  
His heart so pure; that, or succeeding scenes  
Have palms to give, or ne'er had he been born.  
Heb. 6. 10.



## NEW LONDON, CON.

743. Here lyeth the body of the hon. **GURDON SALTONSTALL**, esq. governour of Connecticut, who died, the 20 of Sept. in the 59 year of his age, 1724.

*Note.*—Governour Saltonstall, a graduate of Harvard college in 1684, was settled in the ministry at New London, 25 Nov. 1691, and was removed from his parochial charge, in January, 1707, and inducted into the office of chief magistrate of the colony. For a respectful notice of this eminent character the reader is referred to the rev. doctor Trumbull's Hist. Connecticut. Of his accomplished and pious lady some account is given in the 307 article of this Collection.

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MONTVILLE, CON.

744. In memory of JOHN GRISWOLD HILLHOUSE, esq. who suddenly departed this life, 9 October, 1806, aged 35 years. In him were united those virtues, which characterize the faithful husband, the affectionate parent, and good citizen, and the real christian. He was a pattern of honesty, industry, economy, and morality, a firm supporter of religious institutions and social order. In his publick character, he performed his duty with fidelity, and was a member of the state legislature, and died in the morning they convened in their legislative capacity.

Lean not in earth 'twill pierce thee to the heart.

*Note.*—John G. Hillhouse, esq. brother of the

hon. James Hillhouse of New Haven, was a son of the present venerable, aged, and hon. William Hillhouse of Montville, and grandson of the rev. James Hillhouse, a native of Ireland and the first pastor of the second church in New London, now Montville.

The following paragraphs are from a sermon, now before the publick, occasioned by the death of mr. Hillhouse, which was delivered at his funeral by the rev. Abishai Alden of Montville, from Job 9. 12.

After sundry appropriate addresses to the mourning widow, children, parents, brothers, and sisters, the preacher says, "I shall now address myself to the assembly here convened.

"We have, in the death of major Hillhouse, met with a great loss. As a private citizen, he was beloved. As a civil officer, he was respected. He always discharged whatever trust was reposed in him with fidelity. For a number of years, he has officiated as a justice of the peace. For a number of years, he has been chosen representative to the general assembly, which offices he filled with dignity and to the acceptance of the people. He was ever zealous to promote the good of society, and was very liberal in contributing to the support of the ministry in this place. In his private life, he was respected. He was moral in his deportment, and a pattern of industry and economy. There are few characters, in which so many virtues unite, as in him.

“ When such a character is removed, the loss to society is very great. This society have great reason to notice the hand of God towards them. Three of the pillars of this society have been removed in about six months. When God is removing our Elijahs, will there be any Elishas left to succeed? Have we not been an apostatizing people, that is the cause of our being thus frowned upon? Have we not great reason to humble ourselves before God, when we see our friends and acquaintances numbered with the dead? Let us all carry our views to that solemn day, when we must bid adieu to worldly prospects, and enjoyments, and to that interesting period, when the voice of the archangel will raise the dead to make their appearance before the tribunal of heaven. May we all be followers of the Lamb here that we may share their reward in triumphs of immortal glory hereafter.”

Miss Elizabeth Hillhouse, at the age of 20 years, died in Dec. 1807. She was a daughter of J. G. Hillhouse, esq. At her funeral a discourse from Lam. 1. 12, since published, was delivered, by rev. Abishai Alden, from which the subsequent passage, addressed to the afflicted family, is here preserved.

“ The dispensations of divine providence towards you are trying, and very affecting. It is but a short time since you were called to part with your husband and father; very soon an only son and brother, and before the wound was healed, called to follow a daughter and sister to the silent grave! Such trials

are only known by experience. They, who have been called to endure similar trials, are the ones, that can feel for you. You may be led to say as the prophet said, *behold and see if there is any sorrow like unto my sorrow.* But remember God has his way in the deep. The divine government is perfect, under which all events take place, and every providence is just. This may silence you in this day of his visitation. No chastening for the present seemeth joyous but grievous; but, afterwards, affordeth the peaceable fruits of righteousness. Trials may answer great and glorious purposes, if we improve them aright. Consider that he, who wounds, can heal. God can make our light afflictions, which are but for a moment, work for us a far more exceeding and an eternal weight of glory.”

John G. Hillhouse, the only son of Mrs. Elizabeth Hillhouse, widow of J. G. Hillhouse, esq. died, at the age of four years, 23 Oct. 1806. The rev. Dr. Strong of Norwich delivered a sermon on *christian resignation*, in reference to this and a former distressing bereavement, which has since been published.

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MONTVILLE, CON.

745. Here lyeth the body of the rev. Mr. JAMES HILLHOUSE, first pastor of the second church of Christ in New London. He was born in Ireland, descended from honourable progenitors, a great proficient in human



and divine learning, of a true magnanimity, bearing all the troubles of life with a patient resignation to the will of God ; still discovering a christian forgiving disposition. The delight he had in his Master's work increased his grief under his suspension, declaring his dependance on the veracity of Christs' promises, that he had experienced, and so, commending his soul to God, he fell asleep, 15 December, 1740, æt. 53.

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MONTVILLE, CON.

746. Sacred to the memory of the rev. DAVID JEWETT, A. M. ordained pastor of the second church in New London, October, A. D. 1739. He rested from his labours, 6 June, A. D. 1783, æt. 69.

Dost thou mourn Philander's fate ?

I know thou say'st it ; says thy life the same ?

He mourns the dead, who lives, as they desir'd.

A christian is the highest style of man.

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MONTVILLE, CON.

747. Sacred to the memory of the rev. AMOS GARRETT THOMPSON, minister of the gospel in the first society in this town,

who departed this life, 23 Oct. 1801, in the 33 year of his age. There is rest in heaven.

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MONTVILLE, CON.

748. Sacred to the memory of the rev. ROZEL COOK, ordained the third pastor of the church of Christ in Montville, 30 June, 1784. By a pious, prudent, faithful, and exemplary performance of ministerial, charitable, and relative duties, he honoured his profession and character; adorned social and private life; endeared himself to the people of his charge; and enjoyed the respect and esteem of his extensive connexions. He died universally and affectionately lamented, 18 April, 1798, in the 42 year of his age. The memory of the just is blessed.

*Note.*—The rev. Abishai Alden, formerly pastor of the church in Willington, a native of Stafford, is the successor of Mr. Cook.

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MONTVILLE, CON.

749. DORTHY COFFIN ALDEN, died, 29 Jan. 1796, aged 11 months and 1 week.

So fades the lovely blooming flower,  
Sweet smiling solace of an hour.

## LEBANON, CON.

756. In hoc sepulchro depositæ sunt reliquæ viri vere reverendi domini JACOBI FITCH, D. D. Natus fuit apud Bocking in comitatu Essexiæ in Anglia, anno Domini 1622, Decembris 24; qui postquam linguis et literis optime institutus fuisset, in Nov-Angliam venit, ætatis 16, et deinde vitam degit Harfordiæ per septennium sub institutione virorum celeberrimorum domini Hooker et domini Stone. Postea munere pastoralis functus est apud Saybrook per annos 14. Illinc, cum ecclesiæ majori parte Norvicem migravit et ibi cæteros vitæ annos transegit in opere evangelico. In senectute vero præ corporis infirmitate necessario cessabat ab opere publico; tandemque recessit liberis apud Lebanon, ubi, semi-anno fere exacto, obdormivit in Jesu, anno 1702, Novembris 18, ætatis suæ 80; vir ingenii acumine, pondere judicii, prudentia, charitate sancta, laboribus, et omnimoda vitæ sanctitate, peritia quoque, et vi concionandi nulli secundus.

*Note.*—Two brothers, Thomas and James Fitch, or in the ancient way of writing the name, Fytche, came from Bocking in the county of Essex, England, to America, in 1733. Thomas settled at

Norwalk in Connecticut and was the father of Thomas Fitch, the governour of the colony. The biography of the rev. James Fitch is given in the foregoing epitaph, which was probably written by the rev. Jabez Fitch of Portsmouth, who was his fourth son by a second marriage.

The rev. James Fitch married, for his first wife, Abigail Whitfield, a daughter of the rev. Henry Whitfield of Guilford in Connecticut, of whom some account is given in Mather's Magnalia. Their children were James, Abigail, Elizabeth, Hannah, Samuel, and Dorothy. His second wife was Priscilla Mason, a daughter of major John Mason of Norwich, the celebrated commander of the New England forces against the Pequot Indians. Their children, were Daniel, John, Jeremiah, Jabez, Ann, Nathaniel, Joseph, and Eleazer. These fourteen, except the last, lived to have families of children, from whom a numerous progeny has descended. [See the author's Acc. Rel. Soc. Ports.]

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#### LEBANON, CON.

751. *Note.*—ANDREW ALDEN, the oldest son of capt. Jonathan Alden of Duxborough noticed in the 62<sup>d</sup> article of this work, settled at Lebanon, in early life. His brother, Jonathan Alden, whose wife was — Arnold, of Marshfield, by whom he had three sons, Seth, Austin, Josiah, also removed to Lebanon, where he departed this life at a great age.

Andrew Alden married Lydia Stanford in his native place, and was more than 80 years of age, at

the time of his death. Their children were ; 1. Jabin Alden ; 2. John Alden, whose wife was Elizabeth Ripley, and whose children were Parthenia, the wife of Woodbridge Little, esq. Violetta, the wife, of Isaac Fitch ; John ; Judah, captain of a company in the revolutionary war ; hon. Roger Alden, of Meadville ; Elizabeth ; twin sons ; Elizabeth ; 3. Prince Alden, whose wife was Mary Fitch and whose children were Mary, Mason Fitch, Abigail, Sarah, Lydia, and Andrew ; 4. Andrew Alden, whose wife was Rebecca Stanford, by whom he had one daughter, Fear ; 5. Walter Alden, whose wife was the widow Irene Blackman ; 6. Lydia Alden, whose husband was Seth Alden, a son of Jonathan Alden before mentioned, and whose children were, Seth, Sibyl, Jonathan, Lydia, Felix, Joab, Melissa, Sarah, Christian ; 7. William Alden, whose wife was — Metcalf, and whose children were Eunice, William, Jabin, Sarah, Lydia, and Andrew.

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#### LEBANON, CON.

752. *Note.*—His excellency, JONATHAN TRUMBULL, LL.D. who died at Lebanon, in 1809, was the eldest son of the former governor of Connecticut of the same name, of whom an interesting memoir may be seen in Eliot's Biog. Dict. The father and son were both educated at Harvard college ; the latter was graduated in 1759. He was an honorary member of the Mass. His. Soc. the archives of which were enriched by a vast collection of manu-

script papers, which had belonged to the cabinet of his distinguished and honoured father.

The limits of this work will not admit of such a full tribute of respect as the character of the late governor Trumbull might justly claim.

The rev. president Dwight, at the request of the general assembly of Connecticut, delivered a discourse, occasioned by his death and commemorative of his worth, which, from the manner of its execution and the uncommon excellence of its subject, will continue to be read with interest as long as patriotism and piety shall continue to be revered. The following paragraphs are from that discourse.

“Governour Trumbull was the son of a man, who by the publick acknowledgment was one of the most dignified and useful, one of the wisest and best rulers, whose names adorn the pages of history. In the steps of this honourable parent, the son trode, through life, with an undeviating course. Soon after he had finished his education, he began to serve his country; first in the legislature, and then in the revolutionary army. Here in respectable stations he continued, with a short interruption, through the war. Soon after the establishment of peace, he was chosen again into the legislature, of which he was regularly a member until the present American constitution was adopted. He then was elected a representative, and soon after a senator of the United States. From the last station he was removed to the second, and then to the first, chair of magistracy in his native state. To the latter

he was annually elected by his fellow citizens, until he was removed by death. In all those situations, he acquired, uniformly, the approbation and respect of those with whom, and of those for whom, he acted. Not a spot is left upon his memory; distracted as was the season of his publick life, and difficult as was the task of satisfying the demands of those, whom he served. Such a career, only honourable to himself, and only useful to his country is a proof of his worth, which can never be assailed by hostility, questioned by criticism, nor impaired by time. Experience has assayed the ore, and proved it to be pure gold. On it his country has authoritatively stamped the image, and inscribed the testimony, of her own approbation; and has thus given to it an undisputed currency through the world.

“ It is impossible to contemplate with sobriety and discretion the life of such a man, in such circumstances, without profit. Men in all stations may learn from it the most useful lessons. The citizen may gain the wisdom and worth, which will happily form his personal character, and direct his private concerns. The statesman, in addition to these interesting attainments, may learn from him how to conduct with skill, success, and honour, the concerns of his country.”

The learned president delineates, in his accustomed perspicuous, interesting, and forcible manner, the prominent features in the character of this great and good man. From the discourse it ap-

pears, that the energy of his mind was supremely directed to practical objects; that he was remarkable for prudence, and firmness of mind; that he was strongly attached to the manners and institutions of his native state; that he was peculiarly a friend to the religious systems of the first settlers of New England; and that piety was a distinguished trait in his character. Having arrived at a good old age, loaded with honours, beloved and revered, strong in the christian faith and hope, he left the cares of the world to enter on the rewards of grace. Sic transit gloria mundi.

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STAFFORD, CON.

753. *Note*—The rev. JOHN WILLARD, a descendant from the rev. Samuel Willard, vice-president of Harvard college and author of a body of divinity founded on the Assembly's catechism, had the usual honours of the same institution in 1751 and 1754. and, a few years before his death, the degree of doctor of divinity. He died amid the tender regrets of his family and the people of his charge, in February, 1807. at the age of 74 years. From the Piscataqua Mag. the following extract is made.

“He was an accurate scholar, a sound divine, a prudent minister, a father to his people, and very attentive to lead the young to the knowledge and practice of religion. His discourses were correct and methodical, perspicuous and instructive, written with attention, and engaging to the well informed hearer. He was an example to his flock, par-



ticularly, in devotion, diligence, prudence, hospitality, and fidelity; but he was especially distinguished for his humility and modesty.

“Though settled in retirement, he was a pleasant and instructive companion. Few men had a better knowledge of the characters of the early settlers of this country. In difficulties, of which he had a large share, he was calm and collected, in afflictions, submissive and patient; under injuries, meek and forgiving. In his family, he was a kind husband, an affectionate parent, and a mild and firm governor. A lover of good men, he was candid towards those, who differed in opinion from him. Well versed in the usages of the churches, he was an able counsellor, and an example to his brethren in the ministry. Few men have maintained a character so uniformly unspotted, correct, and worthy of imitation.”

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#### WETHERSFIELD, CON.

754. Here lies the body of **LEONARD CHESTER**, armiger, of the town of Blaby and several other lordships in Leicestershire, deceased in Wethersfield, 11 December, 1648, aged 39 years.

*Note.*—Mr. Chester, the ancestor of a number of distinguished characters, came to this country in 1633, and was one of the early settlers of Wethersfield.

His son, John Chester, died, 23 February, 1697, in the 62 year of his age.

His grandson, John Chester, esq. deceased, 14 December, 1711, at the age of 56 years.

His great grandson, colonel John Chester, was born, 30 June, 1703, and departed this life, 11 September, 1771. He was a member of the legislative council and one of the judges of the county court. In 1743, he married Sarah Noyes, a daughter of the rev. James Noyes of New Haven, by whom he had four sons, and two daughters, who survived him.

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#### WETHERSFIELD, CON.

755. *Note.*—The hon. JOHN CHESTER, the oldest son of col. John Chester, noticed in the foregoing article, was born, 29 January, 1749, and died, after an active and useful life, on the 4 of November, 1809. In 1773, he married miss Elizabeth Huntington, a daughter of the late hon. Jabez Huntington, of Norwich, by whom he had nine children, who survive him, six daughters and three sons. One of his sons is the rev. John Chester, the amiable and worthy pastor of the Presbyterian church in the city of Hudson.

The rev. John Marsh, D. D. delivered a sermon from 2 Cor. 5. 8. at the interment of his distinguished friend and parishioner, which was published, and from which is extracted the following tribute of respect to his precious memory.

“ Col. John Chester descended from an ancient and respectable family, which came from England

and settled in this town, in the early infancy of it. His father many of you remember, and know in what high estimation he was held in this society, and town, and the then colony. This his eldest son was educated at Yale College, and received its honours in 1766. He began his career of publick service, in 1772, as a representative of this his native town, in the legislature of the colony. In the spring of 1775, he joined the revolutionary army near Boston, at the head of a distinguished company of volunteers, and signalized himself by his heroic conduct in the battle of Bunker Hill. Promoted to the command of a regiment, he had an opportunity for a more conspicuous display of his military talents, and was respected as an officer of distinguished merit. Inviolably attached to the cause of his country, with reluctance he retired from the army, at the imperious call of his family concerns, in 1777, greatly regretted, particularly by the commander in chief, who expressed a solicitous desire to retain him in service.

“ From this time he was usually an active and influential member, and, for several successive sessions, speaker of the house of representatives in this state, previous to the year 1788, when he was chosen into the council. Here he was continued till 1791, when he was appointed by president Washington, to the office of supervisor of the district of Connecticut, the arduous duties of which he discharged with great punctuality and fidelity.

“ In 1803, he was re-chosen into the council of this state. He was one of the judges of the county court for the county of Hartford, and also a judge of probate. In these several stations he continued to serve the publick with ability and integrity, until, arrested by a paralytick disorder, he declined all publick business.

“ Possessed of a mind discerning and active, prudent and deci-ive, he was formed for great usefulness. Though distinguished for independence and firmness of spirit, yet he was ever modest and unassuming. His dignity and amiableness of manners, his sincerity and candour, benevolence and hospitality, commanded general esteem and respect, and particularly endeared him to those, who were most intimately acquainted and connected with him. But his piety added greatly to the lustre of his other virtues, and was the chief glory of his character.

“ Not ashamed of the gospel of Christ, for which he was taught from his childhood to entertain a high respect, he early made a publick profession of the religion of Jesus, and continued through life to adorn it, by a constant and exemplary regard to its institutions, and a conversation becoming it.

“ Signally qualified by an early cultivation of a fine taste for sacred musick, he did much to encourage and promote a decent performance of one of the most important, animating, and delightful parts of social worship. So much was his heart engaged in this, that he continued to the last day he was able to come to the house of God, though in a feeble

state of health, to take his seat with the choir, in the gallery, and aid them in the melody of the sanctuary.

“For many years, he was the sweet singer of our Israel. But, alas, his voice is lost in death! Our devotion will no more be excited and enlivened by the melody of his voice and the harmony of his notes. He is gone, we trust, to join the choir of the blessed above, in their more sublime and elevated strains of everlasting praise to God and the Lamb.”



#### WETHERSFIELD, CON.

156. The hon. colonel ELISHA WILLIAMS shined in excelling gifts; of native learning and grace; in benevolence universal; firm in friendship, in conversation pleasant and instructive; in religion sincere, unaffected, cheerful, truly humble, patient, fearless in the cause of God and truth; a pattern of conjugal and parental affection and humanity; a wise, great, and good man. Five years he was an honour to the sacred ministry in Newington. Thirteen years Yale college flourished under his pious, learned, faithful instruction; the glory of the college, an ornament of his country. He after filled and adorned several civil and military characters. Heaven claimed what

was immortal. That glad obeyed and dropped here the dust till Jesus comes. Ob. 24 July, 1750, ætat. 61.

*Note.*—Mr. Williams was one of the distinguished sons of the rev. William Williams of Hatfield. [See art. 496, also president Dwight's Stat. Acc. New Haven.]

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WETHERSFIELD, CON.

157. Interred the precious dust of the amiable and accomplished mrs. ELIZABETH SMITH, daughter of rev. Thomas Scott of Norwich in England, second wife to hon. col. Williams, whom she accompanied in his return from Britain, 1742; and, after his decease, again married hon. William Smith of New-York, upon whose demise, she returned to Wethersfield, where she died, 13 June, 1776, ætat. 68; a lady of great reading and knowledge, extensive acquaintance, a penetrating mind, and good judgment; of abounding charity, and of unaffected piety and devotion; adorned with every recommending excellency, few lived more esteemed and loved, or died more lamented. Blessed are the dead, who die in the Lord.

## WETHERSFIELD, CON.

758. Here lies interred the body of the rev. mr. STEPHEN MIX, pastor of the first church of Christ in Wethersfield; an able minister of the New Testament, holding fast the faithful word; able by word and doctrine both to exhort and to convince gainsayers; who, having served his generation according to the will of God, fell asleep, 22 August, 1738, in the 67 year of his age and 43 of his ministry.

*Note.*—Previous to mr. Mix, the rev. messrs. Henry Smith, Jonathan Russell, Gershom Bulkley, Joseph Rowlandson, and John Woodbridge had been in the ministry at Wethersfield. [See Trumbull's Hist. Con.]

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 WETHERSFIELD, CON.

759. To the memory of the rev. JAMES LOCKWOOD, late pastor of the first church of Christ in Wethersfield, who, in the 34 year of his ministry, and 58 of his age, on the 20 day of July, 1772, entered into the joy of his Lord; as a tutor, and afterwards one of the corporation of Yale college, highly venerated and esteemed; as a minister of the gospel, one, whose praise is in the churches.

Solicited to preside over the two principal academies in America, the colleges of New Haven and Princeton, his affection for the people of his charge did not permit his acceptance of either of these honourable stations ; but, having respect to the recompense of reward, finished the pious course he early began in the gospel ministry and here resteth from his labours, through life exerted,

The bold to curb and the licentious awe  
And turn the tide of souls another way.

*Note.*—Could the pious, learned, and magnanimous Mr. Lockwood have seen the tribute of his friends, which now adorns his tomb stone, he would have objected to the representation, as false, that the colleges of New Haven and Princeton, were, in 1772, *the two principal academies in America.*

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WETHERSFIELD, CON.

760. EBENEZER GRANT MARSH, Hebrew instructor, tutor, professor elect of languages and ecclesiastical history in Yale college, C. A. et S. H. Mass. S. and a preacher of the gospel, died, 16 November, A. D. 1803, ætatis 27.

*Note.*—The subject of this article, a learned, modest, amiable, and pious man, the oldest son of the rev. John Marsh, D. D. was born, on the 2 of



February, 1777. He was graduated at Yale college in 1795. His knowledge in all branches of literature and science, usually taught at any university, was such as reflected honour on his genius and application. In oriental, biographical, and historical researches, for which he had an uncommon taste, few of his cotemporaries farther advanced in life had made equal progress. In a letter to the author of this Collection, dated, 27 October, 1801, he mentions that he had then prepared a summary account of about 1500 persons in New England, which, with additions, had his days been prolonged, he would have published, long before this time.

