REYIVOLDS HISTORICAL GENEALOGY COLLECTION

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FROM
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Proprietary and Governour of
PENNSYLVANIA In America,

TO THE


OF THE


A General Defcription of the faid Province, its Soil, Air, Water, Seafons and Prounce, both Natural and Artificial, and the good Encreafe thereof.
Of the Natives or Aborizines, their Languge. Cufoms and Manners, Dict, Hwefes or Hïswams, Liberality, agfie way of Lizing, Pingick. Burial, Religion, Sacrifias and C.ntico, Fefiturls, Government, and their order in Comail upon Treaties for Land, Êc. their $\mathcal{F} u l$ fice upon Etil Doers.
Of the firf Planters, the Dutch, $\mathcal{E}^{2} c$. and the prefont Condition and Sittlenent of the faid Procince, and Courts of F̛ulice, Eoc.

To which is added, An Account of the CITY of
P H I L A D E L P H I A Newly laid out.
Its Scituation between two Navigable Rivers, Delaware and Skulkill wITH A

## Portraiture or Plat-form thereof,

Wherein the Purchafers Lots are diftinguifhed by certain Numbers inferted, direeting to a Catalogue of the faid Purchafors Names
And the Profperous and Advantagious Settlements of the Society aforelais, within the faid City and Country, ev:

Frinted and Sald by Andrew Sowle, at the Crooked-Billet in Holloway-Lane it Shoreditch, and at fexeral Stationers in London, $16 S 3$.

# A Letter from Willian Penn, Proprictary and Gorernour of PENNSYLVANIA, \&x. 

My Kind Frionds;

TMHE Kindnefs of yours by the Ship Thomas and Annc, doth much oblise me; for by it I perceive the Intereft you take in my Healla and Riputation, and the frofprous bicginnings of this Prorince, which you are fo kind as to think may much depend upon them. In return of which, I have fent you a lons Letter, and yet containing is brici an Account of $1 y_{y}$ folf, and the Affairs of this Procince, as I have been able to make.

In the firf place, I take notice of the Newi's you fent me, whereby I find fome Perfons have had fo little Wit, and fo much Malice, as to report my Death, and to mend the matter, dead a Fofluit too. One might have reafonably hop'd, that this Difance, like Dowh, would have been a protection againt Spite and Enty; and indecd, Abfonce being a kind of Death, ought alike to fecure the Name of the Abfont as the Dead; becaufe they are equally unable as fuch to defend themfelves: But they that intend Mifchicf, do not ufe to follow sou' Rarles to effect
 and I thank God, wory zicll: And without Injuftice to the Authors of this, I may venture to infer, That they that wilfully and fally Report, would have been glad it had been So. But I perceive, many frivolous and Idlc Storics have been Inachted fince my Departure from England, which perhaps at this time are no more Aliee, than I am Dead.

But if I have been Unkintly ufed by fome I left behind me, I found Looic and $R_{i} / \sqrt{c} \boldsymbol{c}$ enough where I came; an univerfal kind Wclcome, cvery fort in their way: For here are fome of feveral Nations, as well as divers Fuigmants: Nor were the Natioes wantins in this, for their Kings, Quevs and Great Mcn both vifited and prefented me; to whom I made fuitabie Returns, \&c.

For the PROVINCE, the general Condition of it take as followeth.
I. The Country it felf in its Soyl, Air, Water, Safons and Produce both Naturai and Artiticial is not to be defpifed. The Land containeth divers forts of Earth, as Sand Yellow and Black, Poor and Rich: alfo Graal both Loomy and Dufty; and in fome places a fiafo fout Earth, like to our beft Vales in England, efpecially by Inland Brooks and Rewors, God in his Wirdom having ordered it fo, that the Aldantages of the Country are divided, the Bocio-Lands being generally three to one Richer than thofe that lie by Narigable W'aters. We have much of another Soyl, and that is a black Hafcl Mould, upon a Stony or Rocky bottom.
II. The Air is fweet and clear, the Heavens ferenc, like the South-farts of Frazce, rarely Oicrcaft a a as the Woods come by numbers of People to be more clear'd, that it felf will Refine.
III. The Waters are generally good, for the Rietrs and Brooks have moftly Grazel and Stony Bottoms, and in Number hardly credible. We have alfo Mineral Wat.rs, that operate in the fame manner with Baritet and North-luall, not two Miles from Philuadithia.
IV. For the Scajons of the Year, having by God's goodnefs now lived over the Colicift and Hottcft, that the Oldeft Liver in the Province can remember, I can fay fomething to an Engrlijh Underftanding.

I $/ t$, Of the Fall, for then I came in: I found it from the 2.4 th of OcFocor, to the beginning of December, as we have it ufually in England in Scptonber, or rather like an Eng ih/ mild Sting.
 not foul, thick, black Weather, as our North-Eaf IVinds bring with them in Els land; but a Skie as clear as in Summer, and the Air dry, cold, piercing and hungry; yet I remember not, that I wore more Clothes than in Englund. The reaion of this Coll is given from the great Lakes that are fed by the Fountains of Canalua. The Winter before was as miM, fearce any Ice at all; while this for a fiou dayis Froze up our great River Di:az:2\%. From that Moneth to the Moneth called $\check{y} u \mathrm{nc}$, we enjoy'd a fivat Spring, no Gu/Bs, but sonte Shazars. and a fine Skie. Yet this I obferve, that the W"inds here as there, are more Inconftant String and Fall, upon that turn of Nature, than in Summer or W'inter. From thence to this prefent Moneth, which endeth the Summer (commonly fpeaking) we have had cirtioncitinary Hiats, yet mitigated fometimes by Cool Brecarse. The Wind that ruleth the Sumomerarion, is the

South-Wif; but Spring, Fall and Wintur' 'is rare to want the wholefanc North I''efir feven dayes together: And what-ever Mifin, Jogs or Veraters foul the I Heaven: by Eafterly or Southurly IVinds, in two Hours time are blown away; the one is alwayes followed by the other: A kemedy that feems to have a peculiar I'midence in it to the Inhabitants; the multitude of Srecs, yet fanding, being liable to retain Ari/ts and Vafours, and yet not one quarter fo thick as I cxpested.
V. The Natural Produce of the Country, of Vegctubles, is Tracs, Fruits, Plants, Flozicrs. The Trecs of moft note are, the blach Waluut, Cedar, Cyorns, Chiflunt, Poflar, Gumaver, Huc-
 and Szitrmet, the moft durable of all: of $A l l$ which there is plenty for the ufe of man.

The Fruits that I find in the Wools, are the White and Black Mrulbory, Cheflnut, Walluut, Plumbs, Strawherries, Cranbories, Iturthborics and Grafies of divers forts. The great Rea Grate (now ripe) called by Ismorance, the For-Grafe (becaufe of the Relifh it hath with unslifful Palates) is in it felf an extraordinary Grope, and by Art doubtlefs may be Cultivated to an cxcellent Winc, if not fo fwect, yet little inferior to the Frontimack, as it is not much unli!:e in tafte, Ruddinefs fet afide, which in fuch things, as well as Mankind, differs the cafe much. There is a tohite kind of Mruskedcl, and a little bluck Grape, like the clufter-Grape of Encoland, not yet foripe as the other; but they tell me, when Ripe, fweeter, and that they only want skilful Vincrons to make good ufe of them: I intend to venture on it with my Frouchemen this feafon, who fhews fome knowlcdge in thole things. Here are alfo Pcaches, and very good, and in great quantities, not an Indian Plantation without them; but whether naturally here at firit, I know not, however one may have them by Euf/wls for little; they make a pleafant $J$, rimk and I think not inferior to any Pcach you have in England, except the truc Ncivington. "Tis difputable with me, whether it be befl to fall to Finirg the Fruits of the Country, efpecially the Grate; by the care and skill of Art, or fend for forrigin Stoms and Scts, already good and approved. It feems moft reafonable to believe, that not only a thing groweth beft, where it naturall:grows; but will hardly be equalled by another Spccics of the fame !ind, that doth not naturally grow there. But to folic the doubt, I intend, if God give me Life, to try both, and hope the confequence will be as good IV'inc as any Eurotcan Countries of the fame Latitude do yield.
VI. The Artificial Prodzue of the Country, is I'heat, Barlcy, Oats, Rye, Pcafi, Bazis, Squafles, Pumkins, W'ater-Mclons, Miuf-Melons, and all Herbs and Roots that our Gardens in England vfually bring forth.
VII. Of living Creatures; Fi/h, Fowi, and the Beaits of the Woods, here are divers forts, fome for Food and Profit, and fome for I'rofit only: For Food as well as Profit, the Elk, as big as a fmall Ox, Dear bigger than ours, Beater, Ravzoz, Rabobits, Squirrls, and fome eat young Barr, and commend it. Of Fowl of the Land, there is the Turkey (Forty and Fifty Pound weight) which is very great; Pluciuts, Horsio-Birds, Pidscons and Patrtridges in abundance. Of the Water, the

Note, that Edward Fones, Son-in-Law to Thomas II ynn, living on the Sckuthit, had with ordinary Cultivation, for one Giain of Englifk Barliy, Sizenty Stalks and Ears of Barley; And 'tis common in this Country from one Bufluel fown, to reap forty, often fifty, and fometimes forty. And three Packs of What fows an Acre here. Suran, Goofe, white and gray, Branuls, Ducks, Ticul, alfo the Snipc and Curloc, and that in great Numbers; but the Duck and Tial excel, nor fo good have I ever eat in other Countries. Of Fi/h, there is the Sturgcon, Horring, Rock, Shad, Cat/scat. Shathiart. Eic, Smelt, Parch, Roach; and in Inland Rivers, Trout, fome fay Salmon, above the Falls. Oi Shu'fifl, we have Oyfters, Crabls, Cocklis, Concks, and Miffichs; fome Oyflers fir Inthis long, and one fort of Cockles as big as the Stewing Oyfurs, they make a rich broth. The Creatures for Profit only by Skin or Fur, and that are natural to thefe parts, are the IVila Cat, Pantiw, Ottir, Wolf, Fox, Filucr, Minur, Musk-Rat; and of the Water, the Whale for Oy, of which we have sood ftore, and two Companies of IW'huters, whofe Boats are built, will foon begin their Work, which hath the appearance of a confiderable Improvement. To fay nothing of our reafonable Hopes of good Cot in the Bay.
VIII. We have no want of Horfis, and fome are very good and fhapely enough; two Ships have been freighted to Barbadues with Horfis and Pipc-Suras, fince my coming in. Here is alfo Plenty of Cow-Cattle, and fome Shach; the People Plow mortly with Ox\% .
IX. There are divers Plants that not only the Inithans tell us, but we have had occafion to prove by Süclings, Burnings, Cuts, Sc., that they are of great Virtue, fuddenly curing the Patient: and for fimcll, I have obferved feveral, efpecially one, the wild Mirte; the other I know not what to call, but are moft firgsrant.
X. The Woods are adorned with lovely Flowirs, for whour, sreathefs, figur, and anricty: I have feen the Gardins of London beft ftored with that fort of Beanty, but think they may be improved by our Woods: I have fent a few to a Perfon of Quality this Year for a tryal.

