



UNIVERSITY  
OF PITTSBURGH



LIBRARY







COLLECTIONS OF  
THE NEW YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY  
FOR THE YEAR 1934

---

THE JOHN WATTS DEPEYSTER  
PUBLICATION FUND SERIES

---

LXVII

Har  
F115  
N31  
537 P  
V. 67  
200

COMMITTEE ON PUBLICATIONS

---

ALEXANDER J. WALL  
FENWICK BEEKMAN, M. D.  
HENRY PARISH

THE LETTERS AND  
PAPERS  
OF  
CADWALLADER COLDEN

VOLUME VIII

ADDITIONAL LETTERS AND PAPERS

1715 - 1748

NEW YORK

PRINTED FOR THE NEW YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY

1937

*Printed in the United States of America by*  
J. J. LITTLE AND IVES COMPANY, NEW YORK

# OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY

Until January 4, 1938

---

PRESIDENT

JOHN ABEEL WEEKES

FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

R. HORACE GALLATIN

SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT

ROBERT E. DOWLING

THIRD VICE-PRESIDENT

HERBERT L. SATTERLEE

FOURTH VICE-PRESIDENT

AUGUSTUS C. HONE

FOREIGN CORRESPONDING SECRETARY

ARCHER MILTON HUNTINGTON

DOMESTIC CORRESPONDING SECRETARY

ERSKINE HEWITT

RECORDING SECRETARY

DEWITT M. LOCKMAN

TREASURER

GEORGE A. ZABRISKIE

LIBRARIAN

ALEXANDER J. WALL

10-7  
1938  
10-7  
1938

## EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

---

FIRST CLASS—FOR ONE YEAR, ENDING 1938

ARCHER M. HUNTINGTON                  HIRAM SMITH  
LEONIDAS WESTERVELT

SECOND CLASS—FOR TWO YEARS, ENDING 1939

LEROY E. KIMBALL                          HENRY PARISH  
ARTHUR SUTHERLAND

THIRD CLASS—FOR THREE YEARS, ENDING 1940

JAMES LENOX BANKS                      JOHN V. IRWIN  
STEPHEN H. P. PELL

FOURTH CLASS—FOR FOUR YEARS, ENDING 1941

SAMUEL V. HOFFMAN    FENWICK BEEKMAN, M. D.  
LUCIUS WILMERDING

SAMUEL V. HOFFMAN, *Chairman*  
ALEXANDER J. WALL, *Secretary*

[The President, Vice-Presidents, Recording Secretary, Treasurer, and Librarian are members of the Executive Committee.]

## PREFACE

---

As its *Collections* for the years 1934 and 1935, The New York Historical Society presents additional papers of Cadwallader Colden (1688-1776), New York's eighteenth-century official and scholar. These are the 67th and 68th volumes in the John Watts DePeyster Publication Fund Series, and Volumes VIII and IX of the *Cadwallader Colden Papers*. They supplement the Colden Papers already published in the same series, and cover the same period. The manuscripts now printed were not acquired by the Society, unfortunately, until after the appearance of its last Colden volume, or they would, of course, have been included with the others, in chronological sequence. As it is, these two volumes must always be consulted in conjunction with the Society's earlier Colden publications.

The other manuscripts, hitherto printed by the Society, have been in its possession for many years. In his will, in 1776, the Honorable Cadwallader Colden bequeathed all his manuscripts and books to his youngest son, David Colden (1733-1784), who for some years acted as his father's secretary. They descended to David's grandson, David Cadwallader Colden, who died in 1850, without issue. His widow, Mrs. Frances (Wilkes) Colden, thereupon entrusted the Colden manuscripts to Mr. Frederic DePeyster, then Second Vice-President of The New York Historical Society, subject to the disposition that might be made of them by the Honorable Ogden Hoffman (1794-1856), also a grandson of David Colden and a great-grandson of Cadwallader Colden. Mr. Hoffman decided to present them to this Society, and did so in June, 1852. The manuscripts were gratefully accepted, with a special resolution of

thanks to Mr. Hoffman, at a meeting of the Society on October 5, 1852. Mr. Hoffman's gift, added to some Colden papers already in the Library, gave The New York Historical Society a large and important mass of source material for the eighteenth century.

Cadwallader Colden's Letter Books, 1760-1775, were published by the Society in its *Collections* for 1876 and 1877, and most of the other letters and papers were printed in seven volumes, as the Society's *Collections* for the years 1917 through 1923. The only manuscripts given by Ogden Hoffman that were not printed *in extenso* were miscellaneous scientific and political letters and papers, of specialized interest, and these were calendared at the end of the 1923 volume, pages 359-76.

Over three hundred Cadwallader Colden manuscripts, however, remained in the possession of Ogden Hoffman's daughter, Miss Virginia Southard Hoffman (born 1842), who took them to England. After her death, by direction of her executors, they were sold at auction at her late residence, 2 Wilton Street, Grosvenor Place, London, on March 11, 1919, and were bid in by Henry Stevens, Son & Stiles, of London. They were first offered to The New York Public Library, whose Reference Librarian, Mr. Henry M. Lydenberg, kindly called them to this Society's attention. The New York Historical Society purchased them all in September, 1924, and decided to print them, to complement its earlier publications.

In these Colden volumes, as in the earlier ones, the manuscripts are copied exactly as to capitalization, spelling, punctuation, abbreviations, and contractions, typography permitting. Following the original, the letter "y" is used to represent "th", and the letter "q" for "wh", so that, for example, "y<sup>e</sup>" equals "the", "y<sup>m</sup>" equals "them", "broy<sup>r</sup>" equals "brother", "q<sup>t</sup>" equals "what", and "q<sup>n</sup>" equals "when". The manuscripts have been arranged and prepared for publication, proof-read and indexed, by Miss Dorothy C. Barck, Head of the Society's Reference Department. She wishes to acknowledge the assistance, on some special points, of Miss Edna L. Jacob-



sen, Head of the Manuscripts and History Section of the New York State Library, Mr. George S. Eddy, of New York, Major Edgar Erskine Hume, M.C., U.S.A., Dr. Beverly McAnear, and Dr. Richard B. Morris.

All of the unprinted Colden manuscripts purchased by the Society in London in 1924, are printed in these *Collections* for 1934 and 1935, except the following:

Draft, partly in Cadwallader Colden's handwriting and partly written by his son, David, of Chapters I-IV of the 1747 edition of his *History of the Five Indian Nations*; and part of the first sixty-six pages of the 1727 edition, concluding with a note in Colden's autograph: "What remains of y<sup>e</sup> first part is not altered from y<sup>e</sup> printed book except in y<sup>e</sup> changing of a few words."

Draft, in Colden's handwriting, for a new edition of his *History of the Five Indian Nations*, consisting of Chapters 8-24 of the intended revised edition (corresponding to Chapters I-XIII of Part II of the 1747 edition) plus an 8-page account of a conference between Lord Bellomont and the Indians, held in August, 1700. folio, pp. 154.

Additional data to be inserted in Parts I and II of Colden's *History of the Five Indian Nations*.

Draft of Introduction to the 1747 edition of Colden's *History of the Five Indian Nations*, pp. 6-19.

An account, mostly in Colden's handwriting, of conferences between Indian sachems and the Commander and Commissioners at Albany, December 20, 1677-August 2, 1689. folio, pp. 35.

Copy, in an unidentified 18th-century handwriting, of conferences between Indian sachems and the Magistrates of Albany, July 31, 1686-February 4, 1689/90. folio, pp. 54.

Lists and miscellaneous notes on Indian place-names and Indian tribes.

Draft, in Colden's handwriting, of his Memorial concerning the Fur Trade of the Province of New York. folio, pp. 13. This draft differs slightly from the version

printed in O'Callaghan's *Documents Relative to the Colonial History of New York*, V. 726 ff., and in Colden's *History of the Five Indian Nations*, 2d edition, 1747, Part II, 25-42.

Draft, in Colden's handwriting, of his account of the Trade of New York [1723]. folio, 8 pp. (Printed in O'Callaghan's *Documents Relative to the Colonial History of New York*, V, 658 ff.