Mr. Marsh made an abridgment of the abbe Baruel's celebrated work on Illuminism, which was printed in several American gazettes. He delivered an oration before the Phi Beta Kappa Society of Connecticut in 1797; an oration on the day of publick commencement, in 1798, when he took his second degree; and an oration on the death of general Washington, 22 February, 1800. These were issued from the press and are an honorary testimonial to his literary worth. He also published a supplement to the fourth part of Priestley's Lectures on History, exhibiting a series of American historians, from the first discovery of this western world to 1801. This he prepared for the use of the class at college committed to his care.

A biographical notice of mr. Marsh, an extract from one of the discourses occasioned by his death, appears in the 9 vol. Coll. Mass. His. Soc. The

rev. Timothy Dwight, D. D. LL. D. president, delivered a sermon from Heb. 11. 4, and the rev. Bancroft Fowler, then one of the tutors, of Yale college, an oration, before the students of that institution, and the rev. James Dana, D. D. of New-Haven, a sermon from Ps. 17. 15, at Wethersfield, soon after the decease of this estimable character, all of which are before the publick. To these the reader is referred for that tribute of respect, to which the precious memory of mr. Marsh is justly entitled, and by which it is gratefully embalmed.

WETHERSFIELD, • CON.

761. Here lies interred mrs. LYDIA BEADLE, aged 32 years, ANSELL LOTHROP, ELIZABETH, LYDIA, and MARY BEADLE, her children, the eldest aged 11 and the youngest 6 years, who on the morning of the 11 of December, A. D. 1782, fell by the hands of William Beadle, an insatuated man, who closed the horrid sacrifice of his wife and children with his own destruction.

Pale round their grassy tomb bedew'd with tears,  
Flit the thin forms of sorrows and of fears,  
Soft sighs responsive swell the plaintive chords,  
And indignations half unsheath their swords.

*Note.*—The following extracts are from an Appendix, attributed to the hon. judge Mitchell, to

the sermon, delivered, by rev. John Marsh, D. D. of Wethersfield, at the funeral of Mrs. Beadle and her four children.

“ He fixed upon the night succeeding the 18 of Nov. for the execution of his nefarious purpose, and procured a supper of oysters, of which the family ate very plentifully. That evening he writes as follows, *I have prepared a noble supper of oysters, that my flock and I may eat and drink together, thank God, and die.* After supper he sent the maid with a studied errand to a friend’s house at some distance, directing her to stay until she obtained an answer to an insignificant letter he wrote his friend, intending she should not return that evening. She did, however, return. Perhaps her return disconcerted him and prevented him for that time. The next day he carried his pistols to a smith for repair. It may be the ill condition of his pistols might be an additional reason for the delay.

“ On the evening of the 10 of Dec. some persons were with him at his house, to whom he appeared as cheerful and serene as usual. He attended to the little affairs of his family as if nothing uncommon was in contemplation. The company left him about nine o’clock in the evening, when he was urgent as usual for their stay. Whether he slept that night is uncertain, but it is believed he went to bed. The children and maid slept in one chamber. In the grey of the morning of the 11 of Dec. he went to their bed chamber, awakened the maid and ordered her to arise gently without disturbing the children.

When she came down stairs he gave her a line to the family physician, who lived at the distance of a quarter of a mile, ordered her to carry it immediately, at the same time declaring that Mrs. Beadle had been ill all night, and directing her to stay until the physician should come with her. This he repeated sundry times with a degree of ardour. There is much reason to believe he had murdered Mrs. Beadle before he awakened the maid. Upon the maids's leaving the house he immediately proceeded to execute his purpose on the children and himself. It appears he had, for some time before, carried to his bed side, every night, an axe and a carving knife. He smote his wife and each of the children with the axe on the side of the head as they lay sleeping in their beds. The woman had two wounds in the head. The skull of each of them was fractured. He then with the carving knife cut their throats from ear to ear. The woman and little boy were drawn partly over the side of their beds, as if to prevent the bedding from being besmeared with blood. The three daughters were taken from the bed and laid upon the floor, side by side, like three lambs, before their throats were cut. They were covered with a blanket and the woman's face with a handkerchief. He then proceeded to the lower floor of the house, leaving marks of his footsteps in blood on the stairs, carrying with him the axe and knife. The latter he laid upon the table in the room where he was found, reeking with the blood of his family. Perhaps he had thoughts he might use it against him-

self, if his pistols should fail. It appears he then seated himself in a Windsor chair, with his arms supported by the arms of the chair. He fixed the muzzles of the pistols into his two ears and fired them at the same instant. The balls went through the head in transverse directions. Although the neighbours were very near and some of them awake, none heard the report of the pistols.

“The line to the physician obscurely announced the intentions of the man. The house was soon opened, but alas, too late! The bodies were pale and motionless, swimming in their blood, their faces white as mountain snow, yet life seemed to tremble on their lips. Description can do more, than faintly ape and trifle with the real figure.

“Such a tragical scene filled every mind with the deepest distress. Nature recoiled and was on the rack with distorting passions. The most poignant sorrow and tender pity for the lady and her innocent babes, who were the hapless victims of the brutal, studied cruelty of an husband and father, in whose embraces they expected to find security, melted every heart. Shocking effects of pride and false notions about religion!

“To paint the first transports this affecting scene produced, when the house was opened, is beyond my reach. Multitudes of all ages and sexes were drawn together by the sad tale. The very inmost souls of the beholders were wounded at the sight

and torn by contending passions. Silent grief, with marks of astonishment, were succeeded by furious indignation against the author of the affecting spectacle, which vented itself in incoherent exclamations. Some old soldiers accidentally passing through the town that morning, on their way from camp to visit their friends, led by curiosity, turned in to view the sad remains. On the sight of the woman and her tender offspring, notwithstanding all their firmness, the tender, sympathetick tear, stealing gently down their furrowed cheeks, betrayed the anguish of their hearts. On being showed the body of the sacrificer, they paused a moment, then muttering forth an oath or two of execration, with their eyes fixed on the ground in silent sorrow, they slowly went their way. So awful and terrible a disaster wrought wonderfully on the minds of the neighbourhood, nature itself seemed ruffled and refused the kindly aid of balmy sleep for a time."

To adopt the language of doctor Marsh, from his sermon at the funeral, "pride, impatience, and cowardice first led him to think of destroying himself and family, and operated powerfully in bringing him to determine upon it. He had a high opinion of his intellectual abilities and was uneasy with the meanness of his personal appearance and slenderness of his fortune. He writes *my person is small, and mean to look on, and my circumstances were always rather narrow, which were great disadvantages in this world; but I have great reason to think that my soul is above the common mould. There are but*

*few men capable of deism. They are, when found, like a diamond among a million of pebbles."* Such were the vain and wretched sentiments of this deluded and pitiable monster of a man!

William Beadle, it appears, was a native of the county of Essex in the island of Great Britain. In early life, he became acquainted with a deistical club, in the city of London, from which he probably imbibed those pernicious ideas, which issued in the awful catastrophe, as before related. He was avowedly both a deist and fatalist and has left many writings in vindication of his erroneous opinions, which at present are in the possession of the rev. John Chester of the city of Hudson.

Mrs. Beadle, a native of Plymouth in Massachusetts, was from a respectable family, "a comely person, of good address, well bred, unusually serene, sincere, unaffected, and sensible." She came to her melancholy end in the thirty-third year of her age. The oldest of her children, a son, was in his twelfth year and the youngest in her seventh. The inscription, at the head of this article, was written by the hon. John Davis of Boston.

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#### ZARNOWICH, POLAND.

762. Where o'er the Polish desert's trackless way,  
Relentless winter rules with savage sway  
Where the shrill polar storms, as wild they blow,  
Seem to repeat some plaint of mortal woe ;  
Far o'er the cheerless space the traveller's eye  
Shall this recording pillar long descry ;

And give the sod a tear where Barlow lies,  
 He, who was simply great, and nobly wise.  
 Here, led by patriot zeal, he met his doom,  
 And found amid the frozen waste a tomb.  
 Far from his native soil the poet fell ;  
 Far from that western world he sung so well.  
 Nor she so long beloved, nor she was nigh  
 To catch the dying look, the parting sigh ;  
 She, who, the hopeless anguish to beguile,  
 In fond memorial, rears the funeral pile ;  
 Whose widow'd bosom on Columbia's shore  
 Shall mourn the moments, that return no more ;  
 While bending o'er the broad Atlantick wave,  
 Sad fancy hovers on the distant wave.

*Note.*—These lines, attributed to Helen Maria Williams, a lady well known by her writings in America as well as in her native country, are said to make a part of the inscription on the monumental pillar erected, by Mrs. Barlow, to the memory of her husband, the hon. JOEL BARLOW, late minister plenipotentiary from the United States of America to the court of France.

Mr. Barlow is said to have been the youngest of ten children and to have been born at Reading in Connecticut. He became a graduate at Yale college in 1778, and while an alumnus of that institution was distinguished for his poetick talents. One of his earliest publications was an elegy, to which his name was not affixed, occasioned by the death of the hon. Titus Hosmer. His *Vision of Columbus*, a most popular production, was first printed,



in 1778, with a dedication to the late unfortunate Louis XVI.

For a season, in time of the revolutionary war, he was in the American army, at first, as a private soldier, and, then, as a chaplain till the independence of his country was effected and duly acknowledged.

About the commencement of the revolution in France he went to Paris, where he resided several years, and by his writings endeavoured to control the sanguinary rage of political partizans in that unhappy country. His services were so highly appreciated that he was enrolled among the citizens of the republick.

He was afterwards nominated minister to the Barbary powers, by the illustrious Washington and was invested with that honourable office. On his return to the United States, in 1805, he entered warmly into the subject of a national university to be established in the city of Washington; a subject, which the great political father of this country had contemplated and, in evidence of his desire of such a noble and important institution, had made a most generous appropriation in his last will and testament.

In 1811, he was nominated, by president Madison, minister plenipotentiary from the United States to the court of Napoleon, was duly appointed to this high office, and immediately repaired to France. While in the discharge of his duty, which had call-

ed him to Wilna, he was seized with a fever, which was probably occasioned by the fatigue of his rapid journey, and died, on the 26 of December, 1812, at Zarnowich in the vicinity of Cracow, having entered on the 57 year of his age.

Mr. Barlow wrote the Columbiad, a celebrated epick poem, which, it is the regret of the orthodox, implicates some sentiments, which they cannot admit. It has been printed in a superb style and will transmit the name of the author to posterity as one of the first poets of the present age.

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#### HUMPHREYSVILLE, CON.

763. *Note.*—The following inscriptions are from an elegant golden medal presented to col. Humphreys, in 1802.

MASSACHUSETTS SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING AGRICULTURE INCORPORATED, MDCCCLXXXIII.

In the centre are appropriate devices, under which are these words;

THE SOURCE OF WEALTH.

on the reverse

PRESENTED BY THE MASSACHUSETTS SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING AGRICULTURE TO THE HON. DAVID HUMPHREYS, ESQ. LATE MINISTER TO THE COURT OF MADRID, AS A TESTIMONY OF RESPECT FOR HIS PATRIOTICK EXERTIONS IN IMPORTING INTO NEW ENGLAND ONE HUNDRED OF THE MERINO BREED OF SHEEP, FROM SPAIN, TO IMPROVE THE BREED OF THAT USEFUL ANIMAL IN HIS OWN COUNTRY, MDCCCII.

## DANBURY, CON.

784. Here lies, until the resurrection, the body of ROBERT SANDEMAN, a native of Perth, North Britain, who, in the face of continual opposition from all sorts of men, long and boldly contended for the ancient faith, that the bare work of Jesus Christ, without a deed or thought, on the part of man, is sufficient to present the chief of sinners spotless before God. To declare this blessed truth, as testified in the holy scriptures, he left his country, he left his friends, and, after much patient sufferings, finished his labours at Danbury, 2 April, 1771, aged 53 years.

Deign, Christ, to come so nigh to us,

As not to count it shame,

To call us brethren. Shall we blush

At aught, that bears his name?

Nay, let us boast in his reproach,

And glory in his cross.

When he appears, one smile from him

Shall far o'er pay our loss.

*Note.*—For a time, Mr Sandeman had a considerable number of adherents in various parts of this country, insomuch that societies were organized in Portsmouth, Boston, Taunton, Danbury, and other places, which assumed the name of *Sandeman-*

nian, from their leader; but at present they exist little more than in name.

However grateful to the heart of unbounded benevolence to distribute all one's property to feed the hungry and to clothe the naked; yet, in the present state of the world, it seems to be a prior duty for every man to make a reasonable provision for those of his own household. The imputation implied in this suggestion does not apply to all Sandemanians; for they are divided in their opinions as to the extent, to which they are bound to give away what they possess.

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STRATFORD, CON.

765. M. S. SAMUELIS JOHNSON, D. D. collegii regalis, Novi Eboraci, præsidis primi, et hujus eclesiæ nuper rectoris. Natus die 14to. Octob. 1696, obiit 6to. Jan. 1772.

If decent dignity and modest mien,  
 The cheerful heart, and countenance serene;  
 If pure religion, and unsullied truth,  
 His age's solace, and his search in youth;  
 If piety, in all the paths he trod,  
 Still rising vig'rous to his Lord and God;  
 If charity, through all the race he ran,  
 Still wishing well, and doing good to man;  
 If learning, free from pedantry and pride,  
 If faith and virtue, walking side by side;  
 If well to mark his being's aim and end,

To shine through life a husband, father, friend;  
 If these ambition in thy soul can raise,  
 Excite thy reverence, or demand thy praise;  
 Reader, ere yet thou quit this earthly scene,  
 Revere his name and be what he has been.

MYLES COOPER.

*Note.*—An interesting biography of doctor Johnson was written by the late rev. Thomas Bradbury Chandler, D. D. of the borough of Elizabeth, which was published in 1805, with an appendix containing many original letters from Berkeley, Secker, Lowth, and others, under the superintendence of the rt. rev. John Henry Hobart, now assistant bishop of the diocess of New-York.

OXFORD. GR. BRIT.

766. *Note.*—The late learned dean Berkeley having resided for a considerable length of time, in New England, having been a liberal benefactor to Yale college, and having endeared himself by many acts of generosity and the excellence of his character, wherever he was known to his worthy cotemporaries in this western world, it is thought proper to give place, in this work, to his epitaph, which is attributed to the pen of doctor Markham now abp. of York.

Gravissimo præsuli, GEORGIO, episcopo  
 Clonensi; viro, seu ingenii et eruditionis,  
 seu probitatis et beneficentiæ, laudem spec-  
 temus; inter summos omnium ætatum ru-

merando. Si christianus fueris, si amans  
 patriæ, utroque nomine gaudere potes  
 BERKLEIUM vixisse. Natus anno 1679.  
 Obiit annum agens septuagesimum tertium.  
 Hoc monumentum Anna, conjux, L. M. P.  
 To Berkeley every virtue under heaven.

POPE.

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 MOHEAGAN, CON.

767. *Note.*—In the rev. dr. Holmes's Memoir of the Moheagans, it is said that the following lines were found on a grave stone in their burial ground.

Here lies the body of SUNSEETO,  
 Own son to Uncas, grandson to Oneeko,  
 Who were the famous sachems of Moheagan,  
 But now they are all dead, I think it is *werheegen*.  
 The last word is interpreted by the phrase, *all is well*, or *good news*.

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 NEW HAVEN, CON.

763. *Note.*—As early as June, 1652, some attempts were made for the establishment of a college at New Haven. The institution, for reasons offered in the Statistical Account of that city, was not founded till 1700. It is called YALE COLLEGE, in honour of the hon. Elihu Yale, a native of New-Haven, governour of the East India Company, and one of its early and principal benefactors.

The following is a list of those, who have been at the head of this highly respectable seminary,

with the times of induction into office and resignation or decease.

1701, rev. Abraham Pierson, 1707.

1719, rev. Timothy Cutler, S. T. D. 1722.

1726, rev. Elisha Williams, 1739.

1739, rev. Thomas Clap, 1766.

1766, rev. Naphtali Daggett, S. T. D. 1777.

1777, rev. Ezra Stiles, S. T. D. LL. D. 1795.

1795, rev. Timothy Dwight, S. T. D. LL. D.

The epitaphs of Williams, Clap, and Stiles, are preserved in this Collection.

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#### NEW HAVEN, CON.

769. *Note.*—The rev. ABRAHAM PIERSON was a son of the rev. Abraham Pierson, the first minister of Newark in New Jersey. He was educated at Harvard college, where he was graduated in 1668. For a number of years, he officiated, in the ministry, as an assistant to his worthy father. In 1694, he became the pastor of the church and congregation in Killingworth and had the honour of being elected the first rector of Yale College; a title, by which the head of the institution was known till 1745. The first commencement was held at Saybrook, in 1702. During the life of mr. Pierson, the students attended to his instructions, and resided, in Killingworth.

The father of the rector, like the venerable Eliot, was a preacher to the aborigines, in their vernacular tongue, previous to his settlement in Newark. He was the author of a catechism in one of their dialects, and was employed in carrying the

gospel to the poor ignorant natives by the Soc. Prop. Gos. Ind. For. Parts.

For a character of the presidents and professors of Yale college and other distinguished persons in New Haven, the reader is referred to the Stat. Acc. New Haven, by the learned president of that college, one of the most minute, satisfactory, and interesting productions, of the kind, which has appeared in reference to any section of the United States.

Some particulars, relative to rector Pierson, may be seen in a manuscript communication from his son, Abraham Pierson, written in 1738, to president Stiles, with additions by the latter, in the files of Yale college.

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NEW HAVEN, CON.

770. Hic jacet sepultus EZRA STILES, S. T. D. LL. D. Senatus academicus coll. Yal. hoc saxum posuit. Ecclesiæ 2dæ. Nov. Port. Rhod. Ins. pastor annos 12, collegii Yalensis tutor 6, præses 13, qui alta mente præditus, eruditione omnigena imbutus., urbanitate suavissima, moribus probis, charitate, fide, pietate evangelica; officiis patris, amici, præceptoris, ecclesia ministri, hominis enitens; suis percarus; in ecclesia magno cultu dignatus, per terras honore habitus, vixit. Lacrymis omnium obiit, Maii 12do. 1795to. ætat. 68vo.



*Note.*—For memoirs of president Stiles the reader is referred to the biography of this distinguished character, written by the rev. Abiel Holmes, D. D. of Cambridge in Massachusetts, which is highly and equally respectful to the memory of the subject, and to the talents of the learned author of that work.

The remains of president Stiles are deposited in the new cemetery. This is an object worthy of the attention of all travellers, who visit the city of New Haven. "It is divided into parallelograms, neatly railed and separated by alleys of sufficient breadth to permit carriages to pass each other. The whole field, except four lots, given to the several congregations and the college, and a lot destined for the interment of the poor, is divided into family burying places, purchased at the expense actually incurred, and secured by law from every civil process. Each parallelogram is 64 feet in breadth; and against each an opening is made, to admit a funeral procession. At the divisions between the lots, trees are set out in the alleys; and the name of each proprietor is marked on the railing.

"The monuments in this ground are almost universally of marble; in a few instances from Italy; in the rest, found in this and the neighbouring states. A considerable number are obelisks; others are tables; and others, slabs, placed at the head and foot of each grave. The obelisks are arranged universally on the middle line of the lots, and thus

stand in a line, successively, throughout each of the parallelograms.

“ It is believed that this cemetery is a novelty. I have accompanied to it many foreigners, and many Americans, who have travelled extensively on the eastern continent; none of whom had ever seen or heard of any thing of a similar nature. An exquisite taste for propriety is discovered in every thing belonging to it, exhibiting a regard for the dead, reverential, but not ostentatious; and happily fitted to influence the feelings, and views, of succeeding generations. No spot of ground, within my knowledge, is equally solemn and impressive.” [Dwight’s Stat. Acc. New Haven.]

This cemetery, so respectful in its plan to the venerable dead, and interesting to the living, was laid out agreeably to the directions of the hon. James Hillhouse.

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NEW HAVEN, CON.

771 Siste viator. Hic juxta situs est dom. JOB LANE, A. M. col. Yal. tutor; vir ingenio, modestia, literis atque pietate præclarus. Illum Bedfordi natum Mass. an. 1741; literarum a puero avidissimum fuisse; studiis academicis præ cæteris eminuisse evangelium studiose triennium prædicasse; tutorisque officio biennium fideliter functum; parentibus vixisse charissimum; amicis om-

abusque pietatis dilectum; discipulisque vere honoratum; et omnibus maxime delfectum, e vita migrasse, 16 Sept. 1768, hic tumulus ipse brevi interiturus tibi declarat.

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NEW HAVEN, CON.

772. *Note*—The rev. JAMES DANA, D. D. departed this life, at the age of 77 years, on the 18 of August, 1812. He was graduated at Harvard college, in 1753, and was settled in the ministry, early in life, at Wallingford, in Connecticut. In 1788, he was installed pastor of the first church in New Haven, his pastoral relation to the church in Wallingford having been previously dissolved by mutual consent. The degree of doctor of divinity was conferred upon him by the university of Edingburgh. In 1799, he was elected a member of the corporation of Yale college, and continued to discharge the duties of that office till death. The pastoral relation, in which he stood to the first church in New Haven, was dissolved by mutual consent in the fall of 1805; after which he preached, from time to time, in the pulpits of his brethren in the vicinity. Dr. Dana published some occasional sermons, and other small tracts, besides a volume of sermons addressed to the youth of his congregation. The hon. Samuel W. Dana. senator in congress from Connecticut, is the only child who survives him.

## NEW HAVEN, CON.

773. Sacred to the memory of the rev. BELA HUBBARD, D. D. rector of Trinity church in New Haven, born at Guilford, 27 Aug. 1739. He expired in this city, 6 Dec. 1812, in the 48 year of his ministry and the 74 of his age. Amiable in all the relations of life, he was an able, tender, and diligent pastor, the friend of the poor and the comforter of the afflicted. Eminent for his charity, he was greatly beloved. After a long life of successful labour in the edification of the church, he departed in faith and hope, ardent for the crown of righteousness. In testimony of their affectionate regard to the memory of their beloved pastor a grateful people have erected this monumental stone.