Thus much of the Country, next of the Nations or Aboriginis.
XI. The
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XI．The NATMVES I shall confider in their Porfons，Lenguase，Manners．R ©
 well－built，and of fingular Proportion；they tread foons and clever，and monty wait：in
 themfelves with Bears－fat clavified，and ufing no defence againft．Sun or Wailur，thete somin： muft needs be fwartly：Their Eye is litte and black，not unlike a fitaight－lool：＇t $\gamma$ ．．．．：The thick Lif and fart Nof，fo frequent with the Eaf－fudians and blacks，are mot common to them ； for I have fecin as concly Europian－like faces among them of buth，as on your fide the Sea；and truly an Italian Complexion hath not much more of the Whitc，and the Nofis of feveral of them have as much of the Roman．

XII．Their Languase is lofty，yet narrow，but like the Hibrczu；in Signification full，like Short－hand in writing；one word ferveth in the place of thece，and the reft are fupplicd by the
 Adecrbs．Conjunctions，Interjcizions：I have made it my bufinefs to underfand it，timat 1 mi ，ht not want an Interpreter on any occafion：And 1 muft fay，that I know not a Lancuare fpofen in Eurote，that hath words of more fircetnefs or greatnefs，in Accont and Emphufis，than theirs； for Inftance，Octorockon，Lancocas，Obicton，Ebatamacon，J3onuctim，all of which are names of Places，and have Grandeur in them：Of words of Sweetnefs，Anua，is Moth：r，Fis＝ sinus，a Brother，12ctap，Fricud，uspe oict，acry good；ponc，Ercad，metse，cat．matia， no，Datha，to hatce，pano，to come；ミcpassen，wassion，the Names of Places；Eamane， Secane，fitmans，Escatercus，are the names of Perfons．If one ask them for anyohing they have not，they will anfwer，mattí us battá，which to tranflate is，not I haze，inftead of I haze no：

XIII．Of their Cufones and Manners there is much to be faid ；I will begin with Ciilltra：．So foon as they are born，they wafh them in Watcr，and while very young，and in cold Weather to chufe，they Plunge them in the Rivers to harden and embolden them．Having wrapt then in a Clout，they lay them on a ftraight thin Board，a little more than the length and breadth of the Child，and fwadle it faft upon the Board to make it ftraight；wherefore all Indians have flat Heads；and thus they carry them at their Backs．The Children will so very youns，at minue Alonctles commonly；they wear only a fmall Clout round their Wafte，till they are big；if Euys． they go a Fifhing till ripe for the Woods，which is about Fiftien；then they Hunt，and after having given fome Proofs of their Manhood，by a good return of Skins，they may ilum，elfe it is a shame to think of a Wife．The Girls ftay with their Mothers，and help to hoe the Ground， plant Corn and carry Burthens；and they do well to ufe them to that Young，they mut do when they are Old；for the Wias are the true Sortants of their Husbands：otherwife the Men are very affectionate to them．

XIV．When the Foums Womon are fit for MIrriuge，they wear fomething upon their Heads for an Advertifement，but fo as their Faces are hardly to be feen，but when they pleafe：The Age they Mary at，if Women，is about thirtecn and fourtien；if Mch，ficioteche and sightion；
they are rarely elder． they are rarely elder．

XV．Their Houlis are Mats，or Barks of Tries fet on Poles，in the fafthion of an Eurligh Brm， but out of the power of the Winds，for they are hardly higher than a Man；they lie on Ruats or Grajls．In Trazal they lodge in the Woods about a great Fire，with the Mantle of $D_{n}$ 隹：i＇s they wear by day，wrapt about them，and a few Boughs ftuck round them．

XVI．Their Diet is Moaze．or Indian Corn，divers ways prepared：fometimes Roalatl in the Afhes，fometimes beaten and Boyled with Water，which they call Homimc；they alfo make Cakis，not unpleafant to eat：They have likewife feveral forts of Bians and Päte：that are good Nourifhment；and the Woot＇s and Riwers are their Lardw．

XVII．If an Eurotcan comes to fee them，or calls for Lodging at their Houfe or W：－anm they rive him the boft place and firft cut．If they come to vifit us，they falute us with an $I \mathrm{tz}, \mathrm{m}$ which is as much as to fay，Good be to you，and fot them down，which is moftly on the Ground clofe to their Heels，their Legs upright；may be they fpeak not a word more，but obferve ail Paffages：If you give them any thing to eat or drink，well，for they will not ask：and be it little or much，if it be with Kindnefs，they are well pleafed，elfe they go away fullen，but ray nothing．

XVIII．They are great Comcalirs of their own Refortmonts，brought to it．I be：淢e，by the Rerenge that hath been practiful among them；in either of thefe，they are not exceeded by
 ing her felf flighted by her Husband，in fufferins anothe：Wimmin to lie down between them． rofe up，went out，pluck＇t a Root out of the Ground，and ate it，upon which the inmediately： dyed；and for which，hat Wieck he made an Offiving to her Kindred for－t thomwous：and libeay of Marriage；as two others did to the Kindred of their Wives，that dyed a natura！Death：For
 take undue liberty before Marrige for a Portion ; but when maroud, chatie; when with Caik!, they know their Husbands no more, dill delivered; and during thair Woncth, they touch mos Meat, they eat, but with a Stich, lealt they should defile it; nor do their Husbands frequent them, till that time be cxpired.

X1X. Hut in Libcrality they execll, nothing is too sood for their friend; give them a fine Gun, Coat, or other thing, it may pafs tivinty hands, before it ficks; liwht of Heart, floros Affeetions, but foon fpent ; the moft morry Creatures that live, Foafl and Dance perpetnally; they never have much, nor want mueh: Wealth eirculateth like the Dlood, all parts partake ; and though none shall want what another hath, yet exact Ohfervers of I'roperty. Some R'ings have fold, others prefented me with feveral farcels of Lathd; the l'ay or l'refents I made them, were not haveded by the particular Owners, but the noighbouring Rings and their Clans being prefent when the Goods were brought out, the Partics ehiefly concerned confulted, what and whom they fhould give them? To every King then, by the hands of a Perfon for that work appointed, is a proportion fent, fo forted and folded, and with that Grazity, that is admirable. Then that King fub-divideth it in like manner among his Dependents, they hardly leaving themflives an Equal /hure with one of their Subjucts: and be it on fuch occafions, at Fcheirals, or at their common Mifals, the Kings diftribute, and to themfelves leff. They care for little, becaufe they want but little; and the kuafon is, a little contents them: In this they are fufficiently revenged on us; if they are ignorant of our Pliafurts, they are alfo free from our Pains. They are not difuieted with Bills of Lading and Exchange, nor perplexed with Chancory-Suits and Ervoluquor-Reckonings. We fiwat and toil to live; their pleafure feels them, I mean, their Intuting, Fifhitg and Fowling, and this Table is fpread every where; they cat twice a day, Morning and Evening ; their Scats and Tablic are the Ground. Since the Eurofian came into thefe parts, they are grown great lovers of frotis Liguirs, Rum efpecially, and for it exchange the rieheft of their Stins and Furs: If they are heated with Liguors, they are reftlefs till they have enough to fach; that is their cry,