Draft, entirely in Colden's handwriting, of the Memorial to Governor Cosby on the State of the Grants of Land in the Province of New York, February, 1732/3. folio, pp. 16. The Society has a copy of this Memorial (with the 1752 postscript in Colden's writing), from which O'Callaghan printed it in his *Documentary History of New York*, I, 375-89.

Draft of a letter from Governor George Clinton to the Board of Trade [June 22, 1747], entirely in Colden's handwriting. folio, pp. 18. The final letter sent is printed in *Documents Relative to the Colonial History of New York*, VI, 352-57.

Colden's daily measurements of stalks of lucerne (alfalfa), and observations on their growth, July-September, 1743. folio, pp. 2.

The following commissions to John Hill (husband of Colden's Aunt Elizabeth): commission from William Markham, Lieutenant-Governor of the Counties annexed to the Province of Pennsylvania, appointing John Hill, of Lewes, Sussex County, to be Commander-in-Chief of that town and county, October 25, 1692; warrant appointing Hill Deputy-Collector and Chief Officer of the Customs for the County of Sussex, dated May 6, 1693, signed by William Markham; commission to John Hill and Hendrick Molleston as Rangers for the County of Sussex, signed by Samuel Jenings, Receiver-General, dated 24th of the 4th month, 1693; commission from John Evans, Lieutenant-Governor of Pennsylvania, appointing Hill captain of a foot company of militia, dated Philadelphia, July 12, 1705. Warrant issued by Thomas Holme, Surveyor-General of Pennsylvania, authorizing

Thomas Pemberton, Deputy-Surveyor in the county of Sussex, to survey 200 acres of land in that county for Anthony Parsley, dated 30th day of the 9th month, 1693.

Letters written by and to Colden's children and grandchildren after his death.

Duplicates, on flimsy tissues, of letters from Rev. Charles Samuel Stewart, U.S.N. (1795-1870) to Miss Virginia Southard (who became the second wife of Hon. Ogden Hoffman), June 1-September 14, 1832, describing his travels in England and Scotland. These are the copies, sent to America, of most of the letters printed by Chaplain Stewart in his *Sketches of Society in Great Britain and Ireland in 1832* (Philadelphia, 1834, 2 vol; 2nd edition, Philadelphia, 1835, 2 vol.). Also an autograph letter signed, from Chaplain Stewart, to Miss Southard, dated The Palace, Chester, Nov. 5, 1832, giving a short account of his visit to Ireland.

Included with the manuscripts purchased in London in 1924, were copies of Colden's printed scientific works. These were: the first edition of Colden's *An Explication of the First Causes of Action in Matter, and, of the Cause of Gravitation*, printed by James Parker at New York, in 1745; the first London edition of the same, reprinted for J. Brindley, 1746; and three copies of *The Principles of Action in Matter, the Gravitation of Bodies, and the Motion of the Planets, explained from those Principles*, printed by R. Dodsley, in London, with the imprint 1751. One of these copies of *The Principles of Action in Matter* is bound, and is complete with title-page, dedication, preface, 215 pages, and 2 folding plates at the end. The other two copies are unbound, without title-pages, and one lacks also the last two leaves and the folding plates. These incomplete volumes were edited and emended in preparation for a new edition which never materialized. One, now somewhat mouse-eaten, contains many corrections in Colden's own handwriting, with his additional sentences and paragraphs written on separate slips, and pinned to the printed pages. Laid in the book, near the

section on the Doctrine of Fluxions, one finds Colden's drafts of articles on infinities, on air, on the elasticity of the air, and on "the cohesion of the parts of bodies." In the second incomplete *Principles of Action in Matter*, Colden's corrections are fairly copied in a clear, unidentified hand, with the supplemental sheets carefully pasted on the emended pages. The corrections were copied only through page 136, and the remaining leaves are uncut.

ALEXANDER J. WALL,  
*Librarian*

# CONTENTS

---

	PAGE
PREFACE . . . . .	vii
ADDITIONAL LETTERS TO CADWALLADER COLDEN AND TO HIS WIFE, ALICE (CHRYSSTIE) COLDEN FROM THEIR KINSMEN IN SCOTLAND, ENGLAND, AND NORWAY, 1715-1746 . . . . .	1
ADDITIONAL LETTERS AND PAPERS OF CADWALLADER COLDEN, 1720-1748 . . . . .	157
INDEX . . . . .	363



THE LETTERS AND PAPERS  
OF  
CADWALLADER COLDEN

---

VOLUME VIII





LETTERS TO CADWALLADER COLDEN  
AND TO HIS WIFE, ALICE (CHRYSTIE) COLDEN,  
FROM THEIR KINSMEN  
IN SCOTLAND, ENGLAND, AND NORWAY  
1715-1746



*From Rev. Alexander Colden to his son, Cadwallader  
Colden*

[OXNAM, SCOTLAND, September [?], 1715]

[beginning illegible]

letter [illegible] since I received [illegible] account of your safe arrival from [illegible] in your way from pensilvania I cannot express how your mother & I wer filled w<sup>t</sup> joy and thankfullness to God for his care of you & preservation through so many dangers I am troubled y<sup>t</sup> you could get no information at London of my being alive especially since M<sup>r</sup> Elliot of Wells had lately a letter from me & my Lord Jedburgh who is one of the collonels in the Scotch foot guards saw me [j]ust as he left his own house. he is to be found at the Antigua coffee house at London I wrote all this to you in my two former but because I have heard nothing from you last week or this signifying your receipt of my former I am made to fear y<sup>t</sup> they have been miscarried & y<sup>t</sup> your anxietie about me still continues especially se[ei]ng I did desire y<sup>t</sup> at least I might hear from you at least weekly. I begin anee to be anxious about you because I have not heard from you last week nor yesterday. I pray fail not to write to me how you are in health & when you designe to leave London & what way you designe to take when we may expect you will be at New Castle y<sup>t</sup> we may send to meet y[ou] I fear it will be dangerous traveling because of the confusion y<sup>t</sup> we fear here. it will be needfull you have a pass from the government My Lord Jedburgh will easily procure it to you & will be ready to doe you all kindnes he can if he be not gone from London w<sup>t</sup> the guards. M<sup>r</sup> Elliot will also be ready to serve you in this matter you wer at his house when

you was formerly at London & received five pounds from him by bill upon M<sup>r</sup> Edgar the Lord himselfe who hath hitherto directed you & preserved you continue his care of you indeavour to get company w<sup>t</sup> you I commit you to the care of him w<sup>t</sup> out whose providence a hair cannot fall from your head the Lord bless you be w<sup>t</sup> y[ou You]r moy<sup>r</sup> & James giv[e thei]r most tender love to you. I am [dear] sone

Your most tenderly affectionat father

ALEX<sup>r</sup> COLDEN

[Addressed:] To M<sup>r</sup> Cadwallader Colden  
to be Left at the Pensilvania  
Coffee house  
London

[Sealed with monogram:] A  
I C

[Postmarked:] BARWICK

---

*From James Chrystie to his prospective brother-in-law,  
Cadwallader Colden*

LONDON, October 4<sup>th</sup> 1715

D. B. C.

Yours dated Sept<sup>r</sup> 25<sup>th</sup> I received last night, and tho' I had gott no letter from you, I was resolved to write by this Post. I had called several times att the Penssylvania Coffee house since you went from this, and on friday last I found a letter there for you from Lisbon, w<sup>c</sup> I carried presently to M<sup>r</sup> Milln,<sup>1</sup> who upon looking to your instructions found that you had directed him to break open y<sup>or</sup> let<sup>s</sup> from Lisbon, & answer them &c: He read the letter; and desired me to acquaint you when I wrote, y<sup>t</sup> your correspondent in Lisbon has sent no bills by this letter,

<sup>1</sup> David Milne.

but promises to remitt you some by the next mail, for part of your wheat that is sold, and as soon as he does so M<sup>r</sup> Mill will advise you.