*Note.*—Doctor Hubbard was graduated at Yale college, 1758; was ordained deacon, in the king's chapel, city of London, on the 5 of February, 1764, and priest in St. James's church, Westminster, on the 19 of the same month. On his return from England, he officiated at Guilford and Killingworth, until the year, 1768, when he was appointed the Society's missionary at New Haven and West Haven.

The rev. Henry Whitlock, his colleague and successor, delivered a sermon from Deut. 32. 48--50, at

the funeral of doctor Hubbard, which was published, and from which the following paragraphs are taken.

“ My dear brethren, we are now to deposite in the grave a body, which we trust will remain in the divine custody, until it come forth to the resurrection of life, and appear with Christ in glory. Our venerable friend has finished his journey through this troublesome world, in a good old age. That the time of his departure was at hand, the providence of God had given him unequivocal notice, which he clearly understood and joyfully received. Standing on that eminence of prospect, to which the gospel had raised him, he looked back without repining, and forward with the most ardent hope.

“ Forty and five years, he has fed this flock with unremitting diligence, uniform fidelity, and the most tender solicitude. Under his ministry, what numbers have been baptized, not unto Moses in the cloud and in the sea, but into Christ, in the washing of regeneration, preparatory to the journey of the christian life. He has fed the people, not with manna from heaven, nor with water from a rock, but with the body and blood of Christ, in the holy supper. In his doctrine, he has set forth the true bread, which cometh down from heaven, and the living water springing up into everlasting life. In that perilous season when the foundations of civil polity were for a time disturbed by the revolutionary contest, he did not desert his charge ; and

though ardent in his political attachments, he was inoffensive in his deportment, and by his prudence, forbearance, and watchfulness, he conducted his little flock in safety, through a wilderness of difficulties, to a state of prosperity and enlargement. In a time of the most alarming mortality this city ever experienced, he did not flee from his flock, but stood with a holy courage, between the dead and the living, interceding, that the plague might be stayed. With what activity of benevolence did he then administer, even in temporal things, to the necessities of the sick, the afflicted and the forsaken; and with what tender solicitude did he stand over the dying bed, assisting the departing christian to trim his lamp, and go out to meet the bridegroom! Most of you have observed with what fervid piety, and peculiar sensibility, he at all times performed the holy offices for the sick, the dying, and the dead. How many fatherless children and widows might attest with tears of gratitude, that he visited them in their affliction, and poured wine and oil into the bleeding wound. How many poor and needy have rejoiced in that warmth of charity, with which he administered to their necessities. The resident stranger, and the occasional guest, have been honoured with his polite attention and primitive hospitality. He has been with you at all seasons, speaking the things pertaining to the kingdom of heaven, dwelling with emphasis on the glories and excellencies of the church, the consistency of her doctrines, the primitive purity and efficacy of her sac-

raments, the beauty and magnificence of her worship, the propriety and venerable style of all her holy offices, and the apostolick institution of her government. He went about from house to house, weeping with those that wept, and rejoicing with them that did rejoice ; taking a lively interest in whatever concerned the happiness of mankind, reconciling those at variance, strengthening the ties of brotherly love, endearing the social relations, and enriching his conversation with the fragrance of charity and the sweet savour of peace. Having served the church of God almost half a century, he received the summons to go up and die, in prospect of the promised inheritance. During a long season of languishing, and the frequent paroxysms of a most disheartening and vexing distemper, he consoled himself with the firm belief, that his sufferings were precisely such, as infinite wisdom and goodness had allotted for his particular case ; and therefore he neither despised the chastening of the Lord, nor fainted under his severe rebukes. Whenever the terrors of death fell upon him, they were soon dispelled by a holy trust in that Divine Presence, which opened a safe passage through Jordan into the promised rest. He could there exclaim, *yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil ; for thou art with me, thy rod and thy staff comfort me.*

“ The same night, in which he expired, and after his speech had become, for the most part, unintelligible with regard to his bodily wants, and his senses

seemed nearly closed upon this world, he still recovered strength to join with us in the Lord's prayer, which he repeated with a clear and distinct voice, and concluded with a hearty Amen. We then proceeded to commend his soul into the hands of the Father of spirits. Having lived in charity, he died in faith and hope, and has been gathered to his fathers in peace."

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NEW HAVEN, CON.

774. In memory of Mrs. JERUSHA OGDEN, wife of Mr. Jacob Ogden, who died 29 August 1812, aged 63.

Her flesh shall slumber in the ground,  
Till the last trumpet's joyful sound;  
Then burst the chains, with sweet surprise,  
And in her Saviour's image rise.

*Note.*—A friend has furnished the following memoir of the excellent Mrs. Ogden. "She was born of reputable parents in East Windsor, Con. 29 Nov. 1748. Possessed of natural amiableness of disposition and educated under the precepts of the christian religion exemplified by those, who taught them, she appeared to others, long before she professed herself such, a child of God. About the year of our Lord, 1798, she publicly joined herself to a congregational church in Hartford. From her careful instruction of her children, her regular attendance on divine ordinances when not necessarily detain-



ed, and her unvaried esteem, which, on proper occasions, she declared, for religion and its adherents, she manifested that its welfare was near her heart. Far from assuming what did not belong to her, she was always afraid of taking too high a stand; and therefore, never boasted of her own attainments in religion. When her health began to decline, which was in the latter part of 1811, she was persuaded that she was now entering on her last illness. She did not, however, at this time, enjoy the comforts of the religion, which she had professed and which, as far as the human eye can reach, she had adorned. But the hope, which she had long entertained of an interest in the Saviour, did not desert her in all her trials. On the 8 of Aug. 1812, she viewed her dissolution to be very near. That overwhelming sense of the nature of an account to be given to an infinitely holy Judge, which was perpetually on her mind, produced, at this time, so many doubts with respect to her spiritual condition, that she was afraid to appear and have her destiny unalterably fixed for eternity. For the space of two days she continued in great distress, lest she should be placed at the left hand of an offended Judge, and be banished forever from his presence. *I cast myself at thy feet, she often said, with all my sins; and if I perish, I perish at the foot of the cross.* But she was soon delivered from this state of anxiety. Though the darkness remained on her mind, she was willing to trust herself in the hands of a merciful God; being convinced that he would do her no

injustice, and she hoped for acceptance through the merits of Christ. If it was not his will to give her the comforts of his Spirit here, she hoped she should receive them hereafter. *The cup which my Father hath given me, said she, shall I not drink it?*

“After this she spoke very feelingly of the goodness of God and repeated this verse;

Jesus can make a dying bed  
 Feel soft as downy pillows are;  
 While on his breast I lean my head,  
 And breathe my life out sweetly there.

“Her bodily distress continued in all its severity; but it was not so great, she remarked, as her Saviour suffered for her in the garden!

“The next day she appeared to be dying. Then the light of God’s countenance, for which she had much and earnestly prayed, was indeed lifted upon her, and her mouth was full of his praises. *I felt,* said she, *as if I had the presence of God with me; I lift my heart in humble thankfulness. Is this reality or is it delusion? God has appeared for me, and granted me more, than I could ask, or even think. I hoped to be accepted at last; but such comfort in this world is more, than I expected. Why are his chariot wheels so long in coming? Lord, come quickly.* On being asked if she was in a hurry to be gone, she replied, *oh I will wait God’s time.* She expressed fears that if she should recover, she should get into the world, and dishonour God. After talking in this manner,

some time, she fell asleep. When she awoke, she said all her joy was gone and she was afraid it had been delusion ; but she had a calmness and peace of mind, which she did not before possess. She was asked whether she was willing to live. Her reply was, *I have no will about it.*

“ Another day, a clergyman, who visited her, inquired whether she was agitated at the thoughts of death, and receiving an answer in the negative, he asked her if she depended on herself in the least for salvation. To this she replied, *Oh no ; I am a poor miserable creature ;* and added that *Christ was all her dependence.* She remained several days in this state of mind, in which nothing special occurred. Her inclination appeared to be to converse altogether on the subject of religion. The happiness of heaven she anticipated with holy joy ; because there she should be delivered from sin and enabled to worship God before his throne. 29 Aug. the symptoms of death began to appear more certain, than at any time before. Her pain was very great ; but in the midst of all she exclaimed, *be of good cheer ; thy sins are forgiven thee.* Some time after this, one of the by-standers remarked that her cold sweat appeared to be going off. She replied, *I hope not ; I hope I am dying ;* and again, *Lord Jesus. receive my departing spirit ; Come, Lord Jesus, come quickly.* When she was past the power of speaking one of those, who were near her, inquired whether she were still willing to die, and if so, to press his hand. She did so. She gave the same sign in answer

to the question, whether she could trust herself in the hands of Christ, and, soon after, expired in the presence of several, who were admiring the christian graces, which she had exhibited, and wondering at the divine efficacy of the christian religion to spread flowers around the bed of death and smooth the rugged path to the tomb."

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JAMAICA, N. Y.

775. Sacred to the memory of the rev. ABRAHAM KETELTAS. Obiit, 30 September, 1793, aged 65 years, 9 months, and 4 days. He possessed unusual talents, which were improved by profound erudition and a heart firmly attached to the interests of his country. His mind was early impressed with a sense of religion, which fully manifested itself by his choice of the sacred office, in which he shone as the able and faithful divine. It may not perhaps be unworthy of record in this inscription, that he had frequently officiated in three different languages, having preached in the Dutch and French churches in his native city, New York.

Rest from thy labours, now thy work is o'er;  
 Since death is vanquish'd, now free grace adore.  
 A crown of glory sure awaits the just,  
 Who serve their God, and in their Saviour trust.

*Note.*—The subject of this article, born in the city of New York, on the 26 of December, 1732, was a son of Abraham Keteltas, who came to this country from Holland. He was educated at Yale college, the customary honours of which he received in 1752 and 1755. His mind was early impressed with a sense of the excellence and necessity of religion, the comforts of which he enjoyed, and the importance and the obligations of which it, in due time, became his profession, unwearied endeavours, and constant delight, to enforce.

After the solemnities of ordination to the work of the ministry, he, at first, undertook the pastoral charge of the presbyterian church in the borough of Elizabeth, where he continued till his removal to the beautiful village of Jamaica on Long Island. Here he spent the remainder of his days, except a certain period of exile, occasioned by the revolutionary war, which he devoted to the service of several churches in New England, whither he had removed his family, and, particularly, of that in Newburyport, of which the rev. mr. Parsons had been the celebrated pastor. Although, after his settlement on Long Island, he had no parochial charge; yet he laboured abundantly for the good of precious souls in various congregations, preaching Christ and him crucified, as the only source of hope for lost and perishing sinners.

The Dutch and English languages were equally familiar to him from childhood. The French he ac-

quired by a residence, in early life, at New Rochelle, where a number of pious people had settled after being obliged to flee from the cruel effects consequent upon the revocation of the edict of Nantz. Hence he was enabled to preach, and with great satisfaction to his hearers, in three different languages, agreeably to the suggestion in his epitaph.

He was also a firm and unshaken patriot, a real friend to the best interests of his country, to liberty, and to virtue.

Mr. Keteltas married Sarah Smith, in 1755, the third daughter of the hon. William Smith, of New York, a native of Great Britain, who was one of his majesty's council, by whom he had eleven children; Jane, Mary, Jane, Sarah, Abraham, William, John, Elizabeth Scott, Ann, Philip Doddridge, and Clarissa. The last, miss Clarissa Keteltas, deceased, on the 21 of July, 1810. Her name will long be remembered with respect for the excellence of her christian character and for several important and valuable bequests. William Keteltas, esq. died suddenly, 19 November, 1812.

The subject of this memoir had, for his day, an uncommonly large and excellent library. He was fond of study and being instant in season and out of season in dispensing the truths of the gospel in various and often distant places; having the care of a large family, which required much more of his attentions in consequence of a long and distressing derangement in his consort; and being of a very corpulent habit, he, at last, became infirm and sunk

under the weight of disease, leaving a widow who still survives, [1814] six daughters, and four sons, to mourn a loss, which to him they have reason to hope is unspeakable gain. His remains were carried into the presbyterian church, where a discourse, adapted to the solemnities of the occasion, was delivered by the rev. George Faitoute, from Job 14. 14.

Mr. Keteltas published several occasional discourses. He was a great friend and admirer of Mr. Whitefield, on whose death he wrote an elegy, which is preserved with other important manuscripts in the archives of the N. Y. His Soc. He frequently wrote poetry for his amusement. As a specimen of his talents in this way, the author of this Collection closes this article with the lines he composed soon after the death of his first born, Jane Keteltas, who died in infancy.

“ Sweet, lovely babe, how short thy stay !

Upon this world of strife.

Why didst thou fly so soon away,

Averse from mortal life ?

Why didst thou first unveil thy charms,

Thine infant beauty show,

And then sink down in death’s cold arms

All pale and lean with wo ?

Just so the scarlet blushing rose

Its opening bloom displays ;

But when the storm upon it blows

It withers and decays.

Was it because my prudent dear

The bitter cup did taste,  
 That it refus'd earth's wo to bear  
 And flew to heaven so fast ?  
 Why did those strong convulsions tear  
 And rend thy tender heart ;  
 Why did the little sufferer bear  
 Such anguish, pain, and smart ?  
 Because from sinful parents thou  
 Hadst thine original  
 And that a universal wo  
 Attends old Adam's fall.  
 But since the second Adam died  
 To wash thee pure and clean,  
 Redeem'd by him, my lamb's now freed  
 From anguish, pain, and sin.  
 Then let thy body sleep and rest  
 Within its clay cold bed  
 Till with refulgent glory drest  
 It rises from the dead.  
 And now, my happy infant, hail,  
 Welcome to endless bliss ;  
 Those mortal pangs have sent thy soul  
 Where thy dear Saviour is.  
 As Christ on earth young children blest,  
 And took them in his arms ;  
 So now in his embraces rest,  
 Thou art secure from harms.  
 There, little saint, thy Jesus praise,  
 For free and sovereign grace,  
 Thy voice in joyful triumphs raise  
 For borrowed righteousness.



Oh, happy babe, with glory crown'd  
 And free from anxious thought  
 Triumphant psalms thy head surround  
 Before the battle's fought.  
 Thy little bark not long was toss'd,  
 On the tumultuous sea,  
 Where many larger ships are lost  
 And miss the happy way.  
 In solemn ordinance of prayer  
 I did my child resign  
 Unto a God, who prayer doth hear,  
 And owns each good design.  
 By such a skilful pilot led  
 It could not miss the port,  
 But from its weeping parents fled  
 Where happy saints resort."

ALBANY, N. Y.

776. Under this humble stone are interred the remains of **CORNELIA TAPPEN CLINTON**, wife of Edmund Charles Genet, late adjutant general and minister plenipotentiary from the French Republick to the United States of America, and daughter of general George Clinton, vice president of the United States.

She was born at Blooming Hope, near New Windsor, 29 June, 1774, and she died

of a consumption at Prospect Hill, the 23 of March, 1810, in the 35 year of her age.

Honest, faithful, and sincere, she cheerfully retired with the man, to whom she had promised her hand, from the agitated scenes of the world to the shades of a peaceful solitude, which she embellished, during 16 years, by all the charms of a lively, enlightened, and cultivated mind, and of a heart devoted to virtue. Her last moments, sweetened by the blessings of faith, have been, like her life, an example of fortitude and true christian philosophy.

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JAMAICA, N. Y.

787. In memory of EDMUND CHARLES GENET, the second son of Edmund Charles Genet and Cornelia Tappen Clinton, his wife, who departed this life, the 19 of May, 1802, aged 4 years, 8 months, and 5 days.

ΟΥ ΦΙΛΕΙ ΘΕΟΣ ΤΟ ΔΥΝΑΙ ΥΕΟΣ.

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JAMAICA, N. Y.

788. Erected in memory of ELIZA, wife of Joseph Conkling, jun. who died, 9 September, 1794, aged 33 years.

Weep not my friends, o'er me, the debt is paid;  
But say, she lives in bliss, though here she's laid.

## JAMAICA, N. Y.

779. Sacred to the memory of MARTHA, wife of Robert Wooffendale, who departed this life, 13 December, 1808, aged 66 years. She was one of the best of mothers and a truly good christian, and long wished to enter that place of rest, where she now is waiting with heavenly patience for the arrival of all her family to join her in praise to almighty God, till he shall be pleased to reward her as he has promised to all those, who love his appearing.

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 JAMAICA, N. Y.

780. To the memory of ANN WOOFFENDALE, a true disciple of our blessed Redeemer. She departed this life, 14 March, 1801, in the 25 year of her age, when, with a most glorious triumph, over the powers of death, her soul pronouncing its last words, *happy, happy*, was borne on the wings of eternal love into the almighty presence of that God, who will reward every one according to their deserts.

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 JAMAICA, N. Y.

781. In memory of the many good and

amiable qualities of capt. WILLIAM DICKSON, a native of Glasgow, and late of Portroyal, in Virginia, merchant; an honest man and a truly loyal subject. The fourth company of volunteers of New York under his command at his death, 9 July, 1780, placed this stone on his grave in testimony of their esteem.

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HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.

782. Here lies the body of SARAH, wife of Robert Jenney, rector of St. George's church in Hempstead, who departed this life, on christmas day, 1738.

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BROOKLYN, N. Y.

783. In memory of capt. IRENEUS KOFFLER, whose change from mortal to immortality commenced, the 23 of August, 1771, aged 48. His piety, prudence, courage, and benevolence to the widow and the fatherless have left behind him a never dying monument, and he might justly with his dying breath say

Christ is my life, death is my gain,  
My body sleeps in hope to reign.

Thrice happy change it is for me  
From earth to heaven remov'd to be.

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WALLABOUT, N. Y.

784. In the name of the spirits of the departed free. Sacred to the memory of that portion of AMERICAN SEAMEN, SOLDIERS, and CITIZENS, who perished in the cause of liberty and their country on board the prison ships of the British at the Wallabout, during the revolutionary war.

This is the corner stone of the vault, which is to contain their relicks, erected by the Tammany Society or Columbian Order of the city of New-York; the ground for which was bestowed by John Jackson, esq.

Nassau Island, season of blossoms, year of discovery, the 316 ; of the institution, the 32 ; 6 April, 1803.

Wallabout committee,

Jacob Van Devoort, John Jackson, esq.  
Burdett Stryker, Issachar Cozzins, Robert  
Townsend, jun. Benjamin Watson, Samuel  
Cowardrey, esq.

Builders,

David and William Campbell.

*Note.*—On the 6 of April, 1803, a numerous pro-

cession was formed and an oration was delivered on laying the corner stone of the spacious vault, into which, afterwards were removed the relicks of hundreds, who, to the lasting dishonour of the British forces stationed at New York in time of the revolutionary war, were crowded into the Jersey and other prison ships and there suffered to die for want of such attentions, as, one would suppose, no civilized people upon earth could have been so devoid of humanity as to deny. If the death of the patriotick Americans, incarcerated in these floating dungeons, was not so soone t it was as certainly and as cruelly effected as was that of the unhappy British victims, once thrust into the *Black hole* at Calcutta.



NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

735. THOMAS PAINE, author of *Common Sense*, died, 8 June, 1809, aged seventy two years and five months.

*Note.*—In 1735, Pennsylvania gave the subject of this article five hundred pounds. New York gave him the confiscated estate of Federick Davoe, a royalist, at New Rochelle, in the county of West Chester. It consisted of more, than 300 acres, in a state of high cultivation, with an elegant stone house 120 by 28 feet. Congress bestowed upon him the sum of \$3000, as a gratuity for his early, unsolicited, and continued labours in explaining and

enforcing the principles of the late revolution by his various political publications.

The celebrated song, occasioned by the fall of the brave general Wolfe before the walls of Quebec, was written by Mr. Paine. Its beginning is *In a mouldering cave where the wretched retreat, etc.*

According to the statement of Cheetham, in his Life of Paine, this man, who has made such a noise in the world, whatever were his services in the cause of American liberty and independence, for many years before his death, acted such a part as to leave an indelible stigma upon his name, in the mind of every christian. He was vain, envious, malignant, cowardly in France, every where tyrannical, unjust, ungrateful, fraudulent, filthy, sottish, a mere compound of all vices! He made war with governments and the holy religion of Jesus! He seems to have had a disposition, if he could have had the power, to dethrone the king of heaven! Poor unhappy man! Miserable in life, miserable on the bed of death, without comfort, without hope, and oh, his dreadful end!

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NEW YORK, N. Y.

786

קהל קדוש  
שארית ישראל  
שנת ת"צ לפ"ק:

*Translation.* The holy congregation of the re-

nant of Israel, in the year [of the world,] 5490 [answering to the year, 1730, of the christian era.]

*Note.*—The foregoing is a copy of the Hebrew inscription, which except a small correction suggested by the rev. Gershom seixas, the present minister of this congregation, may be seen on a marble slab fixed, vertically, on the south external side of the Jewish synagogue, near Mill-street, in the city of New York.

The number of families forming this congregation is about forty.

Jewish synagogues have been erected in six different cities in the United States; Newport, New-York, Philadelphia, Richmond, Charleston, and Savannah. The most numerous congregation is supposed to be that in Charleston. In Philadelphia, there are two, one of which adopts the German, all the others the Portuguese custom, as to the ritual and the pronunciation of the language.

In the United States there are probably between two and three hundred families descended from the venerable patriarch.

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#### NEW YORK, N. Y.

787. *Note.*—SARAH RAPALJE, the first child of European extraction, born in New Netherlands, received her nativity, 7 June, 1625, and was twice married. Her first husband was Hans Hanse Bergen, by whom she had six children, viz. Michael Hanse, Jeris Hanse, Jan Hanse, Jacob Hanse, Brechje Hanse, and Marytje Hanse. Her second



husband was Teunis Guysbertse Bogart, by whom she also had six children; Aurtie Bogart, Antje Bogart, Neeltje Bogart, Aultje Bogart, Catelyntje Bogart, and Guysbert Bogart. The account, from which the foregoing is drawn, contains the names of the persons, to whom eleven of her children were married and specifies the places where they settled. The twelfth, Brechje Hanse removed to Holland. [See mss. in the archives of the N. Y. His. Soc.]

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NEW YORK, N. Y.

788. *Note.*—Sir DANVERS OSBORN, governour of New York, arrived at Sandy Hook, 6 October, 1753. He reached the city on the following day. On the 12 of the same month, an elegant entertainment was made on his account with various demonstrations of joy, such as firing of cannon, bon-fires, and illuminations; but, dreadful to relate, before the next morning he put an end to his life!