XX. In Sickncfs impatient to be cured, and for it give any thing, efpecially for their Chilliche, to whom they are extreamly natural; they drink at thofe times a Teran or Decoetion of fome Roots in fpring Water; and if they eat any $f(c / k$, it muft be of the Fovitale of any Creature; If they dye, they bury them with their Hiparcl, be they Men or Women, and the nearef of Kize fling in fomething precious with them, as a token of their Love: Their Mourniug is blacking of their faces, which they continue for a yarr: They are choice of the Grazes of their Dand; for leaft they fhould be loft by time, and fall to common ufe, they pick off the Grafs that grows unon them, and heap up the fallen Earth with great care and exaetnefs.
XXI. Thefe poor People are under a dark Night in things relating to Religion, to be fure, the Tradition of it; yet they believe a God and Inmortality, without the help of witathylicks; for they fay; Thure is a groat King that made them, who dwolls in a slovious Country to the Sorthourd
 confifts of two parts, Sacrifice and Cantico. Their Sacrifice is their firft Fruits; the firft and fatteit Buck they kill, gocth to the f.rc, where he is all burnt with a Mournfull Ditty of him that perform? eth the Corcmonj;, but with fuch maracllous Foricncy and Labour of Bodj, that he will even faazt to a foam. The other part is their Cantico, performed by round-Dances, fometimes Iforts. fometimes Songs, then Shouts, two being in the middle that begin, and by Singing and Dramming on a Board direet the Chorus: Their Poftures in the Dance are very Antick and differing. but all kecp meajurc. This is dene with equal Earnefneis and Labour, but great appearance of Foy. In the Fall, when the Com cometh in, they begin to fia/t one another; there have been two great Fcficiols already, to which all come that will: I was at 'one my felf; their Enturtainment was a groch Suat by a Spring, under fome hady Tras, and twenty, Bucks, with tot Catics of new Corn, both Wheat and Beans, which they make up in a fquare form, in the leaves of the Stem, and bake them in the Afnes: And after that they fell to Dance; But they that go, muft carry a fmall Prefont in their Noncy, it may be תur Ponce, which is made of the Bowe of a Fijs; the black is with them as Goll, the white, Silier; they eall it all Won:rum.
XXII. Their Goicromery is by Kings, which they call Sackura, and thofe by Suco\%:or, but always of the Mothirs fule; for Inftance, the Chilliren of him that is now King, will not fucceed, but his Brother by the Mother, or the Childiren of his Silai, whofe Soizs (and after them the Childrom of her Juatghters) will reign; for no Womaz inherits ; the Reafon they render for this way of $D_{i} f c o n t$, is, that their Iffue may not be fourions.
 which perhaps is two lundred Piople: nothing of Moment is undertaken, be it II ar, Paze, Sctling of Land or Traficik, without advifing with them; and which is more, with the Ion: Me\%


 Noon, and hath his Comuil, whe Oul and IWife on cach hand; behind thom, on at at late difance, fit the younger loy', in the fame figure. llavins crmfulted and refoled the io bame ?, the Kiug ordered one of them to fpeak to me; he ftood up, came to mes, and in the Nathe wiblis Fing faluted me, then touk me by the hand, and told me, That he was ordent hy his king tosponl:



 Pionlc and Owncrs of the Land had becin as radj' as hi, I had not met with fo much didn;. Having thus introduced his matter, he fell to the Bounds of the Jand they haci asrecd to difpofe of, and the Price, (which now is little and dear, that which would have bought tacuty Dile, wot buying now teio.) During the time that this Perfon fpole, not a man of them was obferved to athefo or
 and with Eligancy: I have never feen more natural Sagacity, confidering them without the help, (I was agoing to fay, the. fpoil) of Tratition; and he will deferve the Name of Wific, that Out-zits them in any 7 roty about a thing they underfand. When the Purchafe wats agreed, great Promifes paft between us of Kiminiss and good Neighlourhool, and that the Incians and Englifh muft lia' in Loo'c, as long as the Siun gate light. Which done, another made a Speech to the Indians, in the Name of all the Sachamakers or Kings, firft to tell them what was done ; next, to charge and command them, To Low the Chritians, and particularly lite in Pace avitis me, and

 flould nower do him or his any arong. At every fentence of which they fhouted, and faid, Amoz, in their way.
XXIV. The GuRice they have is Pounhiury: In cafe of any Wrong or cail Fact, be it Murticer it felf, they Attone by Far/ts and Prcconts of their Wampon, which is proportioned to the quality of the Offonce or Porjon injurd, or of the Sur they are of: for in cafe they kill a Woman, they pay doublc, and the Reafon they render, is, That fue brcadith Childron, which Mur carimot do. "Tis rare that they fall out, if Solur; and if Dimak, they forgive it, faying, It was the Drink, ant mot the Man, that abusad them.
XXV. We have agreed, that in all Difforchaces between us, Sir of each fide shali end the matter: Don't abu/i them, but let them have $\mathcal{F} u f f i c$, and you win them: The worf is, that they are the ziorei for the Ciribians, who have propagated their Fiacs, and yielded them Tradition for ill, and not for good things. But as low an Ebb as they are at, and as glorious as their Condition looks, the Chrifians have not cut-lio'd their Jight with all their Prttom ions to an lighiur ITanifiktion: What good then might not a good Peofle graft, where there is fo difinct a Khotidedge left between Good and Evil? I befcech God to incline the Hewrts of all that come into thefe parts, to cort-liou the Knowledge of the Natiacs, by a fixt Obctivnce to their greatcr Knowledge of the Will of Got; for it were mifirable indeed for us to fall under the juft confuri of the poor Indian Confciome, while we make profeffion of things fo far tranficuding.
XXVI. For their Originul, I am ready to believe them of the Frwifl Race, I mean, of the fock of the Ton Tribcs, and that for the following Reafons; firf, They were to go to a Lazd not Alamted or known, which to be fure A/ia and Africa were, if not Eurofe; and he that intended that extraordinary Judgment upon them, might make the Paffage not uncafie to them, as it is not impoffible in it felf, from the Eaficr-moft parts of A/bu, to the Wefer-medt of Ameriza. In the hast place, I find them of like Comintomac, and their Children of fo lively Fefiemblame, that a man would think himfelf in Dukes-fluac or Bong-ftrect in London, when he feeth them. Bat this is not all, they agree in Ritcs, they reckon by lhoons: they offor their firlt Fruits, they have a kind
 Cufcus of Women, with many things that do not now occur.

So much for the Natious, next the Olii Pluntiors will be confidered in this Relation, before I come to our Colony, and the Concerns of it.
XXVII. The firft Pluntors in thefe parts were the Dutik, and foon after them the Siacis and Fimus. The Dutch applied themfelves to Traficick, the Saiciots and Fimns to Hasbizairy. There were fome Difputes between them fome years, the Dutch looking upon them as Iustukes upon their Purchafe and Poffefion, which was finally ended in the Surrowion made by Frim Rizaits.

XXVIII. The Duth inhabit mofty thofe parts of the Prosiza, that lie upon or near to the Bay, and the Saiceds the Friflics of the River Dilataric: There is no need of giving any De-
feription of them, whe are better linown there then hure; but they are a plain, flion? induffons
 rather to have enough, than I'linty or Traffick. Rut I pretman, the Frations made them the mose carelefs, by furnihing them with the means of Profit, to wht, Skins and Furs, for Rom, and furh fireng Leiquers. They kindly recied me, as weil as the Engstifh, who were few before the l'cople concerned with me came among them ; I muft neds commend their Kefora to Alhthorit), and Find Behaviour to the Enstifh; they do not degenemate from the Old frionifhip between
 mon every houfe full; rate to find one of them without three on full lioys, :und as many firls, fome fir, fach and cisht Sons: And I mult do them that right, I fee few foung mom more fober and laborious.
XXIX. The Dutith have a Matingothace for Religiou: Worfhip at Niat-Caftic, and the
 Town.

NXX. There refts, that I fpeak of the Contifion we are in, and what Se:tloncht we have made, in which I will be as fort as I can; for 1 fear, and not without raafon, that I hase tryed your Patience with this long Story. The Country lieth bounded on the Ea/l, by the Kiver and Bay of Dilazare, and Eallow Sca; it hath the Advantage of many Crocks or Rizws rather, that run into the main River or Bay; fome Navigable for great Ships, fome for fmall Caft: Thofe of moft Eminency are Cluiftiva, Erathdyainc;, Skitpot and Stullill; any one of which have room to lay up the Roval Vazy of England, there being from four to eight Fathom Water.
XXXI. The lifor Crocks or Rierrs, yet convenient for Sloops and Ketches of good Burthen,

 leffer that admit Boats and Shallops. Cur Pcople are moaly fettled upon the upper Rivers, which are pleafant and fweet, and generally bounded with good Land. The Planted part of the Province and Territories is caft into fix Countics, Phihadolphar, Buchingham, Chiflar, Ncoucaflic, Kcht and Suficx, containing about Four Thoufirud Souls. Tiwo Gchural Afjemblies have been held, and with fuch Concord and Difoatch, that they fate but therc $1 /$ icks, and at leaft foctroty Lai's were paft without one Diffent in any material thing. But of this more lereafter, beins yet Raw and hiow in our Gco: However, I camot forget their fingular Refpect to me in this Infancy of things, who by their own private Expentis fo carly confderd Mine for the Publick, as to prefent me with an Impoft upon certain Goods Imported and Exported: Which after my Acknowledgements of their Affection, I did as frecly Remit to the Prozince and the Traters to it. And for the well Covernment of the faid Counties, Courts of Fufice are eftablifht in every County, with proper Officers, as F̌ufficis, Shrriffs, Clarks, Con/aubles, \&c., which Courts are held every two Moncths: But to prevent Law-Suits, there are there Peazc-makers chofen by every County-Court, in the nature of common Arbitrators, to hear and end Differencus betw: it man and man; and String and Foll there is an Orphan's Court in each County, to infpect and regulate the Affairs of Orphans and IVildows.
XXXII. Pliladclphia, the Expectation of thofe that are concern'd in this Province, is at laft laid out to the great Content of thofe here, that are any wayes Interefted therein: The Scituation is a Neck of Land, and lieth between two Navigable Rivers, Dclazione and Skulkill, whereby it hath two Fronts upon the Water, each a Mile, and tioo from River to Kiver. Dilazare is a glorious River, but the Skulkill being an humbret Milis Boatable above the Falls, and its Courfe North-Eaf toward the Fountain of Sufqualumalh (that tends to the Heart of the Province, and both fides our own) it is like to be a great part of the Settlement of this Ave. I fay little of the Town it felf, becaufe a $I^{\prime} L A T-F O R M$ will be fhewn you by my Agent, in which thofe who are Purchafirs of me, will find their Names and Interifis: But this I will fay for the gcod Providence of God, that of all the many Places I have fee: in the Worid, I remember not one better feated; fo that it feems to me to have been appointed for a Town, whether we regard the Riairs, or the conveniency of the Corts, Docks, Springs, the loftinefs and foundnefs of the Land and the Air, held by the Poople of thefo parts to be very good. It is advanced within lefs than a lear to about form Score Houfis and Cottogro, fuch as they are, where Merchants and Handicrafts, are following their Tocations as fatt as they can, while the Comutry-men are clofe at their Farms: Some of them got a little 11 Hitcr-Com: in the Ground laft Seafon, and the generality have had a handfom Sumancr-Cra, and are preparing for their W"inter-Corn. They reaped their Forrly this lear in the Moneth called May the What in the Moneth following; fo that there is time in thefe parts for arwther Che of divers Things before the Winter-Sialen. We are daily in hopes of S\%ioping to add to our Number; for bleffed be God, here is both Rcom and Acommotation for them; the Sticis of our incity
 fhip we have fuffered, hath been sult-whet, which by towl in II intor, and Jäl/ in Sumwer, 4