As for my Brothers affair, it's like to be very tedious. The answer The Lords of Admiralty gav to his Petition, was that they had orderd The Sessions to hold as soon as they could w<sup>t</sup> any conveniency, and that his bussiness was appointed to be tryed then. But The Judge Admirall had adjourned the Sessions to the 24<sup>th</sup> of this month, without advising w<sup>t</sup> the Solicitor to the Admiralty, who would readily have prevented it and gott our Bussiness brought on sooner. And tho' this be a long day to me upon many accounts, yet if it could be done then I should be somewhat easy, but I perceiv our affair must yet be delayed a little further, for writts must be issued out for calling a Jury &c: 15 days before the Tryall, and this cannot be done till the Sessions do actually meet and Order these Writts, So that I'm affraid our bussiness cannot be done till the 8 of November att Soonest. however I'm doing all I can to gain these 15 days but I'm affraid it will not do. I have as yet gott no letter from my father or Sister since I came hither I have writt to them thrice, & I do not intend to write again till I have one from them; If you have occasion you may communicate this I have wrote about Johnies bussiness to them; however it's probable I may have a le<sup>r</sup> from them by the first or 2<sup>nd</sup> post, & as soon as I receive it I shall write to them.

As for news I can write none to you. The material news that we are all here every day most a gaping for, are those from Scotland,<sup>1</sup> & our accounts from thence are very uncertain; It's talkt this day in towne that Sir W<sup>m</sup> Windham<sup>2</sup> has Surrendred himself (I suppose you know there was a proclama<sup>n</sup> for apprehending him, & a reward of 1000 Lb. promised) It's talkt likewise the Bishop of Rochester<sup>3</sup> is taken into Custody, and some say D<sup>r</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Because of the beginning of the Jacobite uprising of 1715.

<sup>2</sup> Sir William Wyndham (1687-1740).

<sup>3</sup> Francis Atterbury (1662-1732).

Sacheverell.<sup>1</sup> When you wish, fail not to send me what you can about the Affairs in our North country.

M<sup>rs</sup> Stack-house and her daughters give their service to you I would desire mine to be given heartily to your father & mother if I durst avow my being here. This is all from

Yours as formerly

J C.

[Addressed:] To M<sup>r</sup> Cadwallader Colden  
att Oxnam near Jedbrugh  
To the care of the Post-master  
of Berwick upon Tweed.

[Postmarked:]      4  
                          OC            6

---

*From James Colden to his brother, Cadwallader Colden*

EDN<sup>b</sup> De: 31 1715

Dear Brother

I wrot to you befor and sent in it some of my mothers hair to my Sister whom I wis an everlasting happiness and that your Honey Moneth and sake posset embraces may always last if I might be so happie as to have you beside m[e] I would not know how to prise so great a mercie but since it cannot be I could wish that all occasions of Jalousies might vanish and disapear for It truly greiv'd me to hear my father suspecting your love to him to be deminished since your mariage and he grounded his suspition on your not writing so often as you used to do. pray brother if we cannot have your company let us have your love you may depend on it that tho we be absent on from another I shal stil entertain the same

<sup>1</sup> Henry Sacheverell (d. 1724).

love to yu that I ever had or that it is possible for an  
 brother to have to another I'll trouble you with no  
 mor at this time but my hearty prayers that God may  
 bless you with all the blessings of a married life with all  
 temporal and eternal blessings This is from  
 Your loving Brother

JAMES COLDEN

M<sup>r</sup> Thomson gives his service to you and desiers you  
 to enquier if that ship that we wer talking of in q<sup>c</sup> his  
 son was be either come hom or if she be heard of

Notato to Direct yours for me at M<sup>rs</sup> Kellies at the  
 foot of Nidries wynd

Whatever faults or errors you find take them as  
 sighns that y<sup>s</sup> is really mine

[Addressed:] To M<sup>r</sup> Cadwallader  
 Colden To be found at  
 The Pensylvania Coffee  
 house London

---

*From Margaret and Ann Goudie to Mrs. Cadwallader  
 Colden*

KELSO <sup>1</sup> Jan 7, 1716

Dear Comrad

I recived yours which was very acceptibell to me if I  
 had not hard of you bay your father and brother I wold  
 heav been very uneasie with your Silence I am glad to  
 hear that you are so weell pleased with your new State  
 of Life I pray the Lord containow and makes the

<sup>1</sup> In the county of Roxburgh, Scotland.

same however I cannot but regret my own Lose that I heave not the hapynes to Sie you but I Shall Live in the hops of heaving a joyfull meating with you therfor Dear Alli Do not Disapoint me of my hops and forget your frinds and Comrads hear but return quickly bak to them give my humble service to Mr Colden and tell him that the only way to reconseall him and me together is to bring you quickly bak to me my Mother hir humble servie to you and Desirs you will Still be puting my Cusin Mr. haliburton in mind to ask after my brother We hear the Lisbon flite is com in so we Desier you wold Sie giv you can get any acount of him that way be pleased to Send me word anent the Scarlet daying for a head as for your tea bargine You know I am very Litell taken up about that however to hoav your company I could be content to Drink tea or any thing is all wishing the Lord may preserv you both and send you a Safe voage and a quick and Safe return is and ever shall be the sinsear Desier of

Dear Alli your afect comrad and humble servant

MARGARET GOUDIE

Dear Comrad

I am glad to hear that your ar so well pleased with your new steat of life and that it hath not mad you forget your Comrads tho at a distanc let hus hear from you by writting sine we cannot convers tother at your teae tibel give my humbell service to Mr Colden and tell him the only way to oblige hus his to bring you son bak agan to hus which is all wishing you a safe voage and quick and safe return is and ever shall be the Sincseare desier of Dear Alli your very Afect Comrad and humbell Servant

ANN GOUDIE

[Addressed:] To M<sup>rs</sup> Colden  
London



*From James Chrystie to his brother-in-law, Cadwallader Colden*

KELSO. Jan<sup>ry</sup> 7<sup>th</sup> 1716

D. B. C.

We had yours of Dec<sup>r</sup> 31<sup>st</sup>; and embrace your le<sup>rs</sup> with a great deal of Chearfullness. When I was att Oxnam in the beginning of the last week, your mother gave me to understand that both your father and she thought it very strange that Alice did not write to them; I would have her mend that fault by sending them letters more than one or two, for I perceiv it is not satisfying that you write alon We are all here very well, only my mother cannot digest the loss of her daughter; We were all just now very merry drinking your healths; Doctor Gibson and his Lady were with us and gave their hearty service to you. She desires that Alice may send her notice whither or no She be hard wi' Lad and if she is not, She resolves to send you a Challenge by the next post after She know's it. The Doctor has been adviseing my mother to go over to Philadelphia, to wait on her daughter's bearing her first son; my Mother seems to be pretty much disposed that way; But it is very proper She Should know first how many months Reckoning Alice has. We heard from M<sup>r</sup> M<sup>c</sup>Lellan that he had a letter from Davie dated Nov<sup>r</sup> 14, & y<sup>t</sup> he had writ to him Since; to come home with the first Ship for that he'l have no further bussiness there for him til Aprile. I have been laying out my Self as much as I could, to provide that 8 lb. for you. My Friend M<sup>r</sup> Veatch <sup>1</sup> is to procure it for me the next week, if possibly he can; But he borrowed the last money he made for me, from two Severall hands, & I believe he must borrow this from a third. There is a correspondent of mine who desires me to write to you, That you would be pleased to inform me, what encouragm<sup>t</sup> those that understand book-keeping may expect at London, and if they employ any for book-keeping, tho' they do not understand buying and selling, and

<sup>1</sup> Henry Veatch (Veitch).

what is the most proper Season of the year for one to come to London in Order to Meet w<sup>t</sup> encouragement. If your leizure can allow you to inform your Self about this, let me know, that I may Send him an answer. I would always expect that w<sup>n</sup> you write, you would Send us Account of the most remarkable news ye have att London. We want mightily to know something more about our prisoners than that the London Lady's are dying for them; what it's thought will become of them &c:

We have nothing or cert[ai]nty in this Place w<sup>t</sup> respect to the Affairs in the north. It's very much believ'd att Ed<sup>r</sup> that the Pretender<sup>1</sup> is there: Le<sup>rs</sup> from thence tell us that Mar,<sup>2</sup> Marshall<sup>3</sup> & General Hamilton were a missing at Perth. Whether they be gone to meet & wait on their King, or to seek a retreat for themselves, is variously conjecturd The last however seems to me most likely. Eymouth is as good as planted w<sup>t</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Allan. The Parioch have subscribed & given in a petition to the P<sup>by</sup> for him. S<sup>r</sup> Jo Stewart gott Hilbon to appear for him; and He (it is said) cudgel'd the people in to it by threatning them w<sup>t</sup> military execution. He was a capt: of the Militia & y<sup>r</sup> was deficient among them. My mother thanks Alice for the Hood & handkerchief she says she has sent her. But she Challenges you to perform what you promised her, she says that you gave your word that you would cause draw your Picture & your Wife's att London & send her them in compliment. You could scarce Send a more acceptable present to her, or all of us; and I really think Since you have denyed us the happiness of enjoying your presence & hers here, the least you can do is to allow us to enjoy a Sight of you in Effigie. I would scarce break off so soon, if it were not late in Saturdays night, and I have something on my hands for to morrow. I wonder neither Alice nor you speaks one Word about M<sup>rs</sup> Stackhouse and her family.

<sup>1</sup> James Stuart, the "Old Pretender," called by his adherents King James VIII of Scotland and James III of England.

<sup>2</sup> John Erskine, Earl of Mar, leader of the Jacobite Rebellion of 1715.

<sup>3</sup> George Keith, Earl Marischal.



am perswaded y<sup>t</sup> what she wrote flowed not from want of affection to you but rather from want of remembrance & consideration of what you wrote to us from New Castle. She cannot get you nor Alie out of her thoughts night nor day no not when her thoughts should be otherwise employd. her love to our dear daughter increases more & more. its hearty and sincere she hath often profest to me y<sup>t</sup> she looks upon her as the most fitt wife y<sup>t</sup> could be provided for you and sees the good hand of God in your mariage. As I have often said so now I say it again y<sup>t</sup> I doubt not but you will have great peace of minde in your mariage. I know not what the Lord designs to doe w<sup>t</sup> you but I am more & more hopefull y<sup>t</sup> his thoughts towards you are thoughts of good & not of evil for I have frequently greater felicitie & freedome of spirit & soul inlargment in prayer for you and Alie then usual wherby my soul is refreshed I expect y<sup>t</sup> your moy<sup>r</sup> brother & I are not & will not be forgot by either of you in your prayers as I hope you shall never be forgot by us so long as we are capable to pray for ourselves. I have more y<sup>n</sup> ordinary need of the help of the prayers of others. I wrote to you to let us know y<sup>e</sup> name of the ship & the masters name you designe to goe in & who are passengers w<sup>t</sup> you & desire furdur y<sup>t</sup> if you shall be obliged to goe ashoar any where after you get out of the Thames, befor you get to Lands end, y<sup>t</sup> you write to us from thence. forget not to let us know how your letters to you shall be directed at London y<sup>t</sup> they may not miscarry as formerly. We are sorie y<sup>t</sup> you put your selfe to the expense of buying so much popline for your mother & y<sup>t</sup> because of what you will be obliged to expend in staying so long at London y<sup>r</sup> for if you allow me I designe to write to M<sup>r</sup> Elliot at London to give you the money you laid out for the popline upon your signifying to me what it is or if you pleas draw a bill upon me to M<sup>r</sup> Elliot for it & I shall accept it & pay it here to Baylea laidla his chamberlain in this countrie or any pson he shall be pleased to order. seeing I can not better your outward condition in your coming to visit us I am loath

it should be made worse. I have inclosed a letter to your aunt upon which you may put a cover & direct & seal it your brother James hath had a severe fitt of the toothake & was obliged to draw a tooth since he went to Edinburgh. I had not a line from him last week for the storm is so great here & y<sup>e</sup> weather was so bad y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> cariers did not venture to travel, nor can any travel from hence to New-Castle you give me no account of your busines at Lisbone I hope you have had a satisfying issue of it. if it be not brought to a period I am hopefull you will leave it to be agented by him to whom you committed it & order q<sup>t</sup> remains to be sent either to London or Pensilvania by bill y<sup>t</sup> because we have frequent account of English & Dutch ships taken by the Tunis & galley robbers & will not hazard both your persons & goods by goeing y<sup>t</sup> way to receive what may remain M<sup>r</sup> M<sup>c</sup>kay M<sup>r</sup> Gusthart & M<sup>r</sup> Young give their kinde service to you both M<sup>r</sup> M<sup>c</sup>kay was troubled y<sup>t</sup> he did not see you both befor you left this countrie he designed to have come & seen you y<sup>t</sup> day you went away & was surprised when he heard from M<sup>r</sup> & M<sup>rs</sup> Christie y<sup>t</sup> you wer gone M<sup>r</sup> Young had his horse drawn to have come after you expecting to have found you at Thomas Robsons but as he was taking horse he got ane express to goe to a dying relation. M<sup>r</sup> Gusthart sent a letter to me excusing his not comeing y<sup>t</sup> day you went off & shewing his designe to have waited upon you the next day if you had not been gone.

Let us hear weekly from you we expect a line from you next post the weather was so bad here y<sup>t</sup> the Jedburgh [po]st did not goe yesterday to Kelso and y<sup>t</sup> because in all probability the Kelso post wuld not stur on [torn] Lords day. I had a letter from M<sup>r</sup> M<sup>c</sup> clatchie which I designd to have a return to by this post but [I can] not find it now & have forgot how I should direct mine to him as he advised in his. I purpose to search for it in the house tho now I cannot find it but lest it be fallen by so as it may not be found in your next give me information how I may direct to him for I de-

signe to keep up a correspondence w<sup>t</sup> him      give him  
 my kinde respects to him      I desire to committ you  
 both to the keeping & direction of him y<sup>t</sup> keeps Hearts  
 & who hath promis'd to be the god & guide of his people  
 even unto death      I intend god willing to write weekly  
 to you while you stay, tho I am loath to put you to ex-  
 pense      your mother gives her tender love to you both.  
 Grace be w<sup>t</sup> you both      I am Dear Sone  
 Your most tenderly affectionat father

ALEX<sup>r</sup> COLDEN

Your mother designs to write next week to her sister,  
 if you think it needfull

[Addressed:] To M<sup>r</sup> Cadwallader Colden  
 to be Left at the Pensilvania-Coffee-house  
 London

[Postmarked:] BARWICK  $\frac{1}{FE}$

---

*From James Chrystie to his brother-in-law and sister,  
 Mr. and Mrs. Cadwallader Colden*

SWINTOWN,<sup>1</sup> December 24<sup>th</sup> 1716

D.B.C.

I had a letter yesterday from your cousin M<sup>r</sup> Hill  
 wherein he tells me that you have Ordered him to buy a  
 suite of cloaths for you att London, with that 8 Lb. which  
 you expect I have remitted to him before now. I shall  
 be heartyly sorry if my Res Augusta putts you to any  
 disappointment. I have not indeed as yett remitted that  
 money to him, nor was it possible for me to be master  
 of it. I thought indeed & have had it from M<sup>r</sup> Veatch

<sup>1</sup> Swinton, in the county of Berwick, Scotland.

in the same manner, that I had the rest of the money that I made use of for defraying the charges of my London expedition; but that fountain is dried up. He borrowed that 18 Lb. w<sup>c</sup> he lent me and I have not been able as yet to pay him any thing of it but the interest, and now the Persons from whom he borrowed it are pressing upon him for it; and because I cannot as yett answer him, he's going to be so kind once more as to borrow it from any<sup>r</sup> hand to satisfy his first creditors. I must therefor beg your pardon that I cannot answer your demand; and intreat your patient trust of that little money for a while, till I can be master of it, and it shall be thankfully paid you, with interest. My father joins with me in begging your excuse.