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NEW YORK, N. Y.

789. *Note.*—SAMUEL OSGOOD, esq. A. A. S. the late naval officer of the port of New York, received his birth in the north parish of Andover, Massachusetts, on the third, according to the old style, but, according to the new, on the fourteenth of February, 1748. He was the third son of Peter Osgood by Sarah, whose original name was Johnson. Having gone through Harvard college, with a character distinguished for moral excellence and for

classical attainments, he was graduated in 1770. For a time, he was the instructor of a school of young gentlemen in the languages and navigation.

While an undergraduate, the subject of this article was admitted a member of the church in his native place, and, after receiving the honours of his alma mater, devoted his attention to the study of theology, designing to have spent his life in the gospel ministry. He was, however, soon obliged to relinquish his contemplated profession for want of competent health. His time was afterwards occupied, as the state of his health admitted, in mercantile pursuits.

Mr. Osgood enjoyed, to an extensive degree, the confidence of his fellow citizens, and was, accordingly, honoured with various publick employments. In 1774, he was a delegate from his native town to the state congress. Being the captain of a company of minute men, he marched to Lexington and Cambridge, on the memorable 19 of April, 1775. He was appointed aid de camp to gen. Ward and held that office till some time in 1776, when he resigned it, left the army, and returned to private life. His fellow townsmen sent him again to the state congress, of which he continued a member, by repeated elections, till 1780, when the new state constitution was adopted. At the same time he was one of the board of war. At the first election, under the new state government, he was chosen a senator from the county of Essex. In 1781, the legislature of Massachusetts appointed him a dele-

gate to the congress of the United States, in which capacity he continued till 1784, when, as no member could hold his seat in that body more than three years, in succession, he once more retired to private life. Andover then elected him a representative to the general court of Massachusetts. In 1785, he was appointed by congress first commissioner of the treasury, in which office he remained till the adoption of the present federal constitution. For a number of years he was postmaster general; but, at length, he resigned that office for the more tranquil shades of retirement. When a majority of the citizens of New York became republican, he was elected a member of the state assembly and was the speaker of the house. He was soon obliged to resign his seat in the legislature, to enter on the duties of the office of supervisor of the state of New York. In 1803, he became the naval officer for the port of New York and so continued till his death, which took place near the close of 1812.

From early life, his mind was much impressed with the idea of the importance and necessity of religion. He was educated in sound Calvinistick principles. Few laymen, so habitually occupied in private and publick business, have devoted so much time to serious, diligent, and critical inquiry upon all subjects connected with theology, as the subject of this memoir. He was well acquainted with mathematicks, logick, and history. He read Greek with great facility and had considerable knowledge of Hebrew; but metaphysical and theological

studies were his favourites. Very few of his most intimate friends know the amount of his publications. It is, however, well ascertained, that he published, many years ago, a work on chronology, and, in 1794, an 8vo. vol. closely printed, of more than 500 pages, containing remarks on the book of Daniel and on the Rev. St. John. A little before his death, he published an 8vo. vol. consisting of three letters on different subjects addressed respectively to the rev. John B. Romeyn, D. D. Isaac Osgood, esq. and the rev. Amzi Armstrong. He also published a letter on the subject of episcopacy, which was addressed to a young gentleman in New York, now a clergyman of the reformed Dutch church. He has left many writings, on devotional subjects, which, if issued from the press, would be respectful to his memory and useful to the world, and which, it is probable, will at a future day be given to the publick.

Through life, the subject of this article was distinguished by his exemplary walk and conversation. For many years, he was a valuable officer in the presbyterian church. As he approached the house appointed for all living he became more ardently engaged in the duties of religion. His pilgrimage was marked with numerous acts of beneficence to the poor and to important publick institutions. At last he suddenly left the cares of the world and entered upon that rest, which grace has secured for the people of God.

## NEW YORK, N. Y.

790. Asylum for the insane erected by the governours of the New York hospital, A. D. 1807.

*Note.*—This is a copy of the inscription cut upon an inlet tablet on the north side of an edifice, which is designed and happily calculated for the accommodation of lunaticks of both sexes and of all ranks and conditions. This asylum is divided into sixty-one fire-proof apartments and is, unquestionably, the best constructed building, of the kind, in America. It is a noble appendage to a hospital, which is worthy of the opulent commercial capital of the United States.

NEW YORK

## NEW YORK, N. Y.

791. To the memory of JOHN CHARTERS, jun. a student in medicine, who, on the 27 of September, 1798, in the 13 year of his age, fell a victim to the epidemick yellow fever, which prevailed in the city of New York, in that memorable year. To commemorate the services rendered by him to the sick, during that awful visitation, and as a tribute to his extraordinary talents, uncommon acquirements, and exemplary piety, this stone is erected by his affectionate friend and medical instructor, David Hosack.

*Note.*—The foregoing is from a tablet fixed on the external front of the church in Nassau street.

Of the malignant yellow fever there died, in the city of New York, in 1795, 732 persons; in 1798, 2086 persons; in 1803, 606 persons; and in 1805, 392 persons, making 3726, who fell victims to that dreadful scourge in the four years particularly noted for its ravages in this city.

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NEW YORK, N. Y.

792. Sacred to the memory of sir JOHN TEMPLE, baronet, consul general to the United States of America from his Britannick majesty; the first appointment to this country after its independence; died, in the city of New York, 17 Nov. 1798, aged 67 years.

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NEW YORK, N. Y.

793. Within this chancel, in certain hope of a resurrection to glory through Jesus Christ, are deposited the remains of MARGARET, the wife of Charles Inglis, D. D. formerly rector of Trinity church in this city. She died, the 21 of September, 1783, aged 35 years.

Near her is interred all, that was mortal of CHARLES, eldest son of the said Margaret and Charles Inglis, who alas! at an early

period, was snatched away, 20 January, 1732, in the 8 year of his age.

The husband and the father, since become bishop of Nova Scotia, as a testimony of the tenderest affection to a dear and worthy wife and esteem for a devout christian; and of the fondest regard for an amiable son, who, although in age a child, was yet in understanding a man, in piety a saint, and in disposition an angel, caused this monument to be erected in the year of our Lord, 1733.

NEW YORK

NEW YORK, N. Y.

794. Beneath the altar of this church are deposited the remains of mrs. ELIZABETH FRANKLIN, wife of his excellency, William Franklin, esq. late governour, under his Britannick majesty, of the province of New Jersey. Compelled, by the adverse circumstances of the times, to part from the husband she loved, and at length, deprived of the soothing hope of his speedy return, she sunk under accumulated distresses and departed this life, on the 28 day of July, 1778, in the 49 year of her age. Sincerity and sensibility, politeness and affability, godliness

and charity were, with sense refined and person elegant, in her united. From a grateful remembrance of her affectionate tenderness and constant performance of the duties of a good wife, this monument is erected, in the year, 1787, by him, who knew her worth and still laments her loss.



NEW YORK, N. Y.

795. Sub hoc marmore positæ sunt exuvie ELEANORÆ, uxoris Sigismundi Hugget de Nova Eboracensi, armigeri, natæ Lincolnensi urbis Magnæ Britanniæ, cujus si indefessam in Deum pietatem, immotam in amicos fidem, amorem ad maritum illibatum, si in æquales comitatem, in egenos liberalitatem, in omnes spectes benevolentiam, vix ætas hæc parem habuit, superiorem nulla. Obiit, 3 men. Decem. 1794, ætatis 57.

*Note.*—The four preceding inscriptions were copied from elegant tablets, which adorn, internally, the walls of St. Paul's church.



NEW YORK, N. Y.

796. CHARLES WATTS, a native of Leith in Scotland, born, 31 October, 1758, and died, 24 November, 1811.



*Note.*—Mr. Watts distinguished himself by his activity in forming the new presbyterian society in Spring street and was a trustee of the same.

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NORTH SALEM, N. Y.

797. *Note.*—MR. JOHN WALLACE was a native of North Salem, in West Chester county, and deceased in that place in October, 1812, having entered upon his 103 year. He was ever rigidly temperate in his mode of living, and was never known to experience any sickness till that, which closed his uncommonly protracted life. At the age of eighty years, his sight failed him, but when he entered on his ninety-ninth year, it returned, insomuch that he had no occasion for glasses in reading the smallest print. His moral deportment was that of the christian. In the near prospect of death, he said to a friend that he had no dependence on any works of righteousness he had ever performed, but that his sole hope of salvation was founded on the all-sufficient atonement of his blessed Redeemer.

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KINGSTON, N. Y.

798. This town was burnt by British cruelty, 16 October, 1777, and this house was rebuilt, 1782.

*Note.*—This is a copy of the inscription on a tablet fixed on the external front of the court house at Kingston, formerly known by the name of *Æsopus*.

This place was wantonly burnt by major Vaughan, as is said, in revenge for the capture of Burgoyne. The walls of many of the stone houses remain to this day, as the conflagration left them, a monument of the folly and wickedness of an ungenerous foe.

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KINGSTON, N. Y.

799. This stone marks the spot, where lie interred the remains of OKE SUDAM of Kingston. He died, on the 21 of August, 1806, aged 62. His afflicted widow and children have erected this monument to his memory. His virtues are still fondly recollected by his friends, and his relatives have the melancholy pleasure of bestowing this last tribute of affection to his worth. He was a christian, an honest man, a good citizen.

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KINGSTON, N. Y.

800. Here lies interred ANN TALLMADGE SUDAM, wife of John Sudam of Kingston. She departed this life in the morning of the 15 of January, 1809. Sensible of her worth, deeply afflicted for her loss, and as a memorial of the spot, where

he interred the remains of the mother of his two infant babes, this monument is erected by her husband.

Have you felt a spouse expiring,  
 In your arms before your view ;  
 Watch'd the lovely soul retiring  
 From her eyes, that broke on you ?  
 Did not grief then grow romantick,  
 Raving on remember'd bliss ;  
 Did you not, with fervour frantick,  
 Kiss the lips, that felt no kiss ?  
 From that gloomy trance of sorrow,  
 When you woke to pangs unknown,  
 How unwelcome was the morrow !  
 For it rose on you alone.

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KINGSTON, N. Y.

301. An angel's arm can't snatch me from the  
 grave

Legions of angels can't confine me there.

TIMOTHY TREADWELL SMITH, A. M.  
 professor of moral philosophy and logick in  
 Union college, was born in Smith Town,  
 Long Island, the 17 of January, 1763, and  
 departed this life at Schenectady, the 24  
 of October, 1803, in the 36 year of his age ;  
 esteemed and lamented by all, who knew

him ; to whose memory this monument is erected by his bereaved partner.

Sleep, precious dust, beneath this sacred mound,  
Which oft shall be bedew'd with friendship's tear  
And oft, with pensive look survey'd by her,  
Who knew thee best.

Embalm'd among the memories of the just  
Thy memory shall live, while worth has friends,  
Or virtue is admired.

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TROY, N. Y.

802. Sacred to the memory of Mrs. **MARY WOODWORTH**, the amiable consort of John Woodworth, esq. who died of a lingering illness, on the 6 day of November, 1802, aged 33 years, 11 months, and 14 days.

With a constitution naturally delicate and a sensibility ever awake to the distresses of others, she was calm and serene in the midst of her sufferings, and died in expectation of a glorious immortality. Blessed are the dead, which die in the Lord, that they may rest from their labours and their works do follow them.

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TROY, N. Y.

803. **HARRIET HILLHOUSE**, wife of

Thomas Hillhouse, died much lamented, 3 October, 1811, in the 36 year of her age. Through a short but well spent life in the practice of many virtues she departed in the joyful hope of a blessed immortality.

A spirit now, confined no more,  
 I fly to realms above ;  
 To praise the Being, I adore,  
 And sing the God I love.

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HAMPSTED, N. Y.

304. *Note.*—"JOHN COE, esq was the son of Samuel Coe, who was born in England, married Margaret Van Zandt of New York, and resided at New Town, Long Island, about the year, 1712.

" In 1734 they removed to Hampsted in the county of Orange, then Colony of New York ; where they settled with a large family of children. They were among the first, and most respectable citizens, of that new and uncultivated country. There they resided, until the year, 1742, when he died, about the 70 year of his age ; and she, in 1759, about the 63 year of her age ; and were buried together, in a burying place prepared on their own inheritance.

" John, their son, was born, on the 7 of Dec. 1719, at New Town, came with the family to Orange County, and there married Hannah Halsted in 1740.

" His person was dignified and commanding, his mind discriminating and ennobled, and he soon acquired an honourable reputation. In the morning

of his days, he became hopefully pious, and much of his life was devoted to the publick good, both in church and state. Under the colonial government, he was loyal; and was clothed with authority by the crown. At the commencement of the revolution, when the rights of his country were invaded, he was patriotick. He disdained the shackles of tyranny, stepped forth in the defence of liberty, and employed his time, his talents, and property, for the emancipation and salvation of his country.

“Clothed with a succession of honourable and important offices by the state, he filled them with reputation. He discharged the duties of them, under an impressive sense, of his final responsibility at the bar of God.

“In no office, however, did he more excel, and take so much delight, as in that of ruling elder in the church. For a number of years, he conducted the worship and led in the devotions of the congregation, in which he resided; and was a pattern of genuine morality and pure religion.

“As beloved as he was at home and respected abroad, he was not without his trials, which he bore with christian fortitude. One of the most remarkable of his life, and in which the providence of God appeared most conspicuous in his deliverance, was on the 24 of Nov. 1774. In returning from New York on the evening of that day, the sloop, in which he sailed, upset in a severe gale of wind. Ten of the passengers were immediately buried in the watery grave; among whom were his brother and

daughter, and other relations and friends. While the dead were floating all around him, in the dark and dismal cabin, he cried and prayed to the God of mercy, to interpose for his deliverance. And that gracious God, who rides in the whirlwind and manages the storm, heard his prayers, and did deliver him. He commanded the raging billows to be still; and there was a calm. He preserved him and two others in that perilous situation, in the midst of the water in the cabin, through the whole night; with only room for their heads to be out and their lungs to breath. They were cut out of the vessel next morning, about the rising of the sun.

“It was so gracious and remarkable a providence, that it never could be erased from his mind. And it ought to be recorded for the honour of God, and encouragement of his people, to repose their confidence in him in the most hazardous situation.

“After this, he lived to be eminently useful, a number of years; and rejoiced to see the independence of his country established, and hailed the dawn of peace.

“He then declined under an asthmatick and dropical complaint, which he endured with great patience and submission.

“In the view of his approaching dissolution, he arranged his domestick concerns with a mind calm and serene, and bid farewell to the world. He then waited, under extreme distress, the sovereign mandate of his heavenly Father. At length, the clos-

ing scene arrived, which he met collected and undismayed.

“After taking an affectionate leave of his mourning family, who surrounded his dying bed; he exclaimed in the language of that memorable saint, who clasped the blessed Jesus in his arms, *Lord, now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace, according to thy word; for mine eyes have seen thy salvation*, and then expired,

“Thus ended the days of this good man on earth, on the 11 of May, 1782, in the 63 year of his age. He was buried in the family repository of his Father; with this inscription on his tomb.”

In memory of JOHN COE, esq. who departed this life, the 11 of May, 1782, being aged sixty two years, five months, and four days.

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HAMPSTED, N. Y.

305. *Note*.—“Mrs. HANNAH COE, wife of John Coe, esq. was the daughter of Jonas and — Halsted of the town of Hampsted, County of Orange, and State of New York. Adorned with a train of domestick virtues, she was admirably calculated to sweeten human life, and smooth the path, which leads to immortal bliss. As a wife, she was dutiful and affectionate; as a mother, tender and kind; as a neighbour, sympathetick and obliging; and as a citizen, industrious and prudent. She lived respect-



ed and beloved by all her acquaintance; and was an excellent member of society.

“In early life, she devoted herself to God, and entered into the communion of the church. The holy religion, which she professed, was exemplified in her subsequent conduct; and she excelled in the illustrious graces of humility and meekness, and in the diffusion of kindness and benevolence all around. Early she instilled in the minds of her rising offspring sentiments of virtue and religion, and she had the pleasure of living to see eight of her large family of eleven children, professedly and hopefully pious.

“Toward the close of life, she laboured under many bodily infirmities; under which she bowed submissive to the will of God. Eventually, she was confined to her bed under languishing illness, and appeared obviously sinking into the grave. In the view of her approaching dissolution, her faith remained firm and unshaken in the mercy of God, through our Lord Jesus Christ; and she had a hope, which became as an anchor to her soul sure and steadfast. And finally, she closed her eyes in peace on all things beneath the sun, with the prospect of a safe passport to fairer and brighter worlds on high, on the 14 of May, 1804, in the 83 year of her age. She was buried by the side of her husband, in the family burying place, with this inscription on her tomb.”

In memory of HANNAH COE, the wife of

John Cce, esq. who departed this life, the 14 of May, 1804, in the 83 year of her age.

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NEW YORK, N. Y.

306. *Note.*—“ Doctor MATTHIAS BURNET MILLER was a respectable physician of the city of New York. Adorned with solid talents, and circumspect and dignified in his department, he was eminently useful in his profession.

“ While engaged in alleviating the miseries of others, he was taught the frailty of his own nature, and the superior worth of his immortal soul; and dedicated himself and his family to God. Both he and Mrs. Miller connected themselves with the Presbyterian church in the city where they resided; and were ornaments to the christian religion while they lived.

“ At length his health declined, and he languished under a pulmonary complaint, until all hope of recovery vanished in this northern clime. As the last hope for his restoration, he bid farewell to his affectionate family, and embarked on the tempestuous ocean, to try more southern climes. He arrived safely at Savannah in Georgia; there his disease increased, until he sunk in the arms of death, without a relative to close his eyes on this dying world, or weep over the verdure of his grave. These kind offices were performed by friends, which he formed there, where his body was interred; while his unshaken faith in the great Redeemer left to his mourn-

ing family the high consolation, that his immortal spirit was conducted by kinder angels to the realms of bliss.

“The doctor left behind him a deeply afflicted widow and five mourning children.”

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TROY, N. Y.

807. *Note.*—“Mrs. PHEBE MILLER, widow of doc. M. B. Miller, was the daughter of judge Smith, late of Dutchess county in the state of New York. She was a lady of distinguished character; of unusual vivacity and of an enlarged and elevated mind. She enlivened and sweetened the whole circle of the society of her friends. Intelligent and pious, industrious and prudent; she was admirably calculated in her widowed state, to manage her domestick concerns to the best advantage; and rear her rising family for usefulness and respectability. She spared no pains while her life was spared, to embellish her children with science, with virtue, and religion. Her pious and affectionate instructions were sanctioned by her dignified example; and her primary object was to form them for a glorious immortality.

“In the midst of all her exertions and usefulness, disease, that sad destroyer of the human race, seized her; and it soon assumed the appearance of an incurable dropsy. In this state of her health, she removed with her family from the city of New York, to the pleasant village of Troy in the northern part of the state. There she closed her domestick con-

cerns, in the view of her approaching dissolution, with the calmness and fortitude of a triumphant christian. Her little flock of orphan children, she committed into the hands of her heavenly Father, with full confidence, that he would take care of them. She endured her painful and tedious illness, with great patience and submission to the will of God. The approach of the king of terrors did not dismay her.

“In full possession of her ennobled mind, she took an affectionate leave of her mourning children, who surrounded her dying bed; with the consoling prospect of a joyful transition to the realms of glory. She expired, on the 4 of Sep. 1800, in the 44 year of her age, and was buried in the repository of the dead, in the village of Troy, with the following inscription on her tomb.”

Sacred to the memory of PHEBE MILLER, consort of Doctor M. B. Miller, who departed this life, on the 4 of Sep. 1800, in the 44 year of her age.

Beneath this marble pile repos'd here lie,  
Till the last trumpet rends the lofty sky;  
Ere long thy mourning orphan children come,  
To join their mother in this humble tomb;  
Then rise together, clad in bright array,  
And soar to regions of immortal day.

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TROY, N. Y.

308. *Note.*—“Mrs. ELIZA HUNTING COE, the

daughter of doctor Matthias Bunnet and Phebe Miller, was born, the 10 of April, 1778, in the county of Dutchess and state of New York.

“She received the rudiments of her education in the academy of East Hampton, Long Island, and completed it in the city of New York. In her person she was beautiful. Her mind was intelligent and affectionate; and her deportment dignified and graceful. On the 27 of Sept. 1794, she was married to the rev. Jonas Coe, pastor of the then united congregations of Lansingburgh and Troy. Soon after this, her mind became deeply impressed with the vast concerns of eternity; and she was hopefully made a subject of divine grace, and an heir of immortal glory. In a very short time, she took her stand in the church of Christ, and was enrolled among the followers of the Lamb. These were her favourites and friends, the residue of her days; and with them she combined her exertions, to promote the kingdom of her dear Redeemer, and advance the glory of her heavenly Father. Zealous and persevering in this dignified service, she became instrumental in establishing devotional female societies, in both the villages of Lansingburgh and Troy; and also in organizing a female benevolent society in the latter, for the relief of indigent widows and children. These still remain lasting monuments of the sympathy and benevolence of her nature, and the ardent piety of her heart.

“As a wife, she heightened and sweetened all the enjoyments of domestick life; and was prudent

and managing in her concerns. As a mother, she was tender and affectionate, and reared her feeble children with great anxiety and pains. As a friend, she was sincere and kind; and attached to her a large circle of respectable acquaintance. As a christian, she was modest and unassuming; and exemplified the religion, which she professed, by works of charity and love. She lived beloved by the churches of both congregations, and was respected by all.

“ After a short, exemplary, and useful life, she was attacked with the same complaint, which terminated the existence of her venerable father; and was eventually confined to her bed. Here she languished almost a year, under the alternate vicissitudes of fever, pain, and distress; which she bore with christian patience and resignation. During her confinement, though clouds and darkness at times overspread her mind, and interrupted her divine consolations; yet they were dispelled by the radiant beams of the Sun of righteousness, which enlivened and animated her graces..

“ As death approached, her faith was strengthened; her prospects brightened; and she maintained a firm and unshaken confidence in the mercy of God, through the atonement of his Son. At the closing scene, her bodily distresses were extreme; but her mind was calm and serene. Around her dying bed stood her mourning children and friends, to witness the dread event; and mingle their prayers with hers, for her happy transition to the realms of bliss.