 God in his I'rovidence hath made it my place and fervice to refide. You cation imachin, $\quad$, Station can be at prefent frec of more than ordinary bulimefs, and as fuch, I may fays, It is a trat-
 Motion to the Adminifuation of Affairs, However, as it is fome mens l)uty to phac, frome th fore, fome to suator, and fome to rapo; fo it is the Wifiom as well as Duty of a man, to yitill to the mind of Prowidince, and chearfully, as well as carefully imbrace and follow the Guidance of it .
XXXIII. For your particular Concern, I might entircly refer you to the Letters of the Prefdent of the Sciety"; but this I will venture to fay, Your Prociucial Scttcmanta both withan es without the Town, for Scituation and So:l, are without Exception: Your City-Lot is an at \% Stret, and one fide of a Strot, from Riow to Ritcr, contaming near onc hundrid Acos, not cafily, valued, which is befides your four hundrat Acers in the City Litivertis, part of your twenty thoufur! Accrs in the Countory. Your Tanncry hath fuch plenty of Bark, the Saiv-IFill for Timbor, the place of the Glafs-loufc fo conveniently pofted for Water-corviase, the City-Lot for a Dack, and tha Whalcry for a found and fruitful Bank, and the Town Lowis by it to help your l'eople, that by Gods bleffing the Affairs of the Socict, will naturally grow in their Reputation and Proft. I an fure I have not turned my back upon any Offer that tended to its Profperity; and thoust I am ill at Projects, I have fometimes put in for a Share with her Officers, to countenance and advance her Intereft. You are alrealy informed what is fit for you further to cio, whatioever tends to the Promotion of Winc, and to the Manufacture of Limucn in thefe parts, I cannot but wifh you to promote it; and the Fronch People are moft likely in both refpećts to anfwor that defign: To that end, I would advife you to fend for fome Thoufands of Plants out of Frawe, with fome able Vinerons, and People of the other Vocation: But becaufe I believe you have been entertained with this and fome other profitable Subjects by your Prefident, I thall add no more, but to affure you, that I am heartily inclined to advance your juft Intereft, and that you will always find me

Tour Kind Cordial Friend,
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Philadelplia, the 16th of the } \\ \text { Gth Moneth, call'd Auguft } \\ 1683 \text {. }\end{array}\right\}$
Willian Penn.

# A SHORT ADVERTISEMENT 

# Upon the Scituation and Extent of the CITY of PHILADELPHIA And the Enfuirg $P L A T-F O R M$ thereof. 

Win the Eumengr Eencral.

THe City of Philadelplia, now extends in Length, from River to River, two Milcs, and in Breadth near a lifile; and the Gorcrnour, as a further manifeftation of his Kindnefs to the Purelafers, hath freely given them their refpective Lots in the City, without defalcation of any their Quantities of purchafed Lands; and as its now placed and modelled between two Navigable Rivers upon a Neck of Land, and that Ships may ride in good Anchorage, in fix or eight Fathom Watcr in both Rivers, clofe to the City, and the Land of the City level, dry and wholiom: fuch a Scituation is fcarce to be parallel'd.

The Model of the City appears by a fmall Draught now made, and may hereafter, when time permits, be augmented; and becaufe there is not room to exprefs the Purchafors Names in the Draught, 1 have therefore drawn Direitions of Refornce, by way of Numbers, whereby may be known each mans Lot and Place in the City.

The City is fo ordered now, by the Goicrnour's Care and Prudence, that it hath a Front to each Riter, one half at Delaware, the other at Skulkill; and though all this cannot make way for fmall Purchafers to be in the Fronts, yet they are placed in the uext Strects, contiguous to each Front, aiz, all Purchafers of One Thoufand Acres, and upwards, have the Fronts, (and the High-frect) and to every five Thoufand Acres Purchafe, in the Front about an Acre. and the fmaller Purchafers about half an Acre in the backuand Strcets; by which means the leaft hath room enough for Houfe, Gardeir and finall Orchard, to the great Content and Satisfaction of all here concerned.

The City, (as the DFodel fhews) confifts of a large Front-fircet to each River, and a Hishfrect (near the middle) from Front (or River) to Front, of one hundred Foot broad, and a Broad-frect in the middle of the City, from fide to fide, of the like breadth. In the Center of the City is a Square of ten Acres; at each Angle are to be Houfes for publick Afjuirs as a Mceting-Houfe, Affembly or State-Hnufe, Markct-Houfe, School-Houfi, and feveral other Buildings for Publick Concerns. There are alfo in each Quarter of the City a Square of eight Acres, to be for the like Ufes, as the Moor-ficlds in Londun; and cight Strects, (befides the Fighl-frect, that run from Front to Front, and twenty Strects, (befides the Broad-/trect) that run crofs the City, from fide to fide; all the fe Streets are of fifty Foot breadth.

In each Numbor in the Drausht, in the Fronts and High-ftreet, are placed the Purchafers of One Thoufand Acres, and upwards, to make up five Thoufand Acres Lot, both in the faid Fronts and High-frect) and the riumbers direct to each Lot, and where in the City; fo that thereby they may know where their Concerns are therein.

The Front Lots begin at the South-cnds of the Fronts, by the Lumbors, and fo reach to the North-ends, and end at Vumber 43.

The High-fircit Lots begin towards the Fronts, at Numbor 44, and fo reach to the Center.
The leffer Purchafers begin at Vinnber I , in the ficond Strots, and fo proceed by the Numbers, as in the Lraught; the biggeft of them being firft placed, neareft to the Fronts.

Directions of Reference in the City-Drought of Philadelphia, to the Lots of the Purchajors, \&xc. by wayy of Numbers, being too finall to infert their Naines, fo that by the Numbers the Lots may be known.

The Purchafors from a 1000 Acres and upwards, are placed in the Fronts and High-Streesis, and begin on Dilautare-Front, at the South-end, with Number I. and fo procced with the Front to the North end, to Numbbr 43.

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Names. Joln Soutinworth, Richard Ingelo, John Bannes, Philip Lehmann,

Richard Noble,

John Hiccock,
N. N.

William Gibion, Robert Lodge, John Burneat James Park, Leonard Fcll,

John IIarding, John Kinfman, lfrael Hobbs, Edward Lamway, William Wiggan, Richard Worral,

Thomas Zachary, John Chambers,

John Songhurft, John Barnes, Sarah Fuller,

Thomas Vernon, Randal Vernon, Robert Vernon, Thomas Minfhell, William Moor, John Stringfellow, Thomas Scot.

Henry Waddy, Thomas Virgo, William Bofwel, Jane Batchlo, Thomas Callowhill, Thomas Paget, James Petre, Jone Dixon,
Thomas Paskall,
Prifcilla Shepherd,
Walter Martin,
Sarah Herfent,
Elizabeth Simmons, William Lane, Ifrael Brench,
Edward Erbery,

Numb.
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| Names. | Nunb. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Rnger Drew, | 81. |
| John Jonnet, | 82. |
| Mary Wondworth, | 83. |
| John liufiel, | 84. |
| Thomas lerry, | 55. |
| Georg Rendil, | 86. |
| Thomas Harris, | 87. |
| William Harmor, | SS. |
| Thomas Roure, | 89. |
| Neliemiah Mitchel, | 90. |
| David Prent, | 02. |
| Sarah Woolman, | 93. |
| John Tibby, | 94. |
| Charles Lee, | 95. |
| ${ }_{\text {William }}$ Eift, | 97. |
| Thomas Crofs, | $9{ }_{9} 9$. |
|  | 99. |
| Arch. Alickell, | 100. |
| John Clark, | 101. |
| Ifrael Self, | 102. |
| Edward Luffe, | 103. |
| John Brothers, | 104. |
| Edward Bezer, | 105. |
| Anthony Elton, | 106. |
| John Gibfon, | $10 \%$. |
| Daniel Smith, | 108. |
| Edward Brown, | 109. |
| John Fifh, | 110. |
| Robert Holgate, | 11 I . |
| John Pufey, | 112. |
| Caleb I'ufey, | 113. |
| Samuel Noyes, | 114. |
| Thomas Sajar, | 115. |
| William Withers, | 116. |
| John Collet, | 117. |
| William Cotes, | 118. |
| Humphry Marry, | 119. |
| Elizabeth Shorter, | 120. |
| Jofeph Knight, | 12 I |
| John Guert, $\}$ | 121. |
| Robert Key, | 122. |
| William Ifaac, | 123. |
| Edward Gefferies, | 12.4. |
| Anne Crawley, | 125. |
| Robert Somer, | 126. |
| Thomas Gerifh, | 127. |
| William Clowes, | 128. |
| William Baily, | 129. |
| James Hill, | 130. |
| Thomas Hatt, | 131. |
| William Hitchcok, | 132 |
| Willam Bryant, | 133. |
| Robert Downton, | 134. |
| John Buckly, | 135. |
| William Amby, | 136. |
| Edward Simkins, | $13 \%$ |