We received all your letters, both those you sent first upon your arrival, those you sent upon your being made a father,<sup>1</sup> and that of the 8<sup>th</sup> of October last. It's with the greatest satisfaction that we receive all your letters & have the opportunity of hearing so frequently from you. I wish you much Joy of your young son, and am very fond of the Title of an Uncle. My father wrote to you about 3 weeks ago, which probably may come in the same ship with this. We are all in very good health as your father & mother & brother were when we heard last from them. I have not time now to write att such length as I would, having 2 discourses upon my hand to deliver to morrow before the p<sup>rie</sup> of Churnsyde in order to my settlem<sup>t</sup> att Simprin. However I'l venture to steal half an hour more to write to Alie on the other side. Tho' it's with the greatest pleasure imaginable that I reflect upon our having a long intimate friendship fortified with the addition of a new and near Relation; Yet my present circumstances lay me almost under a Temptation to envy your happiness in enjoying that person (One of the dearest to me in the World) with whom I used to promise my Self the greatest satisfaction, in having her a while for my huswife after I took up house; and now

<sup>1</sup> Alexander Colden, son of Cadwallader and Alice (Chrystie) Colden, was born in Philadelphia, August 13, 1716.

that I have so near a prospect of that, I begin to feel the uneasiness att the want of her more than I have done before. I have now a very pleasant little house empty, which I may likely have to go into about 6 weeks hence; but your robbing me of Alie makes me that I don't know which way to look about to provide for my self. However That you may long be happy in one another, and ever under the Kind protection of Divine providence, and visited w<sup>t</sup> the Distinguishing blessings of his favour is and shall be the hearty prayer of

Your most affectionat Brother

JA: CHRYSTIE

Dear Sister

My father in his letter which he sent lately gave you a particular account of all our affairs, both w<sup>t</sup> respect your brethren Johnie & Davie & my Self; I send this to David att London, who I suppose will write to you from thence himself. I need not tell you with how much pleasure both your relations here and all your other Acquaintances receive the accounts of your wellfare from time to time. You and we have reason to admire the Kind providence of a Good God in all the instances of his favour to you. My father told you of my intended Settlement<sup>t</sup> att Simprin & I must give you an account of another passage relating to me. I believe you know M<sup>r</sup> Buchanan<sup>1</sup> Min<sup>r</sup> of Dumfermling is Dead. Some time ago, Sir Peter Hacket one of the Heretors there (who is one of my best friends) and all the Heretors there (of any consideration) resolved to have me Settled M<sup>r</sup> Erskins<sup>2</sup> Collegue, and for that purpose they sent for me last Summer. And the whole community of the Heretors being Patrons, They gave me a Presentation, which was Seconded too by the Subscriptions of 500 heads of families. However the greatness of the charge quite discouraged me from thinking of undertaking it. It being absolutely the greatest Charge I know in Scot-

<sup>1</sup> Thomas Buchanan.

<sup>2</sup> Ralph Erskine.



land, their Number amounting to near 6000. And att the same time a Call to Simprin Offering, which is the Smallest Charge in Scotland without comparison, their number being about 70 persons, I have thought fitt rather to give way to this Settlement. However, the Gentlemen in Dumfermling have not yett dropt their pretensions to me, that I can hear of; but are Still carrying it on. I have indeed written to them to forbear; but what they do I can't tell. I must take notice to you only of one thing. M<sup>r</sup> Erskine my old good friend has been the man who has mainly, underhand, done what he could to defeat the heretors Design in my Settlem<sup>t</sup> there. However he has injured himself mightily by it, and probably could not carry his point neither, If I my Self were willing to accept that call. I stay att pub. for most part here w<sup>t</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Veatch, & will not probably take up house att Simprin for all next Summer, if I don't light upon a wife some way or other to take it up w<sup>t</sup> me. And indeed to be plain I have neither liru <sup>1</sup> nor any thing else to take up

<sup>1</sup> "Liru" equals "mony." Here and in many of the following words, there are substitutions for eight of the consonants and for all of the vowels (except when the writer was inconsistent) as follows: a = e; e = a; i = o; o = i; u = y; y = u, or v, or w; l = m; m = l; n = r; r = n. Deciphered, this and the following sentences read:

And indeed to be plain I have neither mony nor any thing else to take up house with; for I can have no stopard till Martimass next. And indeed where to have mony to buy a horse, 2 coves, to furnish a house, & books, & to defray the Charges of my ordination, & to maintain me all the next Summer, I cannot yet contrive. And you know when the stopard comes in, it is butt small, the most it can amount to, reckoning the glebe & all, is but about 40 Lb in the year. however I'm very well content. As for my father's family, they are Just in the Same circumstances they used to be in. Never yett gott above the World, suppose their credit is as intire as ever. They are still so little able to comand mony, that my father could not pay that teu Pound w<sup>c</sup> he was owing att Edinbrugh for your Wedding cloaths, but suffered his bill to be protested; & how he would have paid it, The Lord knows; if my dear Brother David had not at that time luckily come home, & frankly paid it for him which indeed was such an act of Generosity in him, that I will never forgett it. And that Three Pound w<sup>c</sup> my father owes for books you gott, is stil unpaid & M<sup>r</sup> Davidson has my bill for it. You See our present condition, however I hope through time we Shal gett over all our Straits. But I must now break off. I hope I need nott putt you in mind to continue to seek the lord; I doubt not, but the favourable dispensations you have mett with, will engage you more constantly to adhere to his service & fear. I ceas nott to remember you both in my prayers to God, as I hope you do me.

house with; for I can have no stopard till Martimass next. And indeed where to have liru ti byu e hinsa, 2 ciyas, ti fynrosh e hiuse, & biiks, & ti defray the Charges of lu indoretoir, & ti lerteor la all the next Summer, I cannot yet contrive. And you know when the stopard comes in, it is butt small, the most it can amount to, reckoning the gmaba & all, is but about 40 Lb or tha uaen. however I'm very well content. As fin lu fethan's felomu, they are Just in the Same circumstances they used to be in. Never yett gott above the World, Suppose their credit is as intire as ever. They are still so little able to comand liru; that my father could not peu thet tar Piyrd, w<sup>c</sup> ha yes iyorg ett Adorbnugh fin uiy Yaddorg cnieths, but suffered his bomm ti ba pnitastad; & hiy ha yiumd heya peod ot, The Mind kriyas; of lu daen Bnithan Deyod hed rit et that tola lyckomy cila hila, & fnerkmy peod ot fin hol which indeed was such as act of Generosity in him, that I will never forgett it. Erd thet Thnaa Piyrd w<sup>c</sup> lu fethan iyas fin biiks uiy gitt, os stom yrpeod, & L<sup>n</sup> Deyodsir hes lu bomm fin ot. Uiy Saa iun prasart cirdotoir. hiwayan, O hipa thniugh tola ya Shem gatt iyan emm iyn Stneots. But I must now break off. O hipa O raad rit pytt uiy or lord ti cirtorua ti saak tha mind; O diubt rit, byt tha feyiunebla dosparsetoirs uiy heya latt yoth, yomm argega uiy lina cirstertly ti edhana ti hos sanyoca & faen. O caes ritt ti nalalban uiu bith, or lu pneuans ti Gid, es O hipa iuy di la.<sup>1</sup> Fail not to write with every opportunity that offers; as I will be sure to write as frequently as possible. You may expect a letter from me after my Settlement here; and then I'll propose to you to keep a particular correspondence with me, beside what you keep with our folks. Sir John Swinton & my Lady are now in Ed<sup>r</sup>. M<sup>rs</sup> Francis is here & if she knew I were writeing this, she would be sure to send her particular commendations. All that family never fails to ask very kindly for you. M<sup>r</sup> Veatch gives his hearty service to you both. We have never a wife still betwixt us. That the Almighty may

<sup>1</sup> End of the cryptogram deciphered in the footnote on page 15.

preserv & Bless you & Send us always comfortable accounts from you is the earnest desire of Dear Alie  
Your affectionat Brother

JA: CHRYSTIE

[Addressed:] To M<sup>r</sup> Cadwallader Colden  
Doctor of Medicine  
in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania  
America  
To the care of M<sup>r</sup> Richard Hill in  
Chiswell Street. London.