With humble confidence she resigned her three little children into the hands of God, and said they were not hers, but his; and that he would take the charge of them, and gave them her parting benediction. She then bid an affectionate farewell to her husband and friends, commending them to her heavenly Father; with the consoling expectation of finally meeting them in fairer and brighter worlds on high, where they would never part.

“On the 19 of April, 1805, she closed her eyes on all things beneath the sun; and her immortal spirit ascended to the realms of everlasting day, in the 28 year of her age. She was buried by the side of her dear mother, in the midst of the congregation of the dead in the village of Troy, with this inscription on her tomb.”

In memory of ELIZA H. COE, the amiable consort of the rev. Jonas Coe, who departed this life, on the 19 of April, 1805, in the 28 year of her age.

Mourn, O spectator, as thou passest by,  
When worth, like this, must all in ruins lie;  
Adorn'd with splendid virtues, while in life,  
Submissive to God's will, she bow'd in death.

Here rest in sweet repose,  
Until thy Lord shall come;  
Then rise and soar with him,  
To thy eternal home.

## TROY, N. Y.

369. *Note*—JACOB D. VANDERHEYDEN, esq. was born in the county and city of Albany in the state of New York, on the 28 of Oct. 1758. He descended from the ancient family of Dirck Vanderheyden, which emigrated from Holland and settled in Albany, about the close of the seventeenth century. He was of the third generation of this venerable family, and the only son of Dirck Vanderheyden, who settled on the east side of Hudson river, now the county of Rensselaer and town of Troy. His patrimony was the beautiful site, upon which that flourishing village now stands; of which he may be considered the founder.

“Nothing very remarkable marked his youthful life. In maturer age, his mind became deeply impressed with the vast worth of his soul, and the immense concerns of eternity. So deep was his conviction of the odious nature of sin, and so pungent were his distresses for the folly of his past life; that he sunk into a state of despondency, bordering on despair. The invisible world, with all its dread realities, seemed unveiled to his view; and, for many months, he saw nothing before him but the blackness of darkness for ever.

“At length it pleased almighty God, to unfold the riches of his grace, and the all-sufficiency of the atonement of his Son, to his sinking soul. Encouraged by these, he rose from the depths of woe, cast himself on the mercy of a forgiving God, and set his trust in a dying Saviour. Now his honour



was dispelled, the awful load of his weighty guilt was removed, and he rejoiced in the Lord his God, and praised the God of his salvation. He devoted himself to his service, and employed his time, and his talents, and his property, for his honour and glory. Deeply impressed with the obligations, which he was under to God, who had snatched him from impending ruin; he gave himself no rest until a religious society was regularly organized, of which he became a ruling elder, and the gospel permanently established. Under God, he may with propriety be considered, the father of the presbyterian congregation in that village; which is now large and respectable.

“ To rear it, he contributed by his exertions, by his wealth, and by his prayers; and transferred a permanent annuity of the inheritance, which God had given him, to the trustees of that society, for the support of the gospel for ever. This will remain a lasting monument of his pious liberality and attachment to his Saviour; whose cause he was determined his property should support, when he was dead and gone.

“ Although this godly man had not the advantages of refined education; yet he had a strong and discriminating mind. Sensible that he was a brand plucked from the burning by the discriminating mercy of God; he was firmly attached to the doctrines of grace. Nothing could divert him from them. They were the first, and the last hope of his soul.

Ardent in the temperament of his mind, he was a zealous christian, fervent in his devotions, and pressed forward through all opposition toward the end of his course.

Eventually, his health became impaired ; but his mind remained fixed and immoveable on the rock of ages. After languishing a short time, his disease was translated to his head, and produced an inflammation of the brain ; and he sunk into a state of insensibility. He closed the scene of human life, on the 4 of Sept. 1809, in the 52 year of his age ; when his immortal spirit ascended to the general assembly and church of the first born to join with kindred spirits in admiring and adoring the wonders of redeeming love for ever.

“ His remains were deposited in his family vault, which he had previously prepared, under the presbyterian church in Troy. And he left his little train of nine children, and the church, and the world to lament his loss.

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#### PITTSTOWN, N. Y.

810. *Note.*—“ MRS ELIZABETH NEWCOMB was the daughter of the venerable James and Hannah Wallace, of North Salem in the county of Westchester, and state of New York. She was married to Daniel Newcomb, esq. of the county of Dutchess ; soon after which they removed to Pittstown in the county of Rensselaer, where she passed the residue of her days. Endued with an excellent understanding, an affectionate heart, and acute sensibility .

she was peculiarly formed for the enjoyment of society. In that uncultivated country, she drew around her a little circle of choice friends, and sweetened the intercourse of rural life. In her character were combined the whole train of social virtues. She was the faithful and devoted wife; the tender and affectionate mother; the mild and indulgent mistress; and the kind and obliging neighbour. Her refined and sympathetick heart entered deeply into the sorrows and distresses of others. She mourned with those, who mourned, and wept with those, who wept. With her vivacity, she dispelled the gloom of the forest, and with her benevolence, cheered the humblest cottage.

“Removed from the publick institutions of religion, she enjoyed her God alone. Under the still small voice of the holy word, and the sacred influences of the blessed Spirit, and a series of afflicting providences; she appeared early matured for better society and purer climes. All her hope for pardon and salvation rested on the boundless mercy of God through the atonement of his Son; and her prospects of a glorious immortality brightened as she advanced in life.

“Eventually, she sunk into a consumption, and gradually declined. Here she displayed such patience and resignation to the will of God, under a distressing illness, as did honour to the christian character. She suffered much; but complained little. Not a murmur escaped her lips against the government of her heavenly Father. To her ap-

proaching dissolution she looked forward with the utmost composure; and concurred in the sentiment and adopted the consolatory language of our favourite poet.

Jesus can make a dying bed  
 Feel soft as downy pillows are;  
 While on his breast I lean my head,  
 And breathe my life out sweetly there.

“When the closing scene arrived, she experienced more of the gracious presence of God, and sweeter anticipations of the joys of heaven, than at any period before. Around her dying bed were gathered her mourning family and friends; and after commending them to her heavenly Father, she took an affectionate leave of them, and expired.

“Thus died this excellent woman, on the 13 of Sept. 1802, in the 34 year of her age. She was buried on the farm, nigh the place of her residence; and this tribute of respect is humbly inscribed by a very dear friend to perpetuate her memory.”

The seven foregoing articles are from the pen of a worthy and much esteemed friend.



BALLSTON, N. Y.

311. Sacred to the memory of the rev. ELIPHALET BALL, who departed this life, 19 January, 1793, ætat, 73. He was the first settler of this town, which bears his name; and, for many years, a pastor of the presbyterian church in this place. In a good old

age, it pleased God to remove him to a better world. Sic transit gloria mundi.

Depart, my friends, dry up your tears,  
I must lie here till Christ appears.

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SCHENECTADY, N. Y.

812. In memory of ALEXANDER ALEXANDER, who died, 1 September, 1809, aged 44 years, 6 months, and 12 days.

*Note.*—Mr. Alexander was a native of Scotland. He came to America, while a young man, and settled in Schenectady, where he was well esteemed and was much employed in the publick concerns of the city. He was an active and valuable member of society and was crowned with prosperity in his undertakings. He was called from time into eternity in the meridian of his useful life and left a sorrowful widow with a son and a daughter.

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SCHENECTADY, N. Y.

813. In memory of MARY TELLER, consort of Henry R. Teller, who died, 8 March, 1813, aged 44 years. The same day, she called for her children and ordered the first chapter of John to be read in their presence. And the word was God. The same was in the beginning with God. In him was life and the life was the light of man.

*Note.*—Mrs. Teller, consort of col. Teller, was a daughter of mr. Jacobus Trewillegar of Saratoga county. Her character was estimable in all the relations of life. She set a bright example of christian excellence and was much endeared to her pious friends.

In all her visits, whenever in her power, it was her custom to endeavour to make religion the leading topick of conversation. It was a matter of grief to her, that any secular concerns should ever detain any of her family on the sabbath from the house of God. Although, at times, even after she had given herself up to be the Lord's and had attained a comfortable hope, she experienced fears of death; yet, in the near approach of the king of terrors, all fear was removed. She was strong in the faith of her blessed Redeemer. She had that hope, which is as an anchor of the soul both sure and steadfast, and entered the dark valley without dismay.

She was indulged with the full exercise of her senses to the last moment, and exhibited under all her sufferings a becoming christian patience and resignation. She had made her peace with God, rejoiced in the light of his countenance, and remarked to her surrounding friends that *a death bed was no place for repentance*; meaning that such a solemn and momentous work ought never to be deferred to the closing scene of life. At length, she fell asleep in Jesus leaving those, who were dear to her, to sorrow most of all, that they shall see her face no more on this side the grave. Rev. 14. 13.

## SCHENECTADY, N. Y.

814. Here lies the body of T. D. Romeyn, D.D. et S. T. P. who was born in New Barbados in New Jersey, on the 12 of January, 1744, old style, and departed this life, on the 16 of April, 1804, aged 60 years, 2 months, and 24 days, having served as a minister of Jehovah Jesus, in the reformed Dutch church, for nearly 38 years, near 20 of which he spent at Schenectady, where he died.

They, that sow in tears, shall reap in joy. He, that goeth forth and weepeth bearing precious seed, shall, doubtless, come again rejoicing, bringing his sheaves with him.

*Note.*—The subject of this article was the youngest child of Nicholas Romeyn and Rachel Vreeland. The rudiments of his education he acquired, partly, under the tuition of his brother, the rev. Thomas Romeyn, then minister of the reformed Dutch churches on the Delaware, and, partly, under that of the rev. doc. J. M. Goetschius, pastor of the reformed Dutch churches in Hackensack and Scralenberg. In 1763, he became an alumnus of Princeton college, then under the care of president Finley, and was graduated in 1765.

At the early age of nine years, it pleased God, as he hoped, to make him a subject of his special grace.

He made a publick profession of his faith in the Lord Jesus either at the close of his 16, or at the beginning of his 17 year. Contemplating the work of the ministry from the time, when it pleased God to call him by his grace, he combined the acquisition of theological with that of human knowledge. In consequence of this, he was early qualified to offer himself for the ministry to the rev. cœtus of the R. D. C. That body, after two days' examination, sustained his trials and admitted him into the ministry. He was ordained by the rev. J. Schureman and the rev. J. H. Goetschius, pastor of the united churches of Marbletown, Rochester, and Wawarsink, county of Ulster, then colony of New York, on the 14 of May, 1766.

He afterwards accepted a call from the united congregations of Hackensack and Scralenberg in New Jersey, and was installed pastor of the same by the rev. Samnel Verbryk, a man, of whom he never spake, to the last of his life, without tender emotion. Here he remained throughout the revolutionary war, preaching whenever he could, suffering with his people, and encouraging them by his word and example.

In the autumn of 1784, he removed to Schenectady, having accepted a call from the reformed Dutch church in that city, and, on the first sabbath of November, was installed by the rev. dr. Westerlo of Albany. Here he remained labouring in the vineyard till it pleased his divine Master to call him to rest.



In 1797, the general synod of the R. D. C. elected him one of their professors of theology. To his exertions the publick are indebted, first, for the academy, which formerly existed in Schenectady, and, afterwards, for the establishment of Union college in that place. He was a man, who lived not for himself, but for God and his fellow creatures.

Doctor Romeyn was blessed with a vigorous mind. His passions were strong, but they were controlled by reason and grace. His literary, scientific, and professional acquirements were so respectable as to entitle him to a rank among the first of his brethren in his own or any sister church. He was open and frank in his disposition, affable and unassuming in his manners. He was possessed of a noble independence of spirit and few have ever displayed an equal liberality of conduct.

In the discharge of his duty, he exhibited the zeal of the primitive disciples of Jesus, and he never knew what it was to fear the face of any man upon earth. His boldness of address, like that of Paul, was not unfrequently sufficient to make a Felix tremble. He was solemn in his rebukes, tender in his expostulations, and persuasive in his instructions. The style of his preaching was bold, plain, pungent, intelligent, sometimes pathetick, and always eloquent. His sermons, the fruit of deep investigation, were replete with the most important and the most interesting instruction, and they were uniformly delivered in the most natural and impressive manner; yet, the great Head of the

church did not see fit to grant him that extensive visible success, which often attends the labours of those, who, to human appearance, are greatly his inferiors as to ministerial abilities and graces.

It was in reference to this fact, that his son added the scriptural passage, which forms a part of his monumental inscription. The rest of the epitaph was written, except the dates and those parts depending upon them, by doctor Romeyn himself.

The subject of this article was an able counsellor, a sincere friend, an honest man, a dignified and affectionate husband and parent. He was but once married, and left two children, a son and a daughter.

The late rev. John H. Meier, colleague and successor of the venerable doctor Romeyn, delivered a sermon, occasioned by his death, from the manuscript copy of which the following characteristic sketch is here preserved.

“ Perhaps no period of his life was filled up with more affecting and trying incidents, than during his stay among that people [his first charge.] For the space of seven years he was in a state of continued exile by means of the war and subject with his family to all its painful calamities.

“ In all his perils and sojournings to and fro a merciful God preserved his servant in his way and gave him once more, upon the return of peace to return to his home and his charge in peace and safety.

“ Since his advent to this place the details of his life are better known to you than to me. They are

doubtless still fresh in the memory of you all. Besides others of an ordinary nature, he has uniformly had in view the prosecution of two peculiarly favourite and highly interesting objects. From the moment he arrived among you, he contemplated the establishment of a college, nor did he lose sight of his object, until by uninterrupted exertions and the co-operation of others he compassed his wishes and gained his purpose. It is perhaps but justice to declare that to his, more than to the exertions of any other, we are indebted for the present institution. The other object, equally near and more dear to his heart, for which he laboured with equal zeal and perseverance, was the extension of the church. Much praise is due to him for his unwearied and unremitted exertions in this respect. They were crowned with success and the wilderness is glad in consequence thereof. Whilst in this quarter of Zion he has yielded his church and its interests the most essential services. May these be duly appreciated and rightly acknowledged.

“ He has been particularly successful in training up young men for the ministry. Appointed at first by the judicature of his church to the office of a teacher and afterwards, in the year, 1797, to the office of professor of theology, he continued to discharge the incumbent duties with honour to himself and to the benefits of others till the close of his life. The pupils of his care lift up their voices in the cities and instruct in the wilds. As an evidence of the high respect he commanded in society,

he was twice honoured with the offer of the presidency of Queen's college and received at her hand, as a tribute of respect due to his merit, the degree of doctor of divinity. He maintained through life a conspicuous and elevated standing, was respected and revered, and departed this life with a high and well earned reputation. After having run well and served his God in the gospel, for the space of thirty-eight years, he finished his course, in the sixty-first year of his age, on the 16 April, 1804.

“The reverend doctor Romeyn was of manly stature, tall and portly, dignified in his mein, and commanding in his manners and address. He moreover possessed a mind strong and energetick and more, than ordinarily, comprehensive, capable of viewing things in their natures, their connexions, their dependencies, and ends. His apprehension was quick, his understanding clear and informed. His judgment was sound and mature and his memory remarkably retentive. In the application of these powers of mind he was chiefly bent upon his professional studies. In these he most delighted and laboured most of all to excel. He however had also a thirst for the Pierian spring and pressed forward to the scholar's goal. He was well versed in the circles of general science, well read in history and had made no mean attainments in the philosophy of the human mind. In this latter, his talent, perhaps, was most improveable. To him the name of scholar and divine was not misapplied.

“In the discharge of his ministerial functions he

proved himself an able minister of the New Testament, a watchman that needed not to be ashamed. As he had loved the doctrines of grace and had experienced their power and influence on his own heart, so also he insisted upon them in his publick ministrations. His theme uniformly was Christ and him crucified. His manner was bold, intrepid and daring. In the execution of his duties he was neither daunted nor moved. He was the Boanerges of the day. When he reprov'd, the sinner trembled. When he pronounced Ebal's curses against the wicked, it was like the thunders of Sinai. He, however, was not incapable of the pathetick. He could, at times, move the heart and melt the audience into tears. His discourses were solid and interesting, oft-times enlivened by historical anecdotes. In the introduction of these he was peculiarly happy. He always entered deep into his subject. His delivery was animated and unaffected, without ostentation, and becoming his subject. He aimed at nothing but what was perfectly natural.

“ In his intercourse with the world he supported a becoming dignity. Independence of sentiment and action marked his path through its busy rounds. He knew not how to dissemble. He was polite to all, familiar with few. This rendered the circle of his intimates contracted and the number of his confidential friends small. In his conversation he was interesting, always instructing. His family in him have lost an affectionate relative, a watchful guar-

dian, and a great example, the church a pillar and society an ornament.

“ He was an ardent advocate of religious and civil liberty. This he evinced by resisting the pretensions of the mother church in Holland and by his firm attachment to the principles of the revolution.”

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ALBANY, N. Y.

815. Erected pursuant to a law of the state, passed March, 1805. Philip S. Van Rensselaer, mayor, Abraham Van Vechten, recorder; John Tayler, P. S. V. Rensselaer, Simeon De Witt, Daniel Hale, commissioners. Anno 1807. Ph. Hooker, architect.

*Note.*—The foregoing is from a tablet fixed, externally, on the western wall of the elegant CAPITOL at Albany.

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ALBANY, N. Y.

816. Bless ye the Lord, for he is good, for his mercy endureth forever.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, formerly standing in State street at its junction with Barrack street, built, A. D. 1715; incorporated in the year, 1769; demolished and this edifice erected in the year, 1802. Thomas Ellison;

rector; John Stevenson, Goldsbrow Banger, church wardens; Philip Hooker, architect.

*Note.*—This inscription is from a tablet placed in the front wall of the church.

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ALBANY, N. Y.

817. Here lie interred the remains of the rev. THOMAS ELLISON, A. M. of Queen's college, Oxford, Gr. Brit. one of the regents of the university of this state, and, for fifteen years, rector of St. Peter's church in this city, who departed this life, 26 April, 1802, aged 43 years. His christian, social, and liberal virtues have left impressions on his affectionate congregation and on all, who knew him, warm and durable.

Erected as a tribute of respect, by his friend P. S. V. Rensselaer.

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ALBANY, N. Y.

818. JOHN BARBER, who was born at Longford in Ireland, came, in early life, to America and died at Albany, where he was printer to the state of New York, on the 10 of July, 1808, aged 50 years.

The life of man

Is summ'd in birth days and in sepulchres ;  
But the eternal God had no beginning,  
He hath no end.

## ALBANY, N. Y.

319. Sacred to the memory of ISAAC MAZYCK, esq. late of South Carolina. He departed this life in the city of Albany, on the 11 of October, 1808, in the 40 year of his age, on a journey for the benefit of his health.



## ALBANY, N. Y.

320. J. H. S. Departed this life, 17 January, 1813, in charity with all men and in the hope of a happy resurrection through the merits of a crucified Redeemer, THOMAS BARRY, a native of Ireland and, 45 years, a worthy citizen of Albany, aged 75 years and one month. R. I. P.

*Note.*—Mr. Barry was one of the principal founders of the Roman Catholick church, in Albany.



321. Sacred to the memory of ELIZABETH NEILL, daughter of Matthew and Lydia Van Dyke and wife of the rev. William Neill. She died at the close of the sabbath, 12 November, 1809, aged 26 years, 10 months, and 19 days, leaving behind her a son of two years and 2 months and a



daughter of five months and 12 days old. Jesus said unto her I am the resurrection and the life, he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live.

Unveil thy bosom, faithful tomb,  
 Take this new treasure to thy trust,  
 And give these precious relicks room,  
 To seek a slumber in the dust.  
 Nor pain, nor grief, nor anxious fear  
 Invade thy bounds. No mortal woes  
 Can reach the lovely sleeper here  
 And angels watch her soft repose.  
 So Jesus slept, God's dying Son  
 Past through the grave and blest the bed;  
 Rest here, fair friend, till from his throne  
 The morning break and pierce the shade.

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ALBANY, N. Y.

822. Sacred to the memory of SALLY NOTT, daughter of the rev. Joel Benedict and consort of Eliphalet Nott, minister of the presbyterian church in Albany. She departed this life, 9 March, 1804, aged 29 years and 6 months. The memory of the just is blessed.

That precious dust beneath this mound,  
 Which the lorn mourner raises here,  
 While lisping orphanage around  
 Pours forth the filial tribute tear;

Can this dust live? blind nature cries.  
 The gospel answers, yes, it can.  
 When Christ descends the saints shall rise  
 And hail thy advent. Son of man,  
 Why then indulge the flowing tear?  
 We check our grief and kiss the rod.  
 No more thy triumphs, death, we fear,  
 The grave conducts us home to God.

*Note.*—A friend furnished the following notice of the amiable and excellent mrs. Nott, which has already been published, though not widely circulated.

“Mrs. Nott was rather small of stature. Her complexion was fair, her countenance expressive, and enlivened by an eye uncommonly brilliant, penetrating, and significant. Her genius was sprightly, her mind enriched by reading, and her taste refined by a happy education. In her conversation, she was unassuming; in her manners, artless and unaffected. In youth she was vivacious, and possessed a talent for satire; but a talent completely concealed beneath the veil of discretion, in maturer years.

“She was naturally open hearted; seldom disguised either her feelings or her sentiments; but, on the contrary, discovered both with a candour, which, though it sometimes made her enemies, always endeared her to her friends.

“Her domestick virtues were exemplary. Industry and economy were conspicuous in the care of a rising family, which care had been for years,

previous to her death, committed, by her confiding partner, exclusively to herself. Filial respect marked her conduct to her parents; fraternal affection to her brethren and sisters; and conjugal love and maternal tenderness, happily blended in her character, were displayed in a life devoted to the interests of her husband and her offspring.

“As a neighbour she was peaceable and obliging; as a friend candid, sincere, and affectionate, beyond measure. Her heart knew no guile; and her bosom, hallowed sanctuary, preserved inviolable its sacred trusts.

“As a sufferer under long and repeated sicknesses, her firmness, fortitude, and patience, have seldom been equalled. She submitted to the divine rod with cheerful resignation, and was never once heard, under its chastising stroke, to utter a murmuring word. As a member of the church and as a christian, her conduct was such as becometh godliness, and her example adorned the doctrine of God our Saviour.