## Here follow the Lots of Skullill-Front, to the Center of the Civy.

The Purthorers from One Thoufoud Acres, and upwards, are placed in the Pronts an! Hivh-fints, atad begin on Skulkill-Front, at the South-chld, with Numbir I. and fo proceed with the frint to the Northcud, to Number 43.


| Nums. | Numb. | Names. | Numb. | Names. | Lin为 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VVilliam Bawn, | 35. | Recce Redrah, | 32. | John fumbicr, | g |
| Thomas Rudyard, ? |  | VVilliam Chardley, | 33. | Joselih l'otior, | 9? |
| Thomas licberts, f | 36. | VVilliam luoftock, | 34. | Mavid 1 Jmmon, | \%: |
| Richard lialer, ${ }^{\text {a }}$, |  | Jofeph Hall, | 35. | Thomes VVorth, | 9, |
| VVilliam Jenkins, Richard Gunton, |  | James Lancaner, | 35. | Edvard Carter, | , |
| Richard Gunton, Edward Mantindall, | 37. | Thomens briegs, | 37. |  | 为 |
| Edward Matindall, VValter Kins, |  | Peter VVorral, | $3 \%$. |  | $9:$ |
| VValter Kins, Dusdel Gamel. |  | Samuel liuckley, | 39. |  | $9 \%$. |
| Dusdel Gamel. Allen Fofter. |  | Cuthbert Jayhwit, John Burchal, | 4 4 . | Robcrt Hart, | 1 cc |
| Francis Finfter, | 38. | Thomas Morrice, | 42. |  | 101. |
| Edmund V'Varner, |  | Janiel Midlecot, | 43. | Matthew Grangc, | 103. |
| James Craven. |  | John Joncs, | 4. | Jane Lovanes, | 104. |
| Richard Jaarce, |  | Roger Reck, | 45. | Ralph Kinfey, | 105. |
| Thomas Phetps. $\}$ | 39. | Richard Hunt, | 45. | Kalph VVard, | $10^{5}$. |
| Samuel Taverncr, |  | Kobert Sandilands, | 47. | Phitip Alíord, | 107 |
| Thomas Pearce, |  | George Keith, | 48. | Samucl Atkinfon, | $10 \%$. |
| Richard Sncad, | 40. | John Snathold, | 49. | Edward VValter, | IC) |
| Francis lozers, ? |  | VVilliam Bingleg, | 50. | Thomas Powel, | 110. |
| George Ruscrs, , | 41. | Thomas Parfons, | 51. | Jofeph Pownall, | 111. |
|  | 42. | Peter Dalbo, | 52. | Shadrech Walley, | 112. |
|  | 43. | VVilliam Eaft, | 53. | Edward Cartridse, | 113. |
|  |  | V Villiam Clark, | 54. | John Brown, | 114. |
| Hore follow the Purcha | undor | George Strode, | 55. | James Dicks, | $11 \%$. |
| a 1000 - ines, flacat | the bate | John Summers, | 56. | John Pearce, | $110{ }^{\text {d }}$ |
| of the fiont of Skulki | \& busin | Jofeph Richards, | 57. |  | 117. |
| on the Southern-fide | Num. | John Brifto, | 58. | John Stevens, | 118. |
| 1. and so prociat by | Num- | Peter Young, | 59. | Elizabeth Lovet, | 119. |
| bers, as in the Draug |  | George Powell, | 60. | John Otdham, | 120. |
| Shadrech VVeith, | 1. | John Sanfom, | 61. |  | 121. |
| John Nixar, | 2. | John Paffons, | 62. |  | 122. |
| Peter Bland. | 3. | Chriftopher Forford, | 63. |  | 123. |
| Henry Green, | 4. | James Hill, | 6.4 |  | 12.4 |
| Miorris Lenholme, | 5. | V\illiam Saloway, | 65. |  | 125. |
| John Bevan, | 6. | Francis Harford, | 66. |  | 126. |
| John Clare, | 7. | John VVall, | 67. |  | 127. |
| VViliam Mordent, | 8. | VVilliam Cecill, | 68. |  | 128. |
| John Poyer, | 9. | John Spencer, | 69. | Bethuel Longfaff, | 129. |
| John Price, | 10. | Arthur Bewes, | 7 c | Richard Pearce, | 130. |
| Alexander Beardily, | 11. | Thomas Bayley, | 71. | Henry Parker, | 13 I . |
| Thomas Symmons, | 12. | Joel Johnfon, | 72. | Dennis Lincey; | 132. |
| Thomas Cowboume, | 13. | Richard Mills, | 73. | Philip Cordry, | 133. |
| Thomas Dell, | 14. | Thomas Pleas, | 74. | John Skeen, | 13.4 |
| Richard Few, | 15. | Francis Harrifon, | 75. | Id. | 135. |
| John Swift, | 16. | John VVorral, | 76. | William Thratle, | $13^{5}$. |
| VVilliam Lawrence, | 17. | Thomas Cam, | $7 \%$ | John Skarborrow, | $13 \%$. |
| Henry Combe, | 18. | Joicph Jones, | 78. | Robert Barrow, | 138. |
| Anne Oliffe, | 19. | Robert VVardel, | 79. | Randal Croxton. | 139. |
| Vac. | 20. | Richard Pinder, | So. | Edward Edwards, | 140. |
| John Harper, | 21. | Henry VVright, | $\mathrm{Si}_{\mathrm{I}}$. | Robert Frame, | 14. |
| Robert Adams, | 22. | Henry Liechfield, | S2. | Plilip Kunnige, | 142. |
| John Hughes, | 23. | Francis Jobfon, | 83. | Henry Barnard, | 143. |
| Sarah Ccres, | 24. | Roger Evan, | S.4. | Thomas Wolfe, | 14 |
| Richard Noble, | 25. | John Millinston, | 85. | Richard Richardion, | 145. |
| John Longworthy, | 26. | Mary Southworth, | 86. | Richard Amour, | 1.6. |
| James Clayton, | 27. | Matthew Marks, | 87. | John Edge. | $14 \%$ |
| Henry Lexis, | $2 S$. | Jothua Holland, | 88. | Mark Keinten, | 148. |
| Lewis David, | 29. | John Elfon, | 89. | Thomas Lawfon, | I 40. |
| William Howelt, | 30. |  | 90. |  |  |
| John Butoo, | 31. | Thomas Langhorn, | 91. |  |  |




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& \text { TO THE } \\
& \text { REPRESENTATIVES } \\
& \mathrm{OF} \text { THE }
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## In Affembly Conven'd at Philadiclpliad the roth of

 the 3 d Moneth, 1692.THe great and main end of publifing the promulgated Bills to long before your Convention, being (as we are fenfible) in order to our Perufal, that we may thereupon have a full Opportunity of Conferring with and Communicating our Minds freely to you (our Deputies or Delegates (of whom we have made Choice, for the Prefervation of our Liberties and Properties) touching our Approbation or Dinlike of any or all the faid Bills. And becaufe of the Difficulty to procure, as well as many Inconveniences that attend a Tranfient Difcourfe or Verbal Conference, we have made choice of communicating our Sence and Mind to you by this way and manner, hoping we hall not need to doubt, but you will readily endeavour to gratifie the honeft Defires, and anfwer the juft Requefts of thofe, whofe Choice you are, by whofe Power you Act, and with whofe Liberties you are Intrufted.

The Thing therefore, touching which we at prefent give you the trouble of thefe Lines, is a certain Bill, promulgated for the Affefing and Learying One Penny per Pound out of the fuppofed Value of every Mans Eftate, either Real or Perfonal, and Two Shillings per Head for thofe not otherwife Rated; which Great TAX, as it will doubtlefs amount to a great Sum of Money, for which we know no prefent Necenity, neither is there any particularly alledged in the faid bill; fo the deep Impreffion it will make in our Eftates, much of which (as to divers of us) lies dead in Lands, of little value or profit at prefent, tho' liable to be highly Rated at the Wills and Pleafurs of the Iromalgators

Promulgators themfelves (and others alfo, who are Iraders in Murctatiate 1 finf !iable to conficterable Loffes, by reafon of the erreat Rifas's and IItyan); of thefe Perillous Times (as fome have deeply fett) befides the many otlur it! Conforguences thereof, as the ill loundation it layes for a fucceeding Governor, of which jou are not infonfible) is very grievous, and greatly difoourasing to us and as it may almoft kuin many at profent, who having little befides Land, whereon they can fearely get their Maintenance, and being highly. Taxed, may have neither Com nor Money to defray the fame, as well as thofe others amoner us, who are uncertain whether we have really any thing of our own, or not; fo will you find, that if you once Confirm the faid Bill, it will be very Prejudicial and Detremental to the Free-men (who are the Kings Subjects) both of this Province and Counties annexcd, in time to come; for the thing once pait, will not eafily be Recalled; Befides alfo, you will find it, (as well as our felves) of dangerous Confequence, and an ill Prefident for the future, for as the People grow in Weaith, and Governours in Power, fo fhall the Tax be laid Heavier.

And 2dly. If it be fo heavy; and grievous, when there is no Neceffity therefore, (as we are fenfible of at prefent) what may we expect will come on us, when there is any Colour or Pretence of a Neceffity indeed? And though the annexed Counties may fuppofe they fhall not touch this heavy and grievous Burthen with one of their Fingers, let them affure themfelves, that if ever they and we be again as formerly, they will Unavoidably tafte of the fame bitter Cup.