[Indorsed:] recd. May 31  
answered Jun 15 1717

---

*From Mrs. Alexander Colden to her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Cadwallader Colden*

OXNAM feber 5<sup>th</sup> 1717

Dear Son

I know yo<sup>r</sup> father is to writ to y<sup>u</sup> at this time and i must be scriblin to you for as ill as i am at it i desire to bless god that we have this way of convaising to gether when we cannot see one ane other in y<sup>e</sup> face read our Letters with as great plesure as we writ them and then you will see Love in evry line my Dear read y<sup>r</sup> father's Letters offen y<sup>t</sup> he may preach to y<sup>r</sup> heart when he cannot reach y<sup>r</sup> ear i am perswaded with god blessing upon them thay may be yousfull sarmons to y<sup>u</sup> and y<sup>rs</sup> the more earnestly i press this upon you because i am afread y<sup>u</sup> will not get many more from him this is his great climatireck and his father did in that year & in that year died bailyea daveson at Moss town 10 days ago and many others i hope death shall never surprise him but o what will become of me it is not pleasent to me to seek advice from y<sup>u</sup> and my sister what i must do when

god shall bring this evil upon me which i have long feared a holy god may prevent my fears by taking me away first which i would grea[tly] desire if it were not to be honoured to searve him as long as he shall live i desire not to be borthensoum to you i would rether be giving to you then be taking from you and yet i cannot think of others charity knowing i soon will be bid go to my rich frinds but this i desire above all that i may be prepared to follow him to glory sonn after my dear i desire to bless god for his kindness to y<sup>u</sup> and y<sup>rs</sup> and that he has given y<sup>u</sup> a living wife and a living child i ho[pe] you are saying what shall i render to the Lord for all his benifits t[torn] and that you have ofered the first fruts of y<sup>r</sup> body to the Lord [torn] you will devote the child to that for which you war desind y[our] self give my tender love to my Dear daughter and Dear grand son. [I] wrot to my sister last harvist and then wished her and y<sup>u</sup> much Joy of your son remember my love to my Dear Sister and tel her i desire to bless god that shee injoys those marcys that god in his holy providence is pleased to remove far from me my Dear cary greatfully to her yo<sup>r</sup> letters ever gives some new account of her kindness to you and y<sup>rs</sup> be thankfull to god for providing this frend for our relations and men are what god pleases to make them to be to us you tould us your ant was to have the naming of y<sup>r</sup> son and therfor i desire y<sup>u</sup> will give her thanks from me for caling him after y<sup>r</sup> father i heartyly pray that you and y<sup>r</sup> son my follow y<sup>e</sup> foot steps of y<sup>r</sup> father and outstrip him in holyness and then [h]appy shall ye be in time & through eternity y<sup>r</sup> father has not been so free of malincholy this 20 years as he has been for a considerable time past but is troubled with fanting fits he is most vegrous in his ministeril work and bless be god not without suckses with many it may be sed of him that when the outter man decrases, the inward man grose day by day he is most frequent and fervent in prayer for y<sup>u</sup> and y<sup>rs</sup> you and i shall want a powrfull interestor on earth when he is taken to heaven o that you

and i may have a part in his intersesons that Lives for ever which is and ever shall be the sinser prayer of her who is

your most Loving Mother

JANE COLDEN

Dear daughter

I desire to make use of all oppertunityes of writing to you all and i earnesly desire you may do the like tho i fear i shall get littel sed at this time for i have been de-  
 varted this day with compeny that were very exceptable to me y<sup>r</sup> brethern M<sup>r</sup> James and david wer with us last night & dined with us this day I took a great del of plesure in davids compeny because i never look on him but he put me in mind of you he is truly a very prity man i think him a credet to you all he is going to tak andrew with him to noraway he is not yet marred but fix in his choys to a very good mach your father and mother are very well it is very let and our letters are to go to morrow and therefore shall get lettell more time then to wish you much joy of your son i am pl[ eased ] y<sup>n</sup> nors him your self you would laugh to hear y<sup>r</sup> two [torn]others striving for him my dear think you hear god saying tak this child and nors him for me i hope y<sup>u</sup> prayed for him when he was in y<sup>r</sup> womb and will not ces to pray for him now when he is come into a world where if he makes any stay he will meet with manyfould temtations be frequent at y<sup>e</sup> throne of grace for him and do not provok a holy god to take a rod in his hand to drive y<sup>u</sup> to y<sup>r</sup> duty lest he make y<sup>u</sup> read y<sup>r</sup> sin in y<sup>r</sup> punnishment my dear do y<sup>u</sup> remember what i sed to you the night before and y<sup>t</sup> mor[n]ing we parted i have not for got my parting request to you with tears mede such impression upon my own heart y<sup>t</sup> it is not worn of yet but what impression did it make on you have you preveld with your husband to set up family worshop are you praying to gether are you incurageing to the presbyterian minister are y<sup>u</sup> consarnd to cary gratefully to my dear

sister that is so kind to y<sup>u</sup> and yours i know y<sup>u</sup> sed in-  
 trust wold oblige you to it but i would have Love and  
 gratitud oblege you to it are you consarned for all the  
 souls onder y<sup>r</sup> roof as one y<sup>t</sup> beleves one day y<sup>u</sup> must give  
 an account of them to y<sup>e</sup> Lord read my husband let-  
 ters often y<sup>t</sup> are so full of good consel to y<sup>u</sup> and y<sup>r</sup> hus-  
 band larn to read them y<sup>r</sup> self and let my d sister hear  
 you read them i hope by gods blessing they may do  
 good to you all and think on what he says to y<sup>u</sup> all for i  
 fear as i hav sed to my son y<sup>u</sup> will not have many more  
 from him and that will be your sad loss as well as  
 min pray for me that i may be prepared for the  
 plesure of the Lord we forget not y<sup>u</sup> remember my  
 love to my sister son and sweet grand son the good  
 Lord bless you all and make you his children is the sin-  
 sere prayer of y<sup>r</sup> truly

Loving mother

JANE COLDEN

[Addressed:] To M<sup>r</sup> Cadwallader Colden at  
 philadelphia in pensilvania  
 America

These

[Indorsed by Cadwallader Colden:] recd May 3 1717

---

*From Alexander Colden to Mr. and Mrs. Cadwallader  
 Colden and to Mrs. John Hill*

OXNAM Feb<sup>ry</sup> 14<sup>th</sup> 1717

Dear sone & daughter

We had yours dated Aug. 14<sup>th</sup> q<sup>ch</sup> brought us the com-  
 fortable account of both your healths and of our sister  
 and of the continuance of her extraordinary kindnes to  
 you both and especially of our daughters safe deliverie of  
 a sone for which we here have desired & endeavored w<sup>t</sup>  
 joyfull hearts to give praise to god w<sup>t</sup> our lips. I take it

as another evidence of your filial respect to me in giving him my name & we hearty pray he may be spared we long to hear from you since y<sup>e</sup> receipt of yours dated October 9<sup>th</sup> especially because of y<sup>e</sup> danger we apprehended our grandsone might be in from y<sup>e</sup> small pox which you write had been in your familie. if he be yet alive as we hope he is we pray y<sup>t</sup> he may be a better man a better servant to God & more usefull then ever I have been we would been well satisfied you had named him John out of respect to your aunt & her deceased husband to whom we are all so much obliged—but we apprehend its by her advice you did otherwise. you now but I hope will more hereafter know the hearts of parents. beware of setting your hearts upon the child take him as a gift from God & love God the more for this gift be dayly laying up a stock of prayers for him. committ him to Gods care dayly to his watching over him in y<sup>e</sup> silent watches of the night who neither sleeps nor slumers. we desire to notice y<sup>e</sup> hand of kinde providence in your success in y<sup>e</sup> cure of those you wer employd about during the prevalency of y<sup>e</sup> small pox in y<sup>e</sup> place where you are & we hope so doe you & y<sup>e</sup> experience you may have of y<sup>e</sup> return of prayers for direction & success in your employment as a physician will much encourage you to goe on in dependence on God for the future & will keep you humble & excite you to give God all the Glorie.