“For more than a year, before her death, her friends had observed that she became less social and more contemplative. This probably resulted from a prevailing persuasion that she was to die in early life, a persuasion founded on the obvious impairs which her constitution had already suffered. At a very early period, after her last illness, she forewarned her friends of her approaching dissolution. Hopeful symptoms, however, beguiled almost every one but herself; among the most hopeful of which

was her wonted cheerfulness, which accompanied her to the end. Notwithstanding this cheerfulness, she almost daily declared to those around her that she should die; often caused the third part of the thirty ninth psalm, as paraphrased by Watts, to be read in her hearing, and often solicited her partner to mingle his prayers with hers before the throne of mercy, that she might be resigned and prepared for what she was fully persuaded would be the event. While thus imperceptibly wasting away, all her conversation was expressive of resignation, nor did she intimate even to her friends, any solicitude respecting life.

“ With respect to her actual preparation for death, she always spoke with diffidence. The temper, however, which she manifested, the resignation which she discovered, and above all, the uniform and exclusive dependence, which she appeared to place on Jesus, the sinner’s and the sufferer’s friend, furnished more hopeful evidence of the reality of her piety, than the most confident assertions or even the most ardent hopes could otherwise have furnished.

“ On the saturday, of the week preceding her death, and at the time when the family were assembled, she observed, as she had frequently done, that she must soon leave them. Being asked whether, if that should be the case, she were afraid to die; she replied, *no, I am not afraid to die. I have not indeed that full assurance I could wish. I am sensible that*

*I am a miserable sinner. I have no merit of my own to plead before God. My only hope is built upon the righteousness of Jesus Christ. I cast myself at his feet. I rely upon his mercy. Will he disappoint me? Will he let me perish?*



ALBANY, N. Y.

823. Under this stone lie interred the mortal remains of the rev. JOHN HARDENBERG MEIER, late minister of the reformed Dutch church in the city of Schenectady. He adorned the doctrines of God, his Saviour, displaying uniformly his attachment to them and their influence over him. As a man, he was amiable, possessing a peaceable disposition, fond of social intercourse, and desirous of happiness in others. As a minister of the gospel, he was greatly esteemed by all who knew him, being blessed with a sound judgment, devoted to the service of the sanctuary from principle, loving the glorious Redeemer, and desirous of winning souls to his dominion. In the midst of his days, he was called home and left this world looking with faith and patience for the blessed appearing of the great God and our Saviour Jesus Christ.

He was born, 19 October, 1774, and died,

11 September, 1806, aged 31 years, 10 months, and 23 days, having been engaged, in the service of Jehovah Jesus, almost eight years, of which he spent better, than three, in Schenectady.

*Note.*—“ In Mr. Meier, his family and his friends have lost an affectionate relative and the church of Jesus Christ a worthy and valuable servant. His talents and acquirements, were both of the useful kind and very respectable. Being cautious in his disposition and reserved in his manners, he displayed fewer mental resources in his intercourse with men, than he really possessed. His caution, however, did not sour his temper, nor his reserve unfit him for social enjoyment. The native benevolence of his heart always rendered him a welcome and acceptable companion to his acquaintances. He was esteemed as a preacher; but more especially excellent as a member of the several church judicatories, with which he was connected. In them his loss will be long felt. His views of church government were correct; his judgment was sound; his passions controlled by his understanding. He was rising in reputation; his sphere of usefulness was enlarging; his prospects of human happiness expanding, when it pleased a holy God, in his adorable providence, to take him to himself.

“ His education being strictly religious, he had from his earliest years a deep reverence for divine things; at what period particularly he became a

subject of special grace is not known, but it must have been early in life. To the writer of this he has more, than once, and the last time only a few days before his death, mentioned that his liveliest impressions of religion were when he was at the academy at Flatbush, about the year, 1793. His exercises, according to his own account, though never very high were never very low. He had an abiding impression of divine truth on his heart. Jesus was the foundation of his hope; on him he rested and was not ashamed or confounded in the last conflict. Death to him, during his sickness, was no spectre, no king of terrors. Before he finally left his home, which was the beginning of August, he did not calculate on a recovery. He had accordingly arranged his temporal concerns. Indeed, from his conversation with intimate friends and his letters to his brother in law, he expected he should die at least two months back. He spoke of his death and gave directions about his funeral with the utmost composure. His covenant Father saved him from the darts of Satan. He gave him sensible support and comfort. He died without a struggle or a groan. A few moments before he became speechless and only about half an hour before his departure, when asked if the state of his mind was still comfortable, he answered *yes*. Such are the consolations of the gospel of Jesus. The latter end of his people is peace."

The foregoing notice, copied from the Albany Gazette for the 15 of Sept. 1806, was written by a

distinguished minister, now, of one of the presbyterian churches in New York, who was intimately acquainted with Mr. Meier, and who highly and justly appreciated the excellence of his character.

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ALBANY, N. Y.

324. *Note.*—The hon. PHILIP SCHUYLER, major general in the army of the United States, in the revolutionary war, died, at his seat in Albany, about the middle of November, 1804, having entered upon his 71 year. His remains were interred in the family vault of the hon. Abraham Ten Broeck with military honours worthy of his distinguished character and patriotick services. The following extracts are copied from an obituary notice, which appeared soon after his decease in messrs. Websters' Albany Gazette.

“General Schuyler was a man eminent for his useful labours in the military and civil affairs of our country. Distinguished by strength of intellect, extensive knowledge, soundness and purity of moral and political principles, he was a practical, not a theoretical statesman; an active, not a visionary patriot. He was wise in devising, enterprising and persevering in the execution of, plans of great and publick utility. Too intelligent to found his notions of political or civil government upon the perfectibility of man, or upon any other views of the human character, than those derived from the experience of ages; and too honest to tell the people that their



liberties could be preserved in any other way, than by wholesome restraints of a constitution and laws energetick yet free.

“ In private life, he was dignified but courteous ; in his manners hospitable ; a pleasing and instructive companion ; ardent and sincere in his friendships ; affectionate in his domestick relations ; and just in his dealings.”



ALBANY, N. Y.

§25. *Note.*—The rev. EILARDUS WESTERLO, a distinguished minister of the reformed Dutch church in Albany. He had his education at the university in Groningen, and came to this country in 1760. He died in 1790, a little past the meridian of life. He was happily instrumental, in conjunction with doctor Livingston, doctor Romeyn, and others, in effecting union, harmony, and love, among the Dutch churches, which, for a long time, had been harrassed with disputations between the *cœtus* and *conferentie* parties.

He was an excellent classical scholar, and could write in Latin, Greek, or Hebrew, equal to any of his learned cotemporaries in America or Europe. He left a fair copy of a Greek Lexicon and of a Hebrew Lexicon, which he had compiled, with much care, for the press. No sufficient examination of these elaborate performances has, as yet, been made, or it is probable, from the well known critical and extensive knowledge and from the

talents of their author, they would before this time, have been given to the publick.

As a preacher in the Dutch language, doctor Westerlo was very popular and useful among his large and respectable flock. He was a man of strong mental powers, of great piety, and of high estimation in the christian world.

The author of this Collection regrets that certain documents, which he had reason to expect, in reference to this eminently worthy minister of the gospel, have not been received. This is his only apology for not giving a fuller memoir of one, whose praise will long be great in the churches of America.

The following statement is furnished by the rev. John Bassett, D. D. now pastor of the R. D. C. in Bushwick, which was written in 1802, whose successor in the ancient Dutch church at Albany is the rev. John M. Bradford, D. D. son of the late rev. mr. Bradford of Rowley in Massachusetts.

“ The records in my possession begin with the year, 1633, at which time the rev. Godfredius Dallius was called to be a minister of this church in conjunction with the rev. Gideon Schaats, at that time an aged servant of Christ, whose labours must have commenced under the commissary government of the colony. The rev. mr. Dallius continued about sixteen years and then returned, with an honourable dismissal, to Holland, his native country. This worthy minister found the congregation, at his coming, to consist of upwards of 500 members

in full communion. During his abode in this city, some hundreds more were added to the church; a large proportion of which were Indians, particularly of the Mohawk tribe, among whom as a faithful missionary, he laboured, when duties at home did not prevent. The rev G. Schaats, probably, died, about the close of the year, 1699, as, in the beginning of 1700, the rev. ——— Nucella is found officiating as the minister. In the year, 1703, the labours of the rev. John Lydius commenced. They ended with the close of the year, 1709; after which, in the year, 1712, a call was presented to the rev. Petrus Van Dresen, who continued exercising ministerial duties until the year, 1739. The rev. ——— Van Schee began to officiate as his colleague, in 1733. Some time after the decease of ——— Van Schee, a call was made upon the rev. Theodorus Frelinghuysen, which he accepted. He served the church until the year, 1760, when a call was forwarded to professor Bertling of the university of Groningen, who put it into the hands of that learned and pious man, whose praise is in all our churches, the late rev. doc. Eilardus Westerlo.

“ In the year, 1787, I received a call and was ordained, 25 Nov. of the same year, as a minister of this church. Above three years I was the colleague of our beloved Westerlo. More, than six years, I was alone, engaged in my ministerial labours. About the same period of time we [rev. J. B. Johnson and doc. Bassett] have lived as colleagues. Our hearts and our aim, have always been one to

preach Christ and him crucified and to endeavour to maintain the discipline of his church.”

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CLERMONT, N. Y.

326. *Note.*—The hon. ROBERT R. LIVINGSTON was born, in 1746, and died, on the 26 of March, 1813. He was a son of the hon. Robert Livingston, who, for a number of years, was one of the judges of the supreme court, but who was finally ejected from office, by governour Tryon, on account of his attachment to the rights of his country and opposition to the unjust, impolitick, and tyrannical measures of Great Britain. Mrs. Maria Livingston, widow of the subject of this article, deceased at Washington, 22 March, 1814.

Two persons of the name, Livingston, an uncle and nephew, came from Scotland, to this country, about the middle of the seventeenth century, from whom many families of distinction have descended. One of their ancestors was the celebrated mr. Livingston, whose preaching, on a certain occasion, at the kirk of Shotts, was attended with most astonishing effects, as recorded by Fleming and others. His portrait is still preserved in the family of the late Philip Livingston, esq.

The subject of this memoir, was educated at the college in New York. He was appointed to the office of recorder in this city, which he accepted and held till dismissed by governour Tryon on account of his political tenets. He had the honour

of being a member of the first national congress and was one of the committee for draughting the magna charta of American independence. In 1777, he was one of the convention, which met at *Æsopus* for the purpose of forming a state constitution, and was chairman of the committee, which prepared this instrument. He was one of the council of safety and was chancellor of the state of New York, from the adoption of its constitution till his appointment to the court of France.

For two or three years, before the peace of 1783, he was secretary of state, for foreign affairs, under the congress of the United States. In 1788, he represented the city and county of New York in the convention for discussing and adopting the federal constitution. He opened the debates of that body with an eloquent and masterly address in favour of the proposed constitution. Had it not been for his efforts, in connexion with those, no less influential, of Jay and Hamilton, the state of New York would unquestionably have rejected it. When Washington was inducted into the office of president of the United States, it devolved upon chancellor Livingston to administer the prescribed oath to that illustrious father of America.

In 1801, he was appointed minister plenipotentiary to the republick of France. Through his negotiation, the vast regions of Louisiana were added to the territory of the United States, for the sum of \$15,000,000.

The subject of this memoir was the principal

founder, and the president, of the New York Academy of Fine Arts, from its establishment to the time of his decease; and, on his suggestion, Bonaparte, when first consul of France, was elected an honorary member of this society. The letter expressing his acceptance of the proffered honour, with his sign manual, is carefully preserved in the archives of the Academy. The institution was enriched by a donation of splendid engravings and other articles, from this wonderful character, which probably could not have been purchased for \$10,000. An excellent portrait of the chancellor adorns one of the rooms of this noble institution.

Agriculture, however, was his greatest delight and to this, he devoted the most of his time during the latter years of his life. His experiments so beneficial to the farmer, his written essays on the importance of gypsum as a manure, his patriotick example of introducing the merino sheep into the state of New York, his readiness to co-operate with Robert Fulton, esq. in furnishing the Hudson with steam boats, affording a safe, rapid, and pleasant conveyance up and down that majestick river, are well known.

A full narrative of the leading events in the life of chancellor Livingston would fill a volume. This article shall be closed with an extract from the oration, still in manuscript, delivered by the rev. Timothy Clowes of Albany, at the request of the Society for the promotion of Agriculture and Arts, of which the chancellor was president from its first formation to the day of his death.

“ In the near prospect of death he said that he now found that the truest philosophy consisted in pardon and peace through a Mediator. This peace he enjoyed through the course of his long illness, and so highly did he esteem its heavenly origin, that, he described it, as *passing all understanding ; nor would he exchange it, he said, for all the health, wealth, and honours, that time could bestow.* It was his support under suffering humanity and had taken from him all fear of death.

“ While speech remained, he continued to use it for the christian benefit of those around him ; particularly for his near relatives, to whom nature had united him by the dearest cords of love. These ties were now soon to be broken and, as his last and best legacy, he besought them to seek religion, through redeeming love, as a source of happiness, here, and a foretaste of their better portion, in the life to come.”



HUDSON, N. Y.

827. Affection dedicates this monument to the memory of JOHN THURSTON, one of the original proprietors and founders of this city, who departed this life, 6 January, 1809, aged 61 years, 7 months, and 5 days. The tomb smiles when it receives virtue. We weep, but we cherish the remembrance of his example and trust in a happier day.

## HUDSON, N. Y.

828. In memory of NATHANIEL GREENE, who departed this life, 29 April, 1806, aged 68 years. Respectable and respected, he maintained, through life, the character of an honest man; and died in possession of the hope of immortal life through the merits of a Redeemer.

Man dies to live and lives to die no more.

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## HUDSON, N. Y.

829. In memory of SETH JENKINS, esq. who departed this life, the 30 of July, 1793, in the 58 year of his age. His life was useful to society and in his death his friends experienced an irreparable loss.

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## HUDSON, N. Y.

830. In memory of MARY, wife of Ezra Sampson, who departed this life, 18 June, A. D. 1812, aged 57 years.

*Note.*—Mrs. Sampson, a lady of distinguished worth, was the daughter of Joseph Bourn of Falmouth in Massachusetts. The hon. mr. Sampson, previously to his settlement in Hudson, was, for a number of years, the pastor of the church and congregation in Plympton of the same commonwealth, and is well known by several valuable publications.



## HUDSON, N. Y.

831. In memory of **DAVID LAWRENCE**, who departed this life, 18 October, 1809, aged 69 years, 4 months, and 11 days.

*Note.*—David Lawrence, esq. of respectable parentage, a native of Rhode Island, was one of the original, active, and enterprising proprietors and settlers of the beautiful and flourishing city of Hudson. For many years, he ably discharged the office of recorder in that city.

The complaint, which terminated in the death of this estimable character, was of a singular nature; proceeding originally from an enlarged tonsil, on the extirpation of which the tumour pervaded all parts of the throat, and at last produced suffocation.

From an obituary notice, attributed to the late doctor John Milton Mann, it appears that Mr. Lawrence, was distinguished by the energy of his mind. The acquisition of almost every species of knowledge, to which he applied himself, was rather an amusement, than labour. Although his early advantages for education were small; yet, blessed with a fine natural understanding and, in riper years, duly appreciating the importance of literature and science, he made greater proficiency, than some, who have passed through a course of collegiate studies. He was master of an excellent and discriminating taste in polite literature. “The correct, forcible, and impassioned utterance, which he was frequently heard to give of some of the finest

passages of the British poets, made an irresistible impression, that such powers were capable of being ripened into an elocution, that would have graced and honoured the bar or the senate. In a word, he inherited from nature talents, which might have dignified and adorned any profession. He was a warm and faithful friend, an affectionate parent and husband, and a valuable citizen. His life was exemplary and his integrity unblemished; and dying in the profession, he left his testimony to the truth, of the christian religion."

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EUROPE.

*Note.*—The late general VICTOR MOREAU was born in 1762, and was the son of a distinguished attorney at Morlaix, in Lower Brittany. He studied law at Rennes, where, it is said, his attention was often more engrossed by the history of the exploits of ancient heroes, than by the learned volumes of Puffendorf and Vattel.

In 1788, he opposed the measures of the obnoxious cardinal de Brienne, and was the defender of Neckar. In 1789, when the national guards were formed, Moreau was appointed commander of one of the battalions from his department. In July, 1793, he was promoted, by Robespierre's committee of safety to the rank of general of brigade. Pichegrue, having become acquainted with the talents, judgment, and courage of this distinguished officer, caused him, in February, 1794, to be nominated a general of division in the army of the north. It is

remarked in Moreau's life, from which the foregoing facts are principally drawn, that the happy circumstance of serving with Pichegrue contributed greatly to make him one of the ablest generals of Europe.

The limits of this work, which is designed, in part, to give short sketches of many distinguished characters, do not admit of entering into a detail of the numerous facts connected with the life of the brave subject of this memoir. Mr. Svinine has paid a tribute of respect in a recent publication, and some future biographer will do ample justice, to the memory of general Moreau, the hero of Hohenlinden; who, in the service of his country, by the time he was forty years of age, had saved two armies of immense numbers, and had gained thirty battles; as he handsomely suggested in course of a trial, to which he was basely subjected.

Having been enrolled, in 1804, with certain persons, who were suspected of having a design on the life of the first consul, general Moreau made a noble and dignified defence, which his enemies could not but admire. While some were condemned to suffer death, Moreau and others were sentenced to two years imprisonment. He was permitted, in the issue, to withdraw from his native country and immediately embarked for the United States, where he arrived in safety with his family. Here he bought and occupied that beautiful seat, at Morrisania, on the banks of the Delaware, which formerly was the property of the late hon. Robert Morris. In this

delightful retreat, far from the din of arms, and the jealousy of mad ambition, he enjoyed the society of his friends and the *otium literarium cum dignitate*. When disposed to unbend his mind, fishing and fowling were his principal sources of amusement.

In 1812, his elegant house with most of its valuable contents was destroyed by fire; after which he resided most of his time, in the city of New-York,

Early in 1813, he embarked for Europe, in order to afford his aid to the emperor of Russia in combatting the armies of Napoleon.

Having joined the forces of Alexander, he was, shortly after, in time of an engagement, while conversing in a most animated manner with his imperial majesty, struck by a cannon ball, which so injured his legs as to render immediate amputation indispensable. He expired in a few days, in consequence of this catastrophe, to the great grief of his illustrious friend.

The following letter, being the last he wrote to his wife, will, together with the admirable address to Mrs. Moreau from the pen of the magnanimous emperor of Russia, close the present article.

“ My dear love.

At the battle of Dresden, three days ago, I had my two legs carried off by a cannon ball.

That scoundrel, *Bonaparte*, is always fortunate.

The amputation was performed as well as possible.

Though the army has made a retrograde movement, it is not at all the consequence of defeat, but

from a want of *ensemble*, and in order to get nearer gen. Blucher.

Excuse my hasty writing. I love and embrace you with all my heart.

RAPATEL will finish.

V. M."

"Madam, The general permits me to write to you on the same sheet, on which he has sent you a few lines. Judge of my grief and regret by what he has just told you.

"From the moment he was wounded, I have not left him, nor will I leave him till he is perfectly cured. We have the greatest hopes, and I, who know him, am certain we shall save him. He supported the amputation with heroick courage, without fainting. The first dressing has been taken off, and the wounds have a good appearance. He had only a slight access of fever when the suppuration took place, and it has considerably diminished.

"Forgive these details; they are as painful to me to give as they will be to you to receive. I have stood in need of all my fortitude for the last four days, and shall still stand in need of it. Rely upon my care, my friendship, and upon all the sentiments with which both of you have inspired me. Do not alarm yourself. I need not tell you to exert your courage. I know your heart.

"I will neglect no opportunity to write to you. The surgeon has just assured me that if he continues to go on as well, he will be well in five weeks to go out in a carriage.

“Madam and respectable friend, farewell. I am miserable. Kiss poor Isabelle for your most devoted servant,  
**RAPATEL.”**

Laun, 30 August, 1813.

“Madam, When the dreadful misfortune, which befel general Moreau, close to my side, deprived me of the talents and experience of that great man, I indulged the hope, that, by care, we might still be able to preserve him to his family, and to my friendship. Providence has ordered it otherwise. He died as he lived, in the full vigour of a strong and steady mind. There is but one remedy for the great miseries of life, that of seeing them participated. In Russia, madam, you will find these sentiments every where; and if it suit you to fix your residence there, I will do all in my power to embellish the existence of a personage, of whom I make it my sacred duty to be the consoler and the support.

“I intreat you, madam, to rely upon it irrevocably, never let me be in ignorance of any circumstance in which I can be of any use to you, and to write directly to me always. To anticipate your wishes will be a pleasure to me. The friendship I vowed to your husband exists beyond the grave and I have no other means of showing it, at least in part, towards him, than by doing every thing in my power to ensure the welfare of his family. In these sad and cruel circumstances, accept, madam, these marks of friendship, and the assurance of all my sentiments.  
**ALEXANDER.”**

“Toplitz, 6 September, 1813.”

NEW YORK, N. Y.

333. J. H. S. Cy git **EUGENE VICTOR MOREAU**, fils du general Victor Moreau et d' Eugenie Hulot; decede le 3 Octobre, 1807, age de 5 ans, 8 mois, et 2 jours. A peine il commencait a vivre et deja son esprit, sa douceur, sa grace touchante etaient la consolation et l' espoir de ses parents. Il vivrait s'ils eussent pu mourir pour lui.

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NEWYORK, N. Y.

334. Sacred to the memory of **FREDERICK WILLIAM AUGUSTUS, BARON STEUBEN**, a German; knight of the order of Fidelity; aid de camp to Frederick, the great, king of Prussia; major general and inspector general in the revolutionary war; esteemed, respected, and supported by Washington. He gave military skill and discipline to the citizen soldiers, who, fulfilling the decrees of heaven, achieved the independence of the United States. The highly polished manners of the baron were graced by the most noble feelings of the heart. His hand, open as day for melting charity, closed only in the strong grasp of death. This memorial is inscribed by an American, who had the

honour to be his aid de camp, the happiness to be his friend. Ob. 1795.

*Note.*—This inscription, attributed to the pen of gen. North, adorns an elegant tablet, fixed, conspicuously, on the wall of the German Lutheran church, in which the baron was a constant and devout worshipper, while a resident in the city of New York. He died, suddenly, at his seat in Herkimer county, and was buried, agreeably to his desire, under an evergreen, of peculiar form, on his own land.