Confider thefe things, we defire you, as the Agrievance of the Free-men, by Virtue of whofe Love, Truft and Confidence, you are what you are at this Time; neither Argue nor Difpute, for Arguments fake, againft the Validity of the Arguments herein ufed, but let them find that Entertainment and Recrard with you, as becomes true and faithful Truftees, who intend in anfwer the end of their Election and Electors, by keeping their Country frce from Bondage and Slavery, and avoiding fuch Ill Methods as may render Themfelves and Pofterity liable thereto; for, in fhort, as we faid before, we are not fenfible of any prefent Neceffity for raifing Money on this account, efpecially fince (if our Neighbouring Counties be in our Condition) the Province is more Indebted already than they are eafily capable of paying, both for Quit-Rents, and upon other Publick Accounts, and much more is Needful, in order to Publick Buildings, as Prifon, Market and Court-Houfes, with other Publick Things, unavoidably Requifite, to defraying which Charge, we underfand not the prefent Tax to be any wayes intended; And fince you well know how little a Time Things have been on the Foot they now are, how long will be their Continuance on the fame, is Uncertain (although we may well conclude of no very long Continuance, from the Deputy Governours own words, which divers of us heard him exprifs at the Publication of his Commimion, [That he Hop'd it would not be Long] which [Hope] doubtlefs he had fome juft ground for) and feeing nothing is more Certain, than that no great Charges can have accrew'd in this little Minute of Time, therefore be Wary and Cautious: Remember, an ill Foundation is more than half a degree of to an ill Structure: And think not amifs, becaufe we are plain with you, or that
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or that it confins not with your lignity or llonour to reard the Will and sliad of thofe who have, through great Confolence in your Wifdom and Intergite, critrufted their Lives, Liberties and Eftates in your ifands, ofpecially fince they profume no farther than becomes, heneft lirec-men, feaking only what Neceffy, and the Care of their Pofterity compells them to, and That, whin beinto longer delay'd, might come too latc, and be faid in vain; which we once more hope you will well confider, and anfwer our Expectations accordingly, by Jefufing tioc Paffing of the aforesaid Bill.

| Andrew Robinfon, | Griffith Jones, | Roberl 'Yurncr, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| John Jones, | Ilumphery VVaterman, | Jofhua Carpenter, |
| Charles Pickering, | John Farmer, | Thomas P'aschall, |
| Thomas P'eart, | John King, | John Redman. |
| Thomas Harris. | John Duplovys, | Nicholas Pearce, |
| Phillip England, | George Willcon, | Samuell Atkins, |
| Charles Saunders, | William Carter, | Thomas Hill, |
| Phillip Richards, | Jofeph Fither, | John Parfons, |
| Jofepia Pidyreon | Francis Rawle, | Phillip Jtines, |
| Daniel Hephy, | John Teft, | Nathanel Sykes, |
| Zachariah Whitepane, | Edward Douty, | Joseph Walker, |
| Albertus Brandt, | William Hearn, | William Pafchall, |
| John Whitpane, | James Chick, | Cefar Ghifelin, |
| Anthony Sturges, | Jofhua Morris, | John Songhurt, |
| William Snead, | John Fellows, | Thomas Janvier, |
| Young Morgan, | Joseph Knight, | Henry Flower, |
| Abraham Hooper, | John Colley, | Nehemiah Allen, |
| Robert Wallis, | James Shatick, | Richard Cocket, |
| Thomas Budd, | Daniel Cook, | William Bevon, |
| Chritopher Davison, | Hipelitus Lefever, | Jeremiah Osbourn, |
| William Trotter, | John Hart, | Ralph Vard, |
| John Erock, | George Emlen, | James Poulter, |
| Richard Buzby, | Joln Murrey, | James Cooper, |
| William Huzby, | Thomas Hooton, | John Cox, |
| John Harper, sen. | Georse Burson, | Thomas Jenner, |
| Richard Sutton, | John Fletcher, | Martin Hoult, |
| James Weft, | John Gilbert, | John Mifflin, |
| Pierre Cherbonnau, | Yeamans Gillingham, | Jofeph Yard, |
| Andrew Seepley, | Thomas Rutter, | Derick Keifer, |
| Claus Rittenhowcs, | Abraham Tunis, | Paul Kaftner, |
| Ifaac Sheffers, | Harman Op de Graves, | Gerrit Hendricks, |
| Jacob Ifaac, | Jacob Shumaker, | Derick Sall, |
| Leneord Arenes, | Jan Lensen, | Closs Tomson, |
| Peter Kearles, | Cornelius Severs, | John Douden, |
| John Luyken, | Hanse Malan, | Henry Englifh, |
| Peter Clever, | Thomas Shute, | Arnold Caffel, |
| Walter Symans, | Francis Danicl Paftorius, | Hugh Gooud, |
| Arent Clinken, | James Coate, | John Turner, |
| Joseph Ambler, | John Haywood, | William Hudson, |
| Thomas Langfton, | John Craven, | Hans Ieter Umitat, |

.

John Loîus, Allen lofter, John Smart, Janicl Jones, John Slrippey, William Ifard, Daniel van Beecl, Edward Smout, Richard Hilliard, John VVaite, John Grifith, Edward Farmer, Randal Spakerian, Thomas Sifom, Thomas Curtis, Isaac Warncr, John Bethel, John Saunders, Henry Johnson, Chriftopher Sibthorp, Thomas Makin, Jofiah Elfreth, William Lee, William Prefton, Edmund Wells, Robert Row; Anthony Taylor, Thomas Fairman, Jan Willemse Huyseen, Nathanicl Lamplugh, Henry Furnis, Benj. Whithead, Francis Cook, Richard Pierce, Anthony Wefton, George Harmer, John Furnis. Thomas Hall, William Oxley, Joseph Cross, Lyonal Britten, William Boulding, John M' Comb, John Stephens, Joseph Tugwell, Gabril VVilkinson, Robert Merrifeild,

John Southworth, Whllian facocl:, Samuel Nichols, Nicholas Ridcont, Williant Crews, Thomas Bingley, Henty lowcher, Joseph Lrown, 1)anicl Peerg, William Snouden, Thomas Willard, Abel Noble, Thonas Boyer, John Carver, George Eaton, Richard Whitfield, Benjamin Duffeild, John Worrell, John Eaton, Henry Wchls, Erick Mullakie, Thomas Kitchin, Thomas Kember, 'John Sibley, Joseph Afhton, Richard Worrel, John Ayre,
Thomas Graves, Peter Caylor, Toby I eech, Michael Gamblin, Edward White, Richard Hall, Richard Dungworth, Thomas Maddox, Jacob Hall, Thomas Clarke, Jacob Evons, Robert Adams, Elias Keach, Michael Bucher, Thomas Cross, Thomas Kitchin, Patrick Kelly, Johnathan Lewflic, David Sherkis,

Thomas Coderey.
Edmund Si' Veash
Edward leton, John Wells, William Howard, Cadwelader Leeris, Thomas Bradiurd, John Butcher, Danicl Strect,
$\cup$ Richard 'romlinson, William V'Yelis, Mouns Cocks, Henry Haward, Abraham Pratt, Nathanicl Vialton, Robert Lonshore, Otto Lrnêt Kock, Michael Nelson, Erick Cock, Gunner Rambo, Yocum Stouce, Hance Nelson, Iohn Cock, Erick Moulenson, Iohn Rambo, jun. Andres Bankson, jun. Laffe Boone, Andres Bangiton, Peter Kambo, jun. Swan Swanson, Iosem Tanck, Iohn Cecks, Kasper Kass, Neels Nelson, Iohn Scotiton, Andres Iones, Andres Rambo, Iohn Stella, Andres VVhelar, Swan Boore. Zacharias Cock, Peter Cock, Banks Bankiton, VVilliam Smith, Thomas VVaite, Andrew Griscom,

Richard Baffnet and John Tatham.*

Probable date of Original M.S. of Siugoing Sist is about 1720-3a.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline No. \& Persons Names. \& Soil. \& Timber. \& Buildinys. \& Years settled \& 3 \& उ \& 2