When we read your last we wer hopefull y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>r</sup> was a line to your mother from you her daughter when you told us y<sup>t</sup> she would tell her own storie to her moy<sup>r</sup>, but we have not y<sup>t</sup> storie yet. however if she be well & keep her health still as she did when you wrote y<sup>r</sup> letter we will excuse her, but a line from you daughter will be verie acceptable to us. we bless God for her health since she landed in America & for y<sup>e</sup> coolnes of the summer q<sup>ch</sup> might contribute much y<sup>r</sup> to its a mercy y<sup>ts</sup> worthy of observation & remembrance. God hath been pleased since your mariage to follow you w<sup>t</sup> loving kyndnes from place to place we bless God also for our sisters kind-

nes to you both & the child the continuance & increase of it see more & more the goodnes of God in it who hath the affections & hearts of relations & others in his hands & turns y<sup>m</sup> whither he will. we doubt not of your gratitude both to God & her shew it especially in being exemplary to her in your conversation in your earnest prayers for her & avoiding what may be displeasing to her above all studie to pleas God in all things & to be at peace w<sup>t</sup> him through the alone mediator & peacemaker y<sup>e</sup> Lord Jesus Christ & then y<sup>e</sup> shall want nothing y<sup>t</sup> God sees good for you & he will make your enemies much more your relations to be at peace w<sup>t</sup> you.

All your acquaintances & relations here are in health & doe frequently inquire concerning both your healths you had many prayers put up for you when you left us first & not a few when you left us last & also thanksgivings for the Lords goodnes to you when they hear of y<sup>e</sup> same. its no small mercie to have the help of the prayers of godly persons. your brother James is now at Edinburgh & hath had his health well this winter he is very frugal & makes as (I am informed) good proficiencie in his studies—& is affectionately concerned for you both pray much for him as I doubt not he does for you.

I wrote to you in September last & sent it by M<sup>r</sup> Elliot at London to M<sup>r</sup> Richard Hill which he wrote to me he had received & sent by a clergiman of your acquaintance who was going straight for philadelphia & doubted not of your receipt of it if the gentleman got safe thither. I have had my health better this winter y<sup>n</sup> the last only sometyme some fainting fitts & oppression upon my spirits. your mother may fright you w<sup>t</sup> her apprehensions of my death this year it being the 63<sup>d</sup> of my age its true this hath been a dying year to many it may be so to me & it may be otherwise o y<sup>t</sup> I wer numbering my dayes y<sup>t</sup> I may apply my heart indeed to wisdom. I have been made to wonder y<sup>t</sup> God hath been pleased to lengthen out my tyme to this day especially when I consider how useless I have been &



how ill I have improven the pains God hath taken upon me in his providences & the opportunities I have had of serving him in y<sup>e</sup> station he in his rich free grace hath given me & continued me in & y<sup>e</sup> more when I see & hear of others who have been eminently usefull in y<sup>r</sup> day taken away by death in the prime of y<sup>r</sup> strength. I have little hopes of seeing you befor I die or having y<sup>e</sup> blessing of seeing my childrens child. yet I doe not despair of obtaining it in gods due tyme, if he see it good to grant it. o y<sup>t</sup> it may be all our happynes of seeing one another eternally in heaven tho we shoud never see one anothers face more on earth. I confess I have not been so exemplarie to you as I should when you was w<sup>t</sup> me either first or last which hath sometimes been matter of humiliation befor the Lord but you have a heavenly father who is perfect who can love you to heaven whose directions & fatherly counsels you have in his word which he can & I hope will incline you to follow who will never die & is never absent from you whom ye visit & converse w<sup>t</sup> & receive tokens of his fatherly love from at all tymes if you prize y<sup>m</sup> seek y<sup>m</sup> & need them. believe in the name of y<sup>e</sup> Lord Jesus receive him as he it offered to you both in y<sup>e</sup> gospel separat your selvs from y<sup>e</sup> world & cast away all your transgressions & he will receive you & you will be his sone & you his daughter he will be a god & a father to you & to yours to your dear young child. then he will guide you through this wilderness by his good spirit & holy Pvidence till you come to partake of y<sup>e</sup> kingdome which in his good pleasure he gives to all his children & will make all evidence you meet w<sup>t</sup> while here to be usefull to make you meet for y<sup>t</sup> heavenly inheritance even the immediat & incorrupt & full enjoyment of him selfe while we are in y<sup>e</sup> world let us pray much for another o y<sup>t</sup> our prayers may meet at the throne of grace for another & may have acceptance through the mediator by whom alone we have access to the father, & let us hear as frequently from you as possible. ye have opportunities of writing to us y<sup>t</sup> we have not to you. we doe acknowledge you have never been

wanting that way to us since you left us either first or last I am perswaded you will be more concernd both to let us hear from you & to hear from us y<sup>t</sup> my life is dayly in y<sup>e</sup> course of nature drawing to ane end. it will be one means of comfort to me in a dying hour to hear y<sup>t</sup> you both are cleaving to the Lord w<sup>t</sup> full purpose of heart & have sincerly chosen God in Christ for your portion & have dedicated yourselvs & child & all you have & are to the service of God father sone & holy Ghost & are walking as becomes these y<sup>t</sup> are devoted to his servis & living together as he died of y<sup>e</sup> life of grace. if it should pleas the Lord to remove me shortly & your poor mother & brother survive me I doubt not of your filial concern for her & brotherly affection to him. the Lord hath been pleased to be very gracious to you all to your mother in particular & cared for wh[en] she had few to notice her & I hope hath bestowed upon her spiritual blessings q<sup>ch</sup> are y<sup>e</sup> earnest of eternel & after will make sure to her her bread & water to whose care cheifly I desire to committ her & also to say to you as Christ to John concerning the blessed Virgin behold thy mother you may read y<sup>t</sup> in John cap. [blank] v. [blank] our dear sister hath been a mother to you for whom I desire sincerly to pray y<sup>t</sup> he may recompence to her bosome seven fold in spiritualls of what she imparts to you in temporalls & I doubt not of his being ready to be a mother to her sister if she shall need her help y<sup>t</sup> way. I hope if ye Lord shall be pleased to spare poor James in life & health y<sup>t</sup> he shall be in a short tyme capable to be some way publikly usefull I doubt not of both your concerns for him & also of our sister's concern. it would be a reviving to me in my old age if God should spare me till I should see James qualifyd for & employed in y<sup>e</sup> work of y<sup>e</sup> Ministrie as I once hoped & desired to have seen you. I have still (but I know not upon what ground) a strong imagination y<sup>t</sup> you shall be concerned to serve y<sup>e</sup> Lord in y<sup>e</sup> work of y<sup>e</sup> gospell but not my will but the Lords be done. May the Lord know you to be instrumentall of his glorie & y<sup>e</sup> publick good in what

ever station he hath or shall set you in may he spare your sone our grandchild incline him & qualify him for preaching y<sup>e</sup> everlasting Gospel, & may he doe y<sup>t</sup> by him which we earnestly desired he might doe by you may the Lord give you many children & bless you & them together & you dear daughter, may be as a fruitfull vine by your husbands house & may you receive y<sup>e</sup> blessing out of Zion & see your childrens children & peace in Israel pray much y<sup>t</sup> our peace may be continued & y<sup>t</sup> truth may flourish amongst us & y<sup>t</sup> the new troubles we fear may be prevented & y<sup>t</sup> the protestant religion may be preserved here & in all the churches & our protestant soveraigne K George may w<sup>t</sup> his Royal familie be preserved in life & in the throne as a blessed means under god of the securitie & propagation of protestant religion to latest posteritie I bless the lord for your mutual love y<sup>e</sup> continuance & increase of it it is one of the greatest earthly comforts you can partake of endeavour to love another more & more in a spiritual manner building up another in your most holy faith. think it not strange to meet w<sup>t</sup> crosses sanctifyd crosses are best evidences of your adoption. you may not know what god designs by you at first but afterwards ye may know studie humility y<sup>e</sup> vanitie of y<sup>e</sup> world selfe denial & resignation to y<sup>e</sup> will of god. studie to live by faith depending on God through Jesus Christ for all the good spiritual temporal & eternal Christ hath purchased & is promised in the everlasting Covenants look for all in the way of faith and prayer.