The author of this Collection regrets, that certain documents, consisting, in part, of the baron's private papers, could not have been seasonably procured, according to the intention of a gentleman, to whom the memory of this distinguished foreigner is dear, that he might have given a full memoir of his eventful life. His name, however, is intimately connected with those of the heroes and patriots, who gloriously effected the independence of the United States, and will live in the pages of American history to the end of time.

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NEW YORK, N. Y.

835. Aquí descanza en paz don MANUEL VILLABEIRAN, natural de San Martin, feligresia de Castropol en el principado de Asturias, en España, murio, el 18 de Septiembre, 1813, de la edad de 35 años, dejando



por amigos todos quantos le han conocido.  
R. I. P.

*Translation.*—Here rests in peace mr. Manuel Villabeiran, a native of St. Martin, a parish of Castropol, in the principality of Asturias, in Spain. He died, on the 18 of September, 1813, at the age of 35 years, leaving, for friends, all, who had had the happiness to know him. Requiescat in pace.

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NEW YORK, N. Y.

336. To the memory of the rev. dr. JOHN MASON, first pastor of the Scotch presbyterian church in the city of New York, who, on the 19 of April, A. D. 1792, and in the 58 year of his age, entered into the joy of his Lord; in whom the christian graces and the social virtues were united with real genius and solid learning; and who died as deeply regretted, as he lived universally beloved.

*Note.*—A respectful notice of the pious and learned doctor Mason, the late honoured father of the present rev. John Mitchill Mason, D. D. provost of Columbia college; and of many other distinguished clergymen in the presbyterian church of the United States; is to be found in the Life of the

late rev. John Rogers, D. D. by the rev. Samuel Miller, D. D. professor of ecclesiastical history and church government in the Theological School established at Princeton This is a work, which, for the luminous and interesting details it contains in reference to the presbyterian church, the venerable and pious doctor Rogers, and other eminent ministers of the gospel, and the elegant manner, in which it has been executed, by its amiable and learned author, is a valuable addition and an ornament to any library, in which it is found.

The inscription at the head of this article is from a handsome tablet fixed to the wall of the church, in which doc. Mason officiated; the following is from another, which is much injured and is removed from the place, which it once adorned.



NEW YORK, N. Y.

837. *Memoriæ sacrum dom. JOHANNIS CAMPBELL, viri probi, pii; prosapia Caledoniæ orti perantiqua, qui, post annos complures, in insula Jamaica ruri colendo feliciter insumptos, huc, locorum valetudinis ergo, migravit. Brevi tamen hydrope obrutus, fato functus est, 21 Jun. an. salut. 1770, an. autem ætatis agens 52m. Nescia mens hominum fati sortisque futuræ.*

NEW YORK, N. Y.

338. M. S. JOANNIS KEMP, LL. D. Aberdoniensis; qui, per annos abhinc septem et viginti, mathematicam et physicam in collegio Columbiano Neo-Eboracensi, magna sua laude, professus est; sed studiorum labore confectus, ac hydrope tandem oppressus, e vivis excessit, decimo septimo kal. Decembris, annoque salutis 1812mo. ætatis vero quinquagesimo. In gratam præceptoris atque amici memoriam, tabelam hancce Societas Columbiana Peithologiana ponendam curavit.

*Note.*—This and the two following inscriptions were copied from tablets, which are an ornament to the walls of Trinity church. For an interesting memoir of the late doctor Kemp the reader is referred to Hardie's N. Y. Mag.

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 NEW YORK, N. Y.

339. Memoriae sacrum JOHANNIS CHARLTON, M. D. Natus 12 Ap. 1736, obiit, 12 Jun. 1806. Hujus ecclesiæ multos annos servus omnino diligens, amicus semper fidelis. Vir bonus, integer, pius. Christianus lucem mundo tenebroso edidit suam. Abi, viator, esto talis in vita, similis ei in morte. *Ævades et gloria sempiterna erit Domino.*

NEW YORK, N. Y.

840.—No piteous object could she see  
But her soft bosom shar'd the wo.

Sacred to the memory of **ARABELLA LUDLOW**, the wife of Daniel Ludlow, born, on the 5 of September, 1756, died, on the 7 of December, 1803. Blessed with an amiable disposition and a mind improved by education, she lived in the faithful discharge of her duties, as a wife, a parent, and a friend, and resigned her life to him, who gave it, with that peace of mind, which piety always inspires. This monument is erected by him, who best knew her virtues and affectionately cherishes the recollection of them.

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 NEW YORK, N. Y.

841. Dan. 12. 3. Die lehrer aber werden leuchten wie des himmels glanz; und die, so viele zur gerechtigkeit weisen, wie die sterne immer und ewiglich. Dem andenken ihres unvergeslichen lehrers des herrn **JOHANN CHRISTOPH KUNZE**, doctor der theologie, professor der oriental sprachen, senior der Lutherischen geistlichkeit im New Yorker staat, und seit 23 jahren prediger der Deutseh Lutherischen gemeine in New

York, die ihm diesen grabstein als ein zeichen widmet ihrer verehrung und liebe. Er wurde geboren im jahr, 1744, entschloef den 24 July, 1807, so das sich sein alter auf 64 jahre beläuft.

Hier liegt ein knecht des herrn der seinen Jesum liebte Ihm treu war bis in's grab, und manche seel gewan Dr'um denkt zu euren trost, die euch sein todt betrubte

Wir trefen ihm einst dort hey unserm Jesus an.

*Translation.*—And they, that be wise, shall shine as the brightness of the firmament, and they, that turn many to righteousness, as the stars, forever and ever. To the memory of their never to be forgotten pastor, John Christopher Kunze, D. D. professor of the oriental languages, senior of the Lutheran clergy in the state of New York, and, for 23 years, pastor of the German Lutheran congregation in the city of New York, this stone is dedicated, by the people of his late charge, in testimony of their veneration and love. He was born in the year, 1744, and fell asleep, 24 July, 1807, in the 64 year of his age.

Here lies a servant of the Lord, who loved his Saviour, was faithful to the grave, and gathered many souls. Think, therefore, to your solace, ye, who mourn his death, we shall find him with our Jesus.

*Note.*—The following epitaph was written by the hon. Samuel L. Mitchill, M. D. for his learned friend, doctor Kunze, at the request of the widow-

and son of the deceased ; but which was not adopted, the vestry of the church preferring an inscription in German ; still it is considered too important to be lost.

JOANNES CHRISTOPHORUS KUNZE, sacro-sanctæ thologiæ doctor, ad æternæ regna salutis redibat die 24to. Julii, 1807, ætatis annum 64um. agens.

Ille, dum inter mortales versaretur, munera fecit professoris historiæ ecclesiasticæ, atque literarum orientalium in collegio Columbiano ; necnon clericis Lutheranis intra rempublicam, Novum Eboracum, præfuit ; index locuples rerum biblicarum ; fidei christianæ decus et tutamen.

Cœtus fidelium, quibus evangelium exponere laborabat, monumentum amoris ac commemorationis poni curat.

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#### UNITED STATES

342. *Note.*—STEPHEN DECATUR, esq. commodore in the navy of the U.S. has long had an elevated rank among the first naval heroes of his country and has received various publick testimonials of unequivocal approbation and applause.

The citizens of Philadelphia, among whom he spent the most of his early years, in 1813, presented him with an elegant sword of solid gold. It is

about thirty six inches in length, weighs 21 oz. 10 pwt. and was made by Philip Hartman for \$700. It is superbly wrought and is enriched with various emblematic figures in reference to the United States of America; the burning of the frigate, Philadelphia, in the harbour of Tripoli; and the conquering of his Britannick majesty's frigate, Macedonian. On the hilt is this inscription;

OUR CHILDREN  
ARE OUR COUNTRY'S PROPERTY.

on the blade,

PRESENTED BY THE CITY OF

PHILADELPHIA

TO

STEPHEN DECATUR.

A sword was voted him by congress for his bold, masterly, and successful exploit in boarding and burning the frigate, Philadelphia, under the terrific forts of Tripoli. At the head of a chosen band of his intrepid companions, he effected, in this unprecedented achievement, his daring purpose, to the astonishment of the Barbary powers and the wonder of all the naval veterans of Europe. The government of his native country, proud of the valour of her distinguished hero, soon gave evidence of her high sense of his worth, by raising him to the rank of post captain.

On the 25 of October, 1812, commodore Decatur, with his brave and skilful officers and crew, added much to the rising glory of the American navy, by his victorious engagement, in the frigate,

United States, with his Britannick majesty's frigate, Macedonian. On board of the United States, five were killed, and seven were wounded, two of whom, lieutenant John Mercer Funk, of Pennsylvania, and John Archibald, of New York, died, soon after. On board of the Macedonian, thirty six were killed, and sixty eight were wounded.

The legislature of Virginia complimented him with a valuable sword in testimony of regard for his talents and the essential service he rendered his country by that brilliant conquest.

The commonwealth of Pennsylvania granted a similar token of esteem for her distinguished citizen. It is a gold mounted sword of American manufacture, made, with exquisite taste, under the direction of Liberty Browne. On one side of the blade is a representation of the frigates, United States and Macedonian, in action, the arms of Pennsylvania, and Fame crowning her hero with a wreath of laurel. On the reverse is the following inscription ;

PRESENTED

BY THE

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

SIMON SNYDER, GOV.

XIII FEB. MDCCCXIII.

The congress of the United States voted the subject of this article a golden medal.

The corporation of New York presented him the freedom of the city, accompanied with a golden box, on which were suitable and elegant engravings.



His portrait was taken to grace the splendid gallery of paintings in that city.

Mr. Sully is now employed, [autumn of 1814.] in preparing, in his best style, a full length portrait of commodore Decatur, at the request of the citizens of Philadelphia.

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UNITED STATES.

343. *Note.*—A sword, which cost \$600, executed in a superb style under the direction of Liberty Browne, was bestowed upon commodore Perry with this inscription ;

PRESENTED BY THE CITIZENS  
OF  
PHILADELPHIA  
TO  
O. H. PERRY  
XI NOVEMBER, MDCCCXIII.

This sword is enriched and adorned with an ingenious and full display of the victorious engagement on Lake Erie and various emblematick and appropriate devices.

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NEW YORK, N. Y.

344. *Note.*—Gen. WILLIAM WOODFORD, a brave revolutionary officer, was a native of Caroline county in Virginia. He was taken by the British during the siege of Charleston, in 1780, and was carried by the enemy to New York, where he

died, on the 13 of November, the same year, in the 46 year of his age. He was the father of the present I. T. Woodford, esq. a major in the army of the United States.

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NEW YORK, N. Y.

845. *Note.*—The rev. JOHN NELSON ABEEL, D. D. member of the N. Y. His. Soc. son of James Abeel, of the city of New York, departed this life to enter on the rewards of grace, prepared for the faithful, about the middle of January, 1812, in the 43 year of his age. He was graduated at New Jersey college, in 1787, and was, for a time, one of the tutors in that institution. On leaving his alma mater, he contemplated the law for his profession, and entered the office of the late hon. William Paterson at New Brunswick; but he had not devoted his attention to jurisprudence more, than a year, when it pleased God to give him a deep sense of divine things. A saving change was wrought in his heart and he was animated with the ardent desire to preach the unsearchable riches of Christ to his fellow men. He accordingly entered, without delay, upon the study of theology under the superintendence of the rev. doc. Livingston. In April, 1793, he received licensure and was soon recognized as one of the most popular preachers in the country. He was, at first, settled in Philadelphia; but, having received a call from the reformed Dutch church in New York, he was installed in that city in the autumn of 1795. In this connexion he continued,

for sixteen years, to the close of life, though repeatedly solicited to accept an establishment in sundry other places.

On the sabbath after his decease, the rev. Alexander Gunn, his endeared friend, pastor of the R. D. C. at Bloomingdale, delivered a sermon, from Ps. 12. 1, which is before the publick, and from which the following paragraphs are selected, as respectful to the memory of the pious, learned, and eloquent doctor Abeel.

“ He was an eminent example of piety and zeal in the service of God. Waving an account of his early life ; soon after he had finished his theological studies, it pleased God to connect him with the second presbyterian church in Philadelphia, as a colleague to the rev. dr. Green, the senior pastor of that church. But he was not permitted to continue long there. Only a short time elapsed, before he was called to be one of the pastors of our mother church, the reformed Dutch church in this city, where, as you all know, he was eminently blessed in his labours, and made the instrument of turning many from darkness to light, and of comforting and building up the children of God in their most holy faith. He possessed a clear, prompt, and discriminating head. The furniture of his mind, both with respect to divinity and literature, was highly respectable, and he had great skill in displaying it to the best advantage. The style of his sermons was adapted to the level of the meanest capacity, and, at the same time, sufficiently chaste and elegant to in-

terest and instruct the most refined ears. He was one of the best extemporary preachers I ever heard. He seldom wrote his sermons, but he so seldom committed an error, and spoke with so much fluency and coherence, that a person unacquainted with that fact, and hearing him, would have supposed them to have been composed with much attention and study. One excellence surpassing all others, his discourses possessed in an eminent degree; they contained a great deal of the language of the heart. He was a mild, sweet, persuasive speaker; and on experimental religion, particularly, could greatly interest the feelings of his hearers. His weekly lectures on subjects involving more or less of this, and his familiar conversations upon it, in his parochial visits, were followed with a signal revival of vital piety among the people of that church. As a pastor he deservedly held a high place in their affections. There are few men, in whom so many happy qualifications for the work of the ministry are united, as were united in him. Though very popular as a pulpit orator, he shone with equal, if not greater lustre in the exercise of his colloquial talent. He was faithful in visiting his flock, and availed himself of every favourable opportunity for impressing divine truth upon the heart, in a solemn yet familiar and interesting manner. His conversations with such as were religiously exercised, with broken and contrite hearts, with sick and dying persons, were admirably calculated, under the blessing of God, whose presence and blessing seemed

almost constantly to accompany him, to answer the end he had in view. The cause of Christ lay near his heart. He was always one of the foremost, and most active men in the church, to devise and execute any plans, that appeared likely to promote its interests. For the prosperity of the Dutch church in particular, he cherished a lively concern. He spared no exertions, and yielded to no difficulties, to bring a plan into complete operation, the operation of which is justly supposed to be closely connected with the interests of the Dutch church at large; I mean, the plan for supporting a theological school. And it was while serving the church in relation to this important object, that he laid the foundation of that disease, which has occasioned his death. I well remember the time, for I witnessed many of his labours.

“In private life he was not less estimable, than in his publick services. There were but few, who knew the man, that did not love him. Possessed naturally of a mild and amiable disposition; being exceedingly urbane, unassuming, accessible, and communicative to all, who had the pleasure of his acquaintance, he commanded, as a private friend, unusual esteem and affection. His discourse in promiscuous companies was pleasant and instructive; never strained, and forbiddingly grave; nor yet trifling, and below the dignity of a minister of Christ; and he never countenanced, in the least degree, the too common vices of conversation. He

was very careful how he spoke, or insinuated any thing injurious to another man's reputation; and though he had discernment enough to discover, he had also charity enough to cover a multitude of faults. His deportment was always such as becomes a christian, and herald of the gospel. It seemed to be his constant study *to add to his faith virtue, and to virtue knowledge, and to knowledge temperance, patience, godliness, brotherly kindness, and charity; and the consequence was, that he was neither barren nor unfruitful in the knowledge of Christ.* He fought the good fight of faith, and witnessed a good profession before many witnesses. It is now two years and better, since the Lord was pleased first to afflict this excellent man with the disease, which has terminated in his death, and during the whole of this time, he displayed a remarkable degree of christian patience. He always appeared cheerful, and perfectly submissive to the will of God. The gradual declension of his strength, we may, and ought to consider a merciful providence, as thereby the church and his family have been gradually prepared for this melancholy event. He has died in the prime of life, being in the forty-third year of his age. In all the vigour and maturity of his intellect; in the midst of great popularity; while his praise is in all the churches, death levels an arrow at his heart, and brings him down to the silent grave. He gently and serenely fell asleep in the arms of Jesus. He is now joined to the general assembly and church of the first-born in heaven, and receiving the reward

of his labours, a fullness of joy in the presence of God, and the pleasures which are at his right hand. Thus, *the godly man ceaseth, and the faithful sail from among the children of men.*"

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NEWARK, N. J.

346. *Note*—The hon. WILLIAM BURNET, an eminent physician, was a son of doctor Ichabod Burnet of Elizabeth, a reputable character, who lived to the age of ninety years. He was born, 2 Dec. old style, 1730, was graduated at Newark in 1749, while the New Jersey college was located in that beautiful and flourishing village, and died at his seat, in the same place, which had been his residence for forty years, on the 7 of Oct. 1791.

In Jan. 1754, he married miss Mary Camp, a daughter of Nathaniel Camp, a lady of uncommon christian excellence, by whom he had eleven children; 1. doctor William Burnet, who died, 8 Sept. 1799, at the age of 45 years; 2. Ichabod Burnet, who was graduated at New Jersey college in 1775, studied law with the hon. Elisha Boudinot, was aid de camp to gen. Green during the revolutionary war, settled in Charleston, S. C. and died, soon after, at Havannah, 12 Sept. 1783, where he was buried with martial honours; 3. Nathaniel Burnet, who died at the age of 10 years; 4. John Burnet, a merchant, for many years unhappily deprived of reason, who died, 11 July, 1811; 5. Hannah Burnet, the wife of col. Abraham Kinney; 6. Sarah Burnet, who died, at the age of 19 years; 7. Mary

Burnet, who died about the same age; 8. James Burnet, who died in infancy; 9. Elizabeth Burnet, the wife of the hon. Daniel Thew, further noticed in a subsequent article; 10. Jacob Burnet, esq. a distinguished attorney at Cincinnati; 11. George Whitefield Burnet, who was graduated at New Jersey college in 1792, studied law in the office of the late A. C. Macwhorter, esq. and died, in the vicinity of Chillicothe, 14 July 1800.

He married, for his second wife, the widow of Anthony Rutgers and daughter of Nicholas Gouverneur, by whom he had three sons; Isaac Gouverneur Burnet, Staats Morris Burnet, and David Burnet, still living.

Doctor Burnet made a publick profession of the religion of Jesus in early life, and continued, to the end of his pilgrimage, one of its most exemplary and ardent supporters, discharging all its duties, in the most conscientious manner, making it his constant object to live to the benefit of man and the glory of God.

At different times he held various offices under the government of his native state. He was a member of the congress of the United States, and chief physician and surgeon, in an important section of the continental army, during the revolutionary war. In all his publick services he exhibited, in the cause of his beloved country, unshaken firmness, zeal, perseverance, and patriotism.

In his private professional labours he was much esteemed as a very skilful and successful physician.



His practice was extensive and secured to him a handsome estate. He suffered much, however, in his private property by the depredations of the enemy. His large and valuable library was headed up in casks and carried off by the Vandals of Britain or their more barbarian accomplices, the refugees. At another time, fifty head of cattle were driven off from his farm to the rapacious invading foe.

Doctor Burnet was a gentleman, a scholar, and a christian. In all the walks of domestick and social life his character was very endearing, and his death was sensibly felt by an extensive circle of relatives and friends, and by none more, than by the poor, whose unwearied and liberal friend he ever was; yet they had the consolation, than which none can be greater, in parting with such an earthly comfort, that their loss was his unspeakable gain. Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord.

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NEWARK, N. J.

847. *Note.*—Mrs. MARY BURNET, consort of the hon. William Burnet, departed this life, in the triumphs of the christian hope, on the first of February, 1731, in the 50 year of her age. This amiable woman was richly adorned with all that excellence of character, which a man of sense, taste, and piety, could desire in the partner of his bosom. She possessed from nature an uncommonly sweet and cheerful disposition. To no ordinary comeliness of person was added an active, strong, and delicate mind.

in early life, as appears from her private diary, found after her decease, she was made, by the gracious and special influences of the Holy Spirit, deeply to deplore her sinful state by nature, and her innumerable actual transgressions in the sight of a sin hating God. Under the impressive ministrations of her beloved pastor, president Burr, she was enabled to taste the sweetness, to feel the power, and to enjoy the comfort of the rich and precious promises, bestowed by sovereign grace through the merits of her blessed Saviour upon his faithful followers. Throughout the residue of her life, she manifested the sincerity and purity of her faith by her good works and by her calm submission under many sore trials in the school of affliction. She was distinguished not only by her meekness and piety; but, by her industry, order, and economy; by her tender, watchful, and religious care of her children; at the same time, performing all social and relative duties in such a manner as to gain the esteem and admiration of all her associates. A gentleman, of eminent worth, well acquainted with Mrs. Burnet, in a letter of condolence to the family, after her decease, expressed himself in these words; "Newark has a vacancy, which cannot be filled. How many useful and instructing lessons have I heard from her mouth! Her character deserves to be written in letters of gold for an example to her sex. It is indelibly imprinted on the minds of all, who knew her."

## ROCKLAND LAKE, N. Y.

348. Mrs. ELIZABETH THEW, the fourth daughter, and the ninth child of the hon. William Burnet, noticed in the 346 article of this work, was the wife of the hon. Daniel Thew. She was born, 27 March, 1763, and exchanged the sorrows and the trials of this life for the joys and the employments of a better, on the 30 of August, 1811, leaving two daughters and a son, whom God preserve to emulate her virtues, and to meet the last enemy with equal triumph. Mr. Thew, a gentleman of talents and of distinction at the bar, much of the time for several years before his death, was unhappily deprived of his reason. He survived his consort a little more than a month.

Mrs. Thew was, like her excellent mother, a lady of a strong and well improved mind, and of an amiable and sweet disposition sanctified by grace.

The remainder of this article consists, principally, of extracts from the voluminous private diary of her pious sister, some parts of which the author of this collection has had the happiness to peruse; and which, should not the worthy writer forbid, at a future, he hopes distant, period, will become a posthumous publication, of equal interest to the religious community with any thing of the kind, which the present age has produced.

“ April, 1809, when I arrived, I was met at the gate by the agitated children and their distressed father. I found myself perfectly calm and was enabled to embrace my sister without any excess of

passion, and observed, that she was perfectly composed, though very low. She immediately began, in a very feeble voice, to say she had no terrors of death; but, as it was possible it might be owing to stupidity, she would endeavour to relate her exercises, and wished me then to tell her sincerely whether I thought she had any ground to hope.