0 <br>
\hline \& Fcter Smitl \& Good. \& \& \& \& \& 1 \& \% <br>
\hline 2 \& Martin Lazarus \& do. \& colerabie.
do. \& Ordinary. do. \& 4 \& 10 \& 10 \& 100 <br>
\hline 3 \& Peter Braidy \& do. \& Good. \& Poor. \& 7 \& 35 \& 15 \& 100 <br>
\hline 4 \& Wm . Krimmins \& do. \& do. \& do. \& 2 \& 2 \& 2 \& 120 <br>
\hline 5 \& Peter Smith \& do. \& very sood. \& No. \& 2 \& 2 \& 5 \& 120 <br>
\hline 6 \& John Jennings \& Ordinary. \& Good. \& do. \& \& \& \& 200 <br>
\hline 7 \& Henry Shearer \& very good. \& do. \& do. \& 10 \& 40 \& 15 \& 40
110 <br>
\hline 8 \& Henry Kritz \& Good. \& do. \& do. \& 6 \& 15 \& 10 \& 110 <br>
\hline 9 \& George Peck \& do. \& Thinly Td. \& do. \& 5 \& 7 \& 10 \& 120
60 <br>
\hline 10 \& Geo. Neihart \& do. \& do. \& Ordinary. \& 4 \& 20 \& 10 \& 60 <br>
\hline 11 \& David Houseman \& do. \& Tolerable. \& do. \& 7 \& 20 \& 10 \& <br>
\hline 12 \& Jacob Weaver \& do. \& Small. \& do. \& 6 \& 20 \& 10 \& 50 <br>
\hline 13 \& Wm. Ashley \& - do. \& do. \& Poor. \& 2 \& 4 \& 2 \& 50 <br>
\hline 14 \& Nich. Slarner \& do. \& Good. \& Ordinary. \& 6 \& 30 \& 15 \& 100 <br>
\hline 15 \& Adam Gumper \& do. \& Tolerable. \& do. \& 4 \& 14 \& 10 \& So <br>
\hline 16 \& Bartle Reeblet \& Indifrnt. \& Good. \& do. \& 5 \& 20 \& 10 \& So <br>
\hline 17 \& John Slarner \& Good. \& Tolerable. \& do. \& 3 \& 8 \& 3 \& 100 <br>
\hline 18 \& Anthony Sneider \& do. \& do. \& Good. \& 5 \& 30 \& 30 \& 120 <br>
\hline 19 \& Geo. Kurtz \& do. \& do. \& Poor. \& 5 \& $\delta$ \& 5 \& 100 <br>
\hline 20 \& James Ilope \& do. \& do. \& No. \& \& 5 \& \& 100 <br>
\hline 21 \& John Riddle \& Indifrnt. \& do. \& do. \& \& \& \& 30 <br>
\hline 22 \& Elizth. Boyd, widow \& do. \& do. \& do. \& \& \& \& 30 <br>
\hline 23 \& Joln Reily \& prty. good. \& do. \& Poor. \& 3 \& \& \& 50 <br>
\hline 24 \& Alexr. Dobbin \& Good. \& Good. \& No. \& \& \& \& 120 <br>
\hline 25 \& James Carr \& Indifrnt. \& Tolerable. \& do. \& \& \& \& 50 <br>
\hline 25 \& Wm. Williams \& Good. \& Poor. \& Poor. \& 2 \& 5 \& 3 \& 60 <br>
\hline 27 \& Mary Hemphill \& do. \& Tolerable. \& Ordinary. \& 2 \& 10 \& 5 \& 80 <br>
\hline 28 \& Jamcs Hemphill \& do. \& do. \& No. \& 6 \& 20 \& \& So <br>
\hline 29 \& George Santee \& do. \& do. \& do. \& 1 \& 3 \& \& So <br>
\hline 30 \& Joseph Neil \& do. \& do. \& Tolerable. \& 2 \& \& 10 \& so <br>
\hline 31 \& Peter Fox \& do. \& Good. \& Poor. \& 3 \& 20 \& 70 \& 100 <br>
\hline 32 \& Ditto \& do. \& Tolerable. \& do. \& 3 \& 5 \& \& 50 <br>
\hline 33 \& James Ralfon \& do. \& do. \& No. \& \& 3 \& \& 120 <br>
\hline 34 \& John Hutchison \& do. \& Good. \& Ordinary. \& \& \& \& 120 <br>
\hline 35 \& Wm. Crais \& do. \& Tolerable. \& No. \& \& \& \& So <br>
\hline 36 \& Saml. Ralton \& do. \& do. \& do. \& \& \& \& 120 <br>
\hline 37 \& Peter Steed \& do. \& do. \& Poor. \& \& 5 \& 2 \& So <br>
\hline 38 \& Frederick Stanhower \& do. \& do. \& do. \& \& 5 \& 2 \& 80 <br>
\hline 39 \& John Hammond \& do. \& Poor. \& do. \& 2 \& 4 \& 2 \& 50 <br>
\hline 40 \& Lodowick: Moser \& do. \& do. \& do. \& 2 \& 4 \& 2 \& 50 <br>
\hline 41 \& John Johnson \& do. \& Tolerable. \& Ordinary. \& 10 \& 15 \& 5 \& 70 <br>
\hline 42 \& Zopher Johnson \& do. \& Good. \& do. \& 10 \& 20 \& 5 \& 90 <br>
\hline 43 \& Wm. Anderson \& do. \& very poor. \& No. \& \& \& \& 25 <br>
\hline 44 \& Vacant \& do. \& Tolerable. \& do. \& \& \& \& 25 <br>
\hline 45 \& Vacant \& do. \& Poor. \& do. \& \& \& \& 25 <br>
\hline 46 \& Vacarit \& do. \& do. \& do. \& \& \& \& 25 <br>
\hline 47 \& Danie! Hunkicker \& Poor. \& Tolerable. \& do. \& \& \& \& 40 <br>
\hline 48 \& Thos. Hunkicker \& do. \& do. \& do. \& \& \& \& 40 <br>
\hline 49 \& George IVolf \& Poor. \& prty. good.' \& do. \& \& \& \& 40 <br>
\hline 50 \& Heirs of James Perry, decd. \& Gcod. \& Tolerable. \& \& 10 \& 20 \& \& So <br>

\hline 51 \& Casper Kitter \& Indifrnt. \& | do. |
| :--- |
| do. | \& \& \& \& \& -0 <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}




| No. | Presons Name. | Soil. | Timbel. | Buiidings. | Years <br> setted | 事 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 146 | John Knowland | Good. | Tolcrable. | a Hutt. | 7 | 50 | . | \% |
| 47 | George Deshlock | do. | do. | II. and St. | 10 | 20 | 20 | 80\% |
| 48 | John Gethard now MI. Kocher | do. | Ordinary: |  | 7 | 40 |  | \% |
| 49 | Wm. Paules now Peter Buzle | do. | Good. | H. St. O. | 11 | 30 | 30 | 20 |
| 150 | Itenry TVeidy Jacob Konich | do. | do. | II. St. O. | 7 | 30 | 3 | 80 |
| 51 | Peter Seip | Tolerable | Tolerable. | None. | none. | none. | none | 100 |
| 52 | Jacob N cihart | Goud. | Ordinary | H. and 13. O . | 7 | 30 | 60 | 80 |
| 53 | Christn. Laubach Val Upp | do. | Good. | G. H. and B. | 7. | 20 | 6o | 1.9 |
| 54 | Iomin leager | do. | do. | G. B , and O . | 10 | 40 | 50 | 150 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 55 \\ & 56 \end{aligned}$ | Philip Odeweller George Taylor, Esq. | do. | do. | G. H. B. and O. | 10 | 50 | 19 | 160 |
| 57 | Barnard Walter |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 58 | Chrisn. Gross | Good. | Bare. | G. H. P. and O. | 14 | 50 | 50 | 90 |
| 59 | Elias Teeler now MII. Puto | do. | do. | H. | 14 | 20 | 12 | 80 |
| 160 | Jacob Eable | do. | do. | H. B. O. spg. | 14 | 50 | Co | 95 |
| 61 | Michl. Messenger | do. | do. |  | 14 | 20 | 12 | 80 |
| 62 | Melchior Stacker | do. | Tolerable. | G. H. St. O. | 5 | 15 | 25 | 95 |
| 63 | Martin Gross | do. | Good. | Poor. | 5 | 25 | 10 | 100 |
| 64 | Michl. Glalss | do. | do. | Good. | 6 | 40 | 40 | 100 |
| 65 | Conrad Mingus | do. | Thin. | Poor. | 4 | 12 | 5 | 60 |
| 66 | George Yonker | do. | do. | ditto. | 2 | 8 | 5 | ¢o |
| 67 | Vacant | Poor. | very thin. |  |  |  |  | 25 |
| 68 | Thos. Sylliman | Good. | prty. good | Good. | 25 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 69 170 | Ditto <br> John Sylliman | do. |  | Tolerable. |  |  |  | 50 |
| 170 | Ditto | do. | do. do. | Tolerable. | 10 | 30 | $2 j$ | 100 |
| 72 | John Popp | do. | do. | Good. | 5 | 10 | 20 | 110 |
| 73 | Conrad Erie | do. | very thin. | Tolerable. | 6 | 19 | 25 | 50 |
| 74 | Mordecai Winter | do. | Good. | Bad. | 2 | 3 | 3 | 150 |
| 75 | David Owen | do. | very thin. | Poor. | 6 | 15 | 3 | 25 |
| 76 |  | do. | no. |  |  |  |  | 20 |
| 77 |  | do. | no. |  |  |  |  | 20 |
| 78 | Jacob Hubler | do. | Tolerable. |  |  | 4 |  | 60 |
| 79 180 | John Sneider | do. |  | Orinary. | 17 | 16 | 5 | co |
| 180 |  | do. | Thin. | Hutt. |  |  |  | 23 |
| 81 82 | Vacant | Stony. | Tolerable. |  |  |  |  | 23 |
| 82 83 | Ditto | do. | do. |  |  |  |  | 25 |
| 83 81 | Ditto | do. | do. |  |  |  |  | 25 |
| 84 | George Wolf | do. | prty good |  |  |  |  | 40 |
| 85 | Melchior Young | Good. | Good. | Ordinary: | I | 9 | 3 | So |
| 86 | Jacob Group | prty: good | Tolerable. | ditto. | 5 | 12 | 3 | 63 |
| 87 88 |  | Middling. | do. |  |  |  |  | 25 |
| 88 | Jacob Stahley | Good. | Good. | Ordinary. | 1 | 20 | 10 | so |
| 89 190 | Michl. Messenger | do. | do. | do. | 5 | 14 |  | 80 |
| 190 | Robt. Townsend | do. | do. | do. | 6 | 25 | 12 | So |
| 92 | Myer Hart | Stony. | Tolerable. |  |  |  |  | 50 |
| 93 | Peter Keichlein | do. | Good. |  |  |  |  | 50 |
| 94 | Ditto | do. | do. |  |  |  |  | 50 |
| 95 | Nicholas Sunstone | Rocky \& Broken. | Indifmt. |  |  |  |  | 35. |

## $\Lambda$ List of Surveys retumed into the Surveyor Cencral's ()firec

 made in pursuance of Proprictary Warants for Tcinths.


## PHILADELPMIA．

Philanflima is a Seriptural name，composed of two Greck words，signifying berothrmens Iove．The Philadelphia to which we wish to direct public attention is a namesalite of the． Biblical city：It was laid out by William Penn in $\mathbf{6 8 2}$ ，and was known to the ludions as ＂Co－a－que－na－cue，＂or＂Coaquanock．＂The site chosen was nearly a level plain between the Delaware and Schuylkill Rivers，about six miles above their junction，and by direct line about sixty miles from the ocean．The original plan of the city embraced nine strects ruming east and west from the Delaware to the Schuylkill；these were crossed by twenty－one，runnin；north and south，and were numbered from each river to Broad strect．The streets running coist and west were named after the native trees，except High street，now called Narket，the northern and southern boundaries being Vine and Cedar（now South）streets．The first house erected in this city was at the mouth of a small stream（Dock Creek），long since filled up，on a site corresponding with the present interscction of Front and Dock strects，and was called＂Blue Anchor Tavern．＂Other houses were in progress before this was fmished，and in a comparatively short time，log houses became numerous enough to sheiter all the pople． Thus the small beginning on the Delaware spread gradually north，south，and west，until the city became，what we now behold with amazement－a city of nearly two centuries＇growth，the second in the United States in population，and the largest in area．While New York has a larser ponu－ lation，Philadelphia has sixty thousand more private dwelling houses for the health and comfor： of its inhabitants．It is a city，too，whose historic events endear it to every American heart． Here，in Carpenter＇s Hall，assembled the first Congress in America．Here was written and given to the world that Declaration which called our nation into existence．Were，on the 4 th day of July； 1775 ，was the formal Declaration of Incependence，drafted by Thomas Jefferson， unanimously adopted．（Sce below．）It was here that the Father of his Country was called to the command of the Continental Army．Here the Convention for the formation of the Federal Constitution met．Here resided，during the two terms of his office，the first President of the United States．Here are the graves of many of the leading spinits of the Revolution，and here occurred the most conspicuous events of the times that tried men＇s souls．With a population o： about $1,000,000,10,000$ manufactorics，$\$ 250,000,000$ capital，giving employment to 150,000 people，no city on this continent can compare with Philadelphia as a manufacturing city；and， with the exception of London，none in the world．Its water privileges are unequalled．The general healh of the city is unsurpassed．No city in the world of its dimensions possesses such accommodations for its people．

## A List of the Names of the Good and True Men who Signed the Originil Dellaration of Independence， 4 July， 1776.

| JOHN PINS゙． | GEO．WALTON゙． | GEORGE WYTHE． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WM．FLOYD． | CARTERY BRAXTON． | MATHEW THORNTON． |
| JOHN HANCOCK． | THOS．WEYWARD，Junr． | FRAN゙S．LEWIS． |
| JOHN HART． | BE：JAMIN RUSH． | TH．GEYENON． |
| WM．PACA． | LYMAN HALL． | BENJ．HARRISON． |
| SAM．ADAMS． | BUTTON GWINNETT． | PHIS．LIVINGSTON． |
| GEO．READ． | WILLIAN ELLERY． | LEWIS MORRIS． |
| WM．HOOPER． | JAMES SMITH． | ABRA．CLARE． |
| GEO．CLYMER． | BENJ．FRANKLIN． | CASER RODNE |
| STEP．HOPKINS． | WM．WILLIAMS． | ARTHUR MIIDLETON． |
| CHARLES CARROLL of Carrolton． | GEO．TAYLOR． | FRAS．HOPKINSON゙． |
| THOS NELSON． | RICH．STOCKTON． | JAMES WILSON． |
| ELBRIDGE GERRY． | JOHN MORTON． | RICHARD HENRY LEE． |
| THOS．M．KEAN． | OLIVER WOLIGTT． | JOHN ADAMS． |
| ROGER SHERIIAN． | JNO．WITHINPOOL， | ROB．MORRIS． |
| SAML HUNTINGTON． | GEO．ROSS． | JOSEPH HEWES． |
| WM．WHIPTLE． | THOS．STONE． | FRANCIS LIGHTFOOr LEE． |
| OSIAII LARTLETT． | S．AMUEL CHASE． | EDWARD RUTTLEDGE． |
| THOMAS LYXCH，Junr． | ROBT．GREATPAINE． | N ATL Flfts－seven． |

## A List of Surveys returned into the Survegor Crencrat's Office made in pursuance of Proprictary Warrants for 'Tenths.



| in シurk |
| :---: |
| in Northampten C |
| Ho. Jo. Jom |
| Wo. Jo. lo |
| O. in Jucks Comnty |
| 1)o. in Northatmeton 「rom |
| o. 1). Bo. |
| O. 10 |
| Northumberland |
| o. in Northampton Cot |
| Юo. Do. Io. |
| Wo. Wo. |
| Do. Bo |
| Do. Do. D |
| Do. in Northumberland Co. |
| Uo. in Northampton Coun |
| Do. Do. Do. |
| o. in Berks County |
| Do. Do. Do. |
| 1)o. in Northampton Count |
| Do. in Lancaster County |
| Do. in Berks County |
| o. Do. Do. |
| O. Do. Do. |
| Ho. in Northampton Coun |
| Do. Do. Do. |
| in Northumberland |
| o. Do. Do. |
| O. in York County |
| Do. in Northumberland C 0 . |
| 1)o. in Northampton Count |
| Do. Do. Io. 51 |
| 1)o. Do. Do. |
| Do. Do. |
| Do. Do |
| Do. D |
| Do. in Nortiumberland Co. |
| $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Do. in Northampton } \\ \text { County } \cdot{ }^{2147 \text { As., }} \text { io Is. } \\ \text { Do. Do. Do. } \end{array}\right.$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |
|  |
| Manor of Richland / Fucks |
| Proprictary Tract in Northumberland Comity . . 3002 |
| Do. in Northampten County . 9 |
| Do. in Ferks County |
| 1)o. in Bucks County |

## Amounting altogether to upwards

 of $5^{1} 5^{6} 00$ Acres.Many of the forczoing tracts of lind wards acquired names as Mmors.
.
 sov：The Philadelphia to which we wish to liect pablic attution io a name alee of the Biblical city：It was laid out ly William Pem in afisa，and was knesne is the Indian at
 Dehware and Schuylkill Rivers，about six miles abone their jumetom，and ley dire the abont sixty mike from the ocean．The orisimat plan of the city cmbraced nine strect rumine cast and west from the J daware to the Schuylkill；these were crossel by twenty－one，ramind woth and south，and were numbered from cach river to Proad strect．The strects rumines cait and west were named after the native trees，except Hish street，now called Marlet，the northem and southern boundarics being Vine and Cedar（now South）strects．The first house erected in this city was at the mouth of a small stream（Dock Crecl：）．long since filled up，on a site corresponding with the present intersection of Front and Joock strects，and was called＂Blue Anchor Tavern．＂Oher houses were in progress before this was finisined，and in a comparatively short time，log houses became numerous enough to shelter all the pople． Thus the small begiming on the Delaware spread gradually north，south，and west，until the city became，what we now behold with amazement－a city of nearly two centurics＇growth，the second in the United States in population，and the largest in area．While New York has a larger popu－ lation，Philadelphia has sixty thousand more private dwelling houses for the health and comfort of its inhabitants．It is a city，too，whose historic events endear it to every American heart． Here，in Carpenter＇s lIall，assembled the first Congress in America．Here was written and given to the world that Declaration which called our nation into existence．Here，on the 4 th day of July， 1776 ，was the formal Declaration of Independence，drafted by Thomas Jefierson， unanimously adopted．（See below：）It was here that the Father of his Comntry was called to the command of the Continental Army．Here the Convention for the formation of the Federal Constitution met．Here resided，during the two terms of his office，the first President of the United States．Here are the graves of many of the leading spirits of the Revolution，and here occurred the most conspicuous events of the times that tried men＇s souls．With a population of about $1,000,000,10,000$ manufactories，$\$ 250,000,000$ capital，giving employment to 150,000 people，no city on this continent can compare with Philadelphia as a manufacturing city，and， with the exception of London，none in the world．Its water privileges are unequalled．The general health of the city is unsurpassed．No city in the world of its dimensions possesses such accommodations for its pcople．

## A List of the Names of the Good and True Men who Signed the Originil

## Declaration of Independfence， 4 July； 1776.

Signed by Order of Congress－John Hancock，Presidint．Charles Thompson，Sicritary．

| New Hampshire． | New Jerses： |
| :---: | :---: |
| JOSIA B BAETLETT． | RICHARD STOCKTON． |
| WILLIAN WHIPPIEE． | JOHN WITHERSPOON． |
| MATHEW THORNTON． | FRANCIS HOPKINSON． |
| Massachusetts Bay． | JOHN HART． |
| SAMUEL ADAMS． | ALRAHAM CLARK． |
| JOHN ADAMS． | DELAwIRE． |
| ROBERT TREAT PAINE． | CÆSAR ROINEY． |
| ELERIDGE GERRY． | THONAS M＇KEAN． |
| Khode island． | GEORGE READ． |
| STEPHEN HOPKINS． | Pennsylvania． |
| WILLIAA ELLERY． | ROBERT MORRIS． |
| Connecticut． | BENJAMIN RUSH． |
|  | BENJAMIN FRANKLIN． |
| ROGER SHERMAN． | JOHN MORTON． |
| SAMUEL IUNTINGTON． | GEORGE CIYMLER． |
| WILLIAM WILLIAMS． | JAMES WILSON． |
| OLIVER WOLCOTT． | GEORGE ROSF． |
| New York． | Mary－Lind． |
| WILLIAM FLOVD． | SAMUEL CIIASL． |
| PHILIP LITINGSTON． | WILLIAMt I＇ACA． |
| FRANCIS LEWIS． | THOM．SS STUNE． |
| leVIS MORRIS． | CHARLES CARROLL of Carrolton． |

# Virginia． 

GEORGE WYTHE． RICHARD HENKI LEE． THONAS JEFFERSON． BENIAMIN HARRISON． THOMAS NEISON，Junr． FRANCIS LIGHTEOOT LEE． CARTER BRANTON．

North Carolina．
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