“ I was perfectly astonished, and as one struck dumb, never having heard a word of her being under conviction, which she informed me had been the case for about six weeks before she was taken sick. She was one day reading Young’s Night Thoughts on the judgment, which she had often, again and again read, she observed, with no other emotions, than admiration at the grandeur and sublimity of the style; but, now, it filled her with horror indescribable; and she felt that she must soon be brought to that tribunal and, finding she could not conquer her feelings, she determined to pray to God for relief, feeling that she had been a great sinner; which she did, frequently shutting herself up, away from all her family, fearing they should discover her distress; intending to keep her exercises a secret, but fully determined to reform her life; having some imperfect idea, that the Holy Spirit would, after a time, take away this fear of man, and that she must keep her exercises a secret until then, lest she should be left again in entire stupidity, and bring a reproach on herself and on religion. However, her distress was soon so great that she was haunted in her dreams, with such terrifick scenes, that she was

compelled to rise and resort to her Bible and her God by prayer. Her dreams were but a natural consequence of her waking thoughts; yet she one night saw herself so perfectly a corpse in her coffin, and such a horrid spectacle, being partly eaten with worms; and beheld, so clearly, her children and family weeping over her, that it was impressed on her mind that it was her duty to talk of and retain the idea. She therefore talked of it with her children, telling them the state of her mind and that she hugged this image of her death, fearing she should lose her convictions, than which any thing then appeared preferable. She, however, began to feel some composure on reading the precious promises; yet did not dare to take comfort in them, fearing that she was falling into stupidity, conscious that her whole life had been spent in sin and rebellion against a holy God. But she made a solemn resolution to seek the Lord and to make it the whole business of her future life and entreated her husband to take her to Mr. ———, the only minister she had to resort to, and he was ten miles from them. He fixed on a day to accompany her, but man appoints and God disappoints. Before the day arrived she was taken very ill. I think it probable her violent agitation and exercises produced her fever, her frame being very delicate and her constitution very slender; yet she is seriously distressed notwithstanding, lest her convictions have not been half as deep or powerful as they ought to be to

show her what a monster of iniquity she has been all her life ; but she is very calm and, in her illness, said that she felt that the Lord would do right. She now seems to listen with delight to his precious word, particularly to the doctrines of grace so fully and plainly preached by Paul, which, a few months since, were a great offence to her. Indeed I am constrained to say, I never saw a greater change, in any person ; for, as I have often told her, though a most affectionate friend and sister, yet she appeared to me the most hardened and hostile to all real religion of any friend I ever had, who had had a religious education. She now acknowledges that I made her fear and tremble by dealing thus plainly with her, although she then laughed at what she called being righteous over much. She now exhorts me never to be discouraged in writing to, or warning sinners."

Mrs. Thew suffered much, continually wasting away under the ravages of disease till the closing scene ; yet she was resigned to the will of Heaven, often conversing with great freedom on the all important subjects of religion, and enjoying much comfort in the promises of the divine word and in pouring out her soul to God in prayer.

" June, 1811, I found my sister greatly enfeebled by an ill turn she was just relieved from and still labouring for breath, respiration so difficult as to render it painful to speak even in a whisper ; yet I have to give thanks to our merciful God, that I found her countenance lighted up with a smile of

peace and satisfaction, while she faintly uttered her gratitude to our common Father for permitting us to meet again in this vale of tears; to talk of our hopes of a better, a more enduring inheritance, in his kingdom above, and she seemed much to prize the privilege of uniting in petitions to the throne for all needed grace through our toilsome pilgrimage; and what a heart consoling mercy it is!

“27 August, 1811, 3 o’clock in the morning. Apparently just on the verge of the eternal world! *Pray for me, she said, that I may not be impatient. Sweet Jesus, dear Jesus,* she faintly uttered, and then said, can you repeat?

Jesus can make a dying bed  
 Feel soft as downy pillows are;  
 While on his breast I lean my head,  
 And breathe my life out sweetly there.

Pointing to the Bible, she said, *my grace is sufficient for thee.* Indeed, a frown or complaining look or word has seldom if ever, for months, been seen or heard from her. She has truly exhibited a pattern of christian patience and resignation through her long and tedious disorder. Her faculties and her uncommon fine judgment with all her usual tendersensibility have never, for a moment, appeared impaired or suspended; and, though unable to speak, except in a whisper, and that by a word at a time; yet, by signs and in her broken manner, she has directed in all the domestick concerns, and pointed out, what she had often before repeated, many duties to God and to each other, and directing many

articles of provisions and clothing to be given to the poor in her neighbourhood."

At last, she triumphantly and gloriously ended her mortal race and entered upon that rest, which remaineth for the people of God. In reference to the closing scene of this beloved disciple of Jesus, her sister has the following passage in her interesting and valuable diary.

"How contemptible and poor would all the mines of Peru, or the most powerful kingdom in the universe with all its splendid paraphernalia appear, if proffered to me at this awful moment! I now see, I now feel that nothing but an interest in an eternal kingdom in heaven will suffice! Nothing will avail or yield a ray of hope or comfort in this season of affliction, but that blessed Comforter, which our divine Master promised to his weeping friends!"



NEW YORK, N. Y.

849. Sacred to the memory of WILLIAM BEEKMAN, who departed this life, on the 8 day of October, 1795, ætat. 70 years, 5 months, and 25 days, of an epidemick fever, which then raged in this city and became fatal to numbers of its inhabitants and prevented his remains being interred in his family vault. As he lived beloved and respected, so he died justly lamented.



Reader, prepare ; remember death is near !

My time is past, eternity is here.

This speaking marble loud doth warn you all,

Youth, manhood, age, to each a powerful call.

*Note.*—This inscription is from a monument erected in the cemetery appertaining to the Dutch church in Garden street.

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HYDE PARK, N. Y.

850. This tablet recalls to the affectionate recollection of his family, friends, and neighbours, doctor JOHN BARD. Pious, just, and benevolent, the longer he lived the more he was beloved, and through the varied events of 83 years was always more esteemed the better he was known. Ob. 30 March, 1799.

*Note*—Doctor Bard was the first president of the Medical Society of New York, which was instituted in 1738. An interesting memoir of this eminent physician and philanthropist, attributed to David Hossack, M. D. enriches the first volume of the Am. Med. Phil. Reg. published under the editorial superintendence of doc. Hossack and John W. Francis, M. D. The epitaph at the head of this article is from a tablet fixed on the wall of St. James's church in Hyde Park in Dutchess county, which was built by the son of doctor Bard, the present Samuel Bard, M. D. president of the college

of physicians and surgeons established in the city of N. York.

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UNITED STATES.

851. *Note.*—An elegant medal was struck in honour of a distinguished exploit of commodore Truxtun with a fine likeness of that commander, on one side, and these words ;

PATRIÆ. PATRES. FILIO. DIGNO.

THOMAS TRUXTUN.

on the reverse are the following inscriptions with a view of the ships in action.

U. S. FRIGATE CONSTELLATION OF XXXVIII GUNS PURSUES, ATTACKS, AND VANQUISHES THE FRENCH SHIP, LA VENGEANCE, OF LIIII GUNS, I FEB. MDCCC.

BY VOTE OF CONGRESS TO THOMAS TRUXTUN, XXVIII MARCH, MDCCC.

“ And it is further resolved that the conduct of James Jarvis a midshipman in said frigate, who gloriously preferred certain death to an abandonment of his post, is deserving of the highest praise and that the loss of so promising an officer is a subject of national regret. [Resolve of the S. and H. R. U. S.]

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ERRATA.

Page 125, line 8, for *apply*, read *reply*.

216, last line, for *honour*, read *horror*

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Abeel, John Nelson, New York, N. Y.	845
Adams, Eliphalet, New London, Con.	742
Alden, Andrew, Lebanon, Con.	751
Alden, Dorothy Coffin, Montville, Con.	749
Alexander, Alexander, Schenectady, N. Y.	812
Allen, William Henry, U. S. A.	719
Asylum for the insane, New York, N. Y.	790
Atherton, Sarah, Newport, R. I.	657
Badger, Moses, Providence, R. I.	717
Ball, Eliphalet, Ballston, N. Y.	811
Barber, John, Albany, N. Y.	818
Barclay, Robert H. Gr. Brit.	665
Bard, John, Hyde Park, N. Y.	850
Barlow, Joel, Europe.	762
Barnes, David L. Providence, R. I.	692
Barry, Thomas, Albany, N. Y.	820
Beadle, Lydia and children, Wethersfield, Con.	761
Beekman, William, New York, N. Y.	849
Berkeley, George, Oxford, Gr. Brit.	766
Boscawen, Admiral, Louisbourg,	635
Bourn, Benjamin, Bristol, R. I.	676
Bourn, Shearjashub, Bristol, R. I.	677
Bourn, Ruth, Bristol, R. I.	678
Bowen, Sarah, Providence, R. I.	703
Bradford, Daniel, Bristol, R. I.	672
Bradford, William, Bristol, R. I.	674
Bradford, Mary, Bristol, R. I.	675
Bragelongne, L. C. De, New London, Con.	741
Brown, Marmaduke Newport, R. I.	656
Brown, Nicholas, Providence, R. I.	687
Brown, Joseph, Providence, R. I.	688
Brown, Zephaniah, Providence, R. I.	712
Burnet, William, Newark, N. Y.	846
Burnet, Mary, Newark, N. Y.	847
Burt, John, Bristol, R. I.	670

Campbell, John, New York, N. Y.	337
Capitol in Albany, N. Y.	315
Champlin, Christopher, Newport, R. I.	643
Channing, William, Newport, R. I.	644
Channing, Ann, Newport, R. I.	645
Channing, Sarah, New London, Con.	738
Charlton, John, New York, N. Y.	339
Charters, John, New York, N. Y.	791
Cheesborough, Elizabeth, New London, Con.	735
Chester, Leonard, Wethersfield, Con.	754
Chester, John, Wethersfield, Con.	755
Clap, Nathaniel, Newport, R. I.	653
Clarke, Stephen H. Providence, R. I.	720
Coe, John, Hampsted, N. Y.	304
Coe, Hannah, Hampsted, N. Y.	305
Coe, Elizabeth H. Troy, N. Y.	303
Collins, Elizabeth and husband, Bristol, R. I.	633
Conkling, Elizabeth, Jamaica, N. Y.	778
Cook, Rozel, Montville, Con.	748
Cotton, Nathaniel, Bristol, R. I.	669
Courthouse in Kingston, N. Y.	798
Dana, James, New Haven, Con.	772
Danforth, Sarah, Providence, R. I.	703
Dayton, Henry, Newport, R. I.	649
Decatur Stephen, U. S. A.	842
Dickson, William, Jamaica, N. Y.	781
Ellery, Benjamin, Newport, R. I.	641
Ellison, Thomas, Albany, N. Y.	317
Emerson, Joseph, Pepperelborough, Mass.	633
Fenner, Elizabeth, Providence, R. I.	706
Fiske, Elizabeth, Scituate, R. I.	722
Fiske, Elizabeth, Scituate, R. I.	723
Fitch, James, Lebanon, Con.	750
Flagg, Arthur, Newport, R. I.	639
Franklin, Elizabeth, New York, N. Y.	794
Genet, Cornelia T. Albany, N. Y.	776
Genet, Edmund Charles, Jamaica, N. Y.	777
Gibbs, Robert, Providence, R. I.	695
Goodwin, Henry, Bristol, R. I.	673

Grant, Temperance, Newport, R. I.	642
Graves, John, Providence, R. I.	715
Graves, Hannah, Providence, R. I.	716
Greene, Esther Ward, Providence, R. I.	700
Greene, Nathaniel, Hudson, N. Y.	828
Griswold, Eunice, Bristol, R. I.	681
Griswold, Harriet, Bristol, R. I.	682
Griswold, Viets, Bristol, R. I.	684
Hall, Levi, Providence, R. I.	690
Harper, John, Newport, R. I.	663
Harris, Oceana, Providence, R. I.	710
Harris, Cyrus, Johnson, R. I.	721
Hays, Moses Michael, Newport, R. I.	667
Hazard, George, Newport, R. I.	650
Helyer, Jonathan, Newport, R. I.	694
Hillhouse, John G. Montville, Con.	744
Hillhouse, James, Montville, Con.	745
Hillhouse, Harriet, Troy, N. Y.	803
Hitchcock, Jonathan P. Providence, R. I.	694
Hitchcock, Enos, Providence, R. I.	701
Hitchcock, Achsah, Providence, R. I.	702
Hooker, Asahel, Chelsea, Con.	725
Hopkins, Samuel, Newport, R. I.	660
Hoppin, Benjamin, Providence, R. I.	697
Hoppin, Ann, Providence, R. I.	698
Hoppin, Levi, Providence, R. I.	699
How, Perley, three sons of, Bristol, R. I.	679
Hubbard, Bela, New Haven, Con.	773
Hugget, Eleanor, New York, N. Y.	795
Humphreys, David, Humphreysville, Con.	763
Huntington, Samuel, Norwich, Con.	729
Hurlbut, George, New London, Con.	733
Hurlbut, Elizabeth, New London, Con.	734
Inglis, Margaret, New York, N. Y.	793
Jenkins, Seth, Hudson, N. Y.	829
Jenney, Sarah, Hempstead, N. Y.	782
Jewett, David, Montville, Con.	746
Johnson, Samuel, Stratford, Con.	765
Kemp, John, New York, N. Y.	838
Keteltas, Abraham, Jamaica, N. Y.	775

Koffler, Ireneus, Brooklyn, N. Y.	788
Kunze, John C. New York, N. Y.	841
Lane, Job, New Haven, Con.	771
Lathrop, Joshua, Norwich, Con.	727
Law, Richard, New London, Con.	737
Lawrence, David, Hudson, N. Y.	831
Lippitt, Ann M. Providence, R. I.	707
Livingston, Robert R. Clermont, N. Y.	826
Lockwood, James, Wethersfield, Con.	759
Lopez, Aaron, Newport, R. I.	666
Lord, Benjamin, Norwich, Con.	726
Ludlow, Arabella, New York, N. Y.	840
Manchester, Hepza D. Providence, R. I.	705
Manning, James, Providence, R. I.	686
Marsh, Ebenezer G. Wethersfield, Con.	760
Masou, John, New York, N. Y.	836
Mathewson, Thomas, Providence, R. I.	691
Mauran, Joseph C. Providence, R. I.	714
Mazyck, Isaac, Albany, N. Y.	819
Meier, John H. Albany, N. Y.	823
Merrett, John, Providence, R. I.	718
Miller, Matthias B. New York, N. Y.	806
Miller, Phebe, Troy, N. Y.	807
Mix, Stephen, Wethersfield, Con.	758
Moreau, Victor, Europe,	832
Moreau, Eugene V. New York, N. Y.	833
Neill, Elizabeth, Albany, N. Y.	821
Newdigate, Sarah, Newport, R. I.	646
Nightingale, Harriet, Providence, R. I.	693
Nott, Sarah, Albany, N. Y.	822
Ogden, Jerusha, New Haven, Con.	774
Olney, Jeremiah, Providence, R. I.	696
Osborn, Danvers, New York, N. Y.	783
Osgood, Samuel, New York, N. Y.	789
Paine, Robert T. Boston, Mass,	632
Paine, Thomas, New Rochelle, N. Y.	785
Patten, George, Newport, R. I.	648
Perry, Oliver H. U. S. A.	664-343
Philip, Mon Top in Bristol, R. I.	685

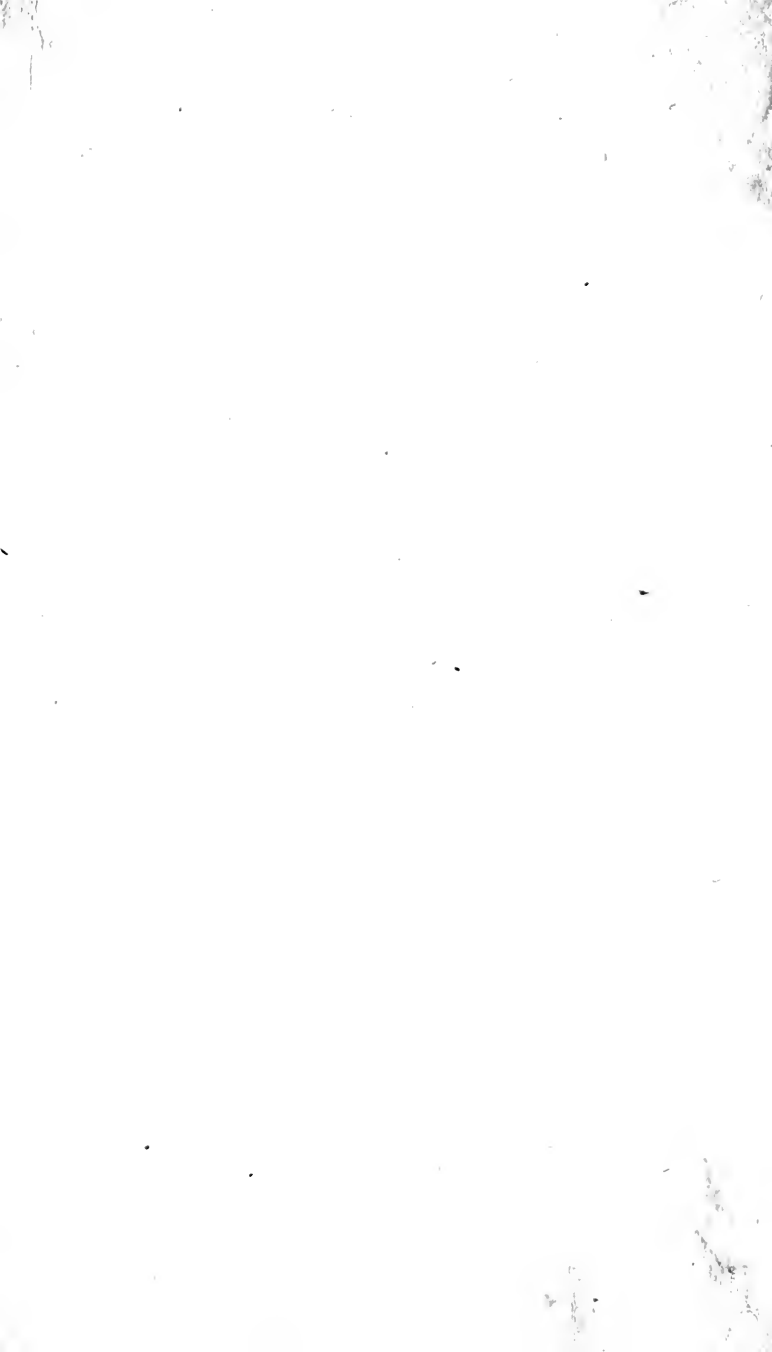
Pierson, Abraham, Killingworth, Con.	769
Quamine, Dutchess, Newport, R. I.	638
Rapalje, Sarah, New York, N. Y.	787
Redwood, Abraham, Newport, R. I.	640
Rogers, Martha, Newport, R. I.	651
Rogers, Ruth, Newport, R. I.	652
Rogers, John, Providence, R. I.	713
Romeyn, Theodore D. Schenectady, N. Y.	814
Saint Peter's Church in Albany N. Y.	816
Saltonstall, Gurdon, New London, Con.	743
Sampson, Mary, Hudson, N. Y.	830
Sandeman, Robert, Danbury, Con.	764
Schuyler, Philip, Albany, N. Y.	824
Seabury, Samuel, Hempstead, N. Y.	730
Seabury, Samuel, New London, Con.	731-732
Searing, James, Newport, R. I.	661
Senter, Isaac, Newport, R. I.	662
Sewall, Samuel, Marblehead, Mass.	631
Shaw, Philander, Newport, R. I.	654
Smith, Elizabeth, Wethersfield, Con.	757
Smith, Timothy T. Kingston, N. Y.	801
Snow, Joseph, Providence, R. I.	704
Sparhawk, John, Bristol, R. I.	663
Stearns, Josiah, Epping, N. H.	634
Stearns, Sarah, Bedford, Mass.	634
Steben, F. W. A. Baron, New York, N. Y.	834
Stewart, Anstis, Providence, R. I.	711
Stiles, Ezra, New Haven, Con.	770
Stupuy, Catharine, New London, Con.	736
Sudam, Oke, Kingston, N. Y.	799
Sudam, Ann Talinadge, Kingston, N. Y.	800
Sunseeto, Mohegan, Con.	767
Synagogue in New York, N. Y.	786
Teller, Mary, Schenectady, N. Y.	813
Temple, John, New York, N. Y.	792
Ternay, C. L. D'Arsac De, Newport, R. I.	655
Tew, William, Newport, R. I.	647
Thew, Elizabeth, Rockland Lake, N. Y.	843
Thompson, Amos G. Montville, Con.	747

Thurston, Gardner, Newport, R. I. . . .	658
Thurston, John, Hudson, N. Y. . . .	827
Towne, Nathan, Bethuen, Mass. . . .	686
Trumbull, Jonathan, Lebanon, Con. . . .	752
Truxtun, Thomas, U. S. A. . . .	351
Vanderheyden, Jacob D. Troy, N. Y. . . .	809
Villabeiran, Manuel, New York, N. Y. . . .	835
Usher, John, Bristol, R. I. . . .	680
Wallabout, Vault at the, Brooklyn, N. Y. . . .	734
Wallace, John, North Salem, N. . . .	797
Wallace, Elizabeth, Pittstown, N. Y. . . .	810
Waterman, Amey, Providence, R. I. . . .	709
Watts, Charles, New York, N. Y. . . .	796
West, Benjamin, Providence, R. I. . . .	689
Westerlo, Eilardus, Albany, N. Y. . . .	825
Whido, Pirate ship, Wellfleet, Mass. . . .	637
Whiting, Frances M. Norwich, Con. . . .	723
Wight, Alice, Bristol, R. I. . . .	671
Willard, John, Stafford, Con. . . .	753
Willett, Thomas, Barrington, R. I. . . .	724
Williams, Elisha, Wethersfield, Con. . . .	753
Woodbridge, Ephraim, New London, Con. . . .	739
Woodbridge, Mary, New London, Con. . . .	740
Woodford, William, New York, N. Y. . . .	844
Woodworth, Mary, Troy, N. Y. . . .	802
Wooffendale, Martha, Jamaica, N. Y. . . .	779
Wooffendale, Ann, Jamaica, N. Y. . . .	780
Yale College, New Haven, Con. . . .	768









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