Lean not to your own understandings, be sensible of y<sup>e</sup> depravation of your natures & of the blindnes of your minds. As to spiritual & superna<sup>al</sup> truths mysteries of y<sup>e</sup> kingdome of heaven which could not be known by the light of Na<sup>re</sup> or from y<sup>e</sup> creation but only by revelation beg. of God y<sup>t</sup> he who commanded light to shine out of darknes may shine into your hearts to give you the knowledge of the glorie of God in the face of Jesus Christ meditate often upon the articles of the Christian faith contained in y<sup>e</sup> creed & wherein we all agree

& let the beleiving meditation theron have a due influence upon your tempers and practice dear daughter put good books into our sisters hands especially that book entituled the trial of and interest in Christ by M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Guthrie which my sone your husband caried w<sup>t</sup> him when he went first from us & I hope he hath still w<sup>t</sup> him it may be usefull to you both as well as to her God hath blessed y<sup>t</sup> book to many especially under conviction of sin & fears of deserved wrath. in some editions y<sup>r</sup> is ane epistle recommendatorie prefixd to it by Dr Burnet Late bishop of Sarum of whom dear sone I heard you speak very respectfully. I shall repeat nothing here of what I previosly recommended to you both w<sup>t</sup> respect to y<sup>e</sup> worship of God in your familie & your concern for y<sup>e</sup> salvation of your servants the negros I hope you keep our letters by you as we doe carefully yours. I was this evening at Ferniehest.<sup>1</sup> My Lord Jedburgh did desire me to give you his service when I told him I was to write to you this night I cease not to pray to God night & day to bless you both & the dear young child I never forget you in service private or publick I hope God will for Christs sake & his own name sake hear however unworthy I am in my selfe to be heard or accepted either for my selfe or others & while I live I resolve to be wrestling w<sup>t</sup> God for you all I mean not only you both & the child but our sister, & I bless God y<sup>t</sup> for sometime I have had libertie & freedome & as I hope access to God in prayer for you as I had y<sup>t</sup> morning you went from us. I hope if at my dying hour I shall be capable to look to God for my selfe I shall put up my last requests for you & leave you in the hands of y<sup>e</sup> mediator in your behalfe May the Lord hear you for us & us for you may the Lord showr down abundance especially of spiritual blessings upon you both & the child & make you blessings to our sister a blessing to each other a blessing to the place where you are may the God of blessing bless the child & make him a blessing to you both y<sup>t</sup> you daughter may bless the Lord y<sup>t</sup> ever

<sup>1</sup> Ferniherst Castle, Jedburgh.

you bore him & you sone may bless y<sup>e</sup> Lord y<sup>t</sup> ever you  
 begot him      may you live together many years & may  
 you grow in favour w<sup>t</sup> God & men      may God keep you  
 out of y<sup>e</sup> way of temptations      may he preserve you both  
 from every evel wish into his everlasting Kingdome  
 so prayeth & shall through Gods grace pray Dear sone &  
 daughter

Your most tenderly affectionat father

ALEX<sup>r</sup>: COLDEN

I think you must read mine to your aunt in the other  
 side being wrote in great hast she will not be able to  
 read it nor perhaps any bodie els but your selfe & after  
 you have read it keep it to your self      I desire to be  
 kindly remembered to M<sup>r</sup> Starr

Your father & Mother are in health at Kelso      M<sup>r</sup>  
 James & David your brethreen wer w<sup>t</sup> us last night save  
 one      M<sup>r</sup> James is to be ordained minister at Symprin  
 sometye in March next      I designe if y<sup>e</sup> Lord will to  
 be w<sup>t</sup> him then. I hear also y<sup>t</sup> the presentation is designd  
 for him from Dumfermling q<sup>ch</sup> I hear to be befor the  
 Synod of Fyfe next April. You will take care of the  
 inclosed to James White from his father & doe all you  
 can for James Whites encouragment      his father is for  
 his coming over to Brittain      one Henry Scott bastard  
 sone to y<sup>e</sup> late S<sup>r</sup> John Scott of Ancrum who was married  
 to the old ladie Swinsides sister desired me to write to  
 you to inquire for a sone of his named also Hary Scott  
 a Tyler from whom he hath not heard of late      the last  
 account he had of him was y<sup>t</sup> he was at New York      he  
 had been formerly in New England, it may be he may be  
 come to philadelphia

To Madam Hill at philadelphia in pensilvania

OXNAM Febr 15<sup>th</sup> 1717

Dear sister

I wrote to you by my sone & daughter when they left  
 us & then endeavoured to signify the gratefull sense of

your kindnes to your sister & our children which you had already shown to them & was designd to shew furdur. I cannot ommitt now to give you thanks for your late favours bestowed upon my sone & daughter & grandchild which my sone & daughter make gratefull mention of to us in ther letters since ther reaching philadelphia I heartyly pray that they may both of them be comfortable & usefull to you which I am persuaded they designe & will endeavour to ther outmost. I would esteem it a great mercie to have them near me & it hath been my affliction y<sup>t</sup> my sone is so far from me now in my old age tho I bless God y<sup>t</sup> he hath raised you up & made you capable & willing to doe more for him as to the good things of this life then I can doe. I can hardly hope to see you & them in Brittain tho it hath been long my desire. whether this mercie may be granted me or not I know not, I desire to make Gods will my will. My wife your sister hath signifyd her apprehensions of my death this year in hers to you & my sone. our times are in the hands of the Lord he may come suddenly in ane hour when he is not lookt for to call us hence O that it wer our principal busenes & work to be endeavouring to be ready for Christs coming to be found in him in peace you wer pleased to signify your concern for your sister & 2 nephews in your when my sone came last to us in case of her surviving me which I am perswaded you will not fail to performe. the Lord hath been kinde to her befor her mariage & we have had since our mariage signal proofs of Gods care of us both as to temporal & spiritual things which may greatly encourage her to trust in the Lord for supply of all her wants & for direction in all cases Your Nephew James is at his studies in Edinburgh & was verie sensible of your respect to him when he heard of what you designd for him. Last summer he was under several fitts of indisposition which made us affrayd of that dangerous disease y<sup>e</sup> vertigo but blessed be God he hath this winter had his health exceeding well whether the troubles he was afflicted w<sup>t</sup> last summer may return this we know not we de-

sire to resigne him & what concerns us & ours to the disposal of ane holy & wise God we are not at this tyme w<sup>t</sup>out fears of new troubles here q<sup>r</sup>of no doubt you will hear befor this can reach you & therfor forbear the pressing of your transporting your selfe w<sup>t</sup> our sone daughter & grandsone at this tyme. one thing y<sup>t</sup> moves me to have you & your nephews & niece near me is y<sup>t</sup> if it were the good pleasure of God he might make me instrumental of spiritual good to all your souls and of bringing you to the knowledge of the [tr]uth as it is in Jesus I acknowledge I can doe nothing of my selfe the meanest of all that Jesu[s] Christ hath employd in the work of calling sinners from darknes to his m[ar]velous light but he hath promised his presence w<sup>t</sup> whom he sends about this work into y<sup>e</sup> end of y<sup>e</sup> world & sometimes he hath made use of the weakest instruments that the excellencie of the power may be seen to be of God. My hearts desire to God is y<sup>t</sup> ye may be all saved and found in Christ not having your own righteousnes which is by the works of the law but that which is through the faith of Christ the righteousnes which is of God by faith and that ye may all know Christ and the power of his resurrection if your leisure allow I would be glade to hear from you I cease not to pray for you all night & day which I hope God for Christs sake & his own name sake will accept & hear I am Dear sister

Your sincerely affectionat and greatly oblidged brother

ALEX<sup>r</sup>: COLDEN

[Addressed:] To M<sup>r</sup> Cadwallader Colden  
at philadelphia in pensilvania  
America

[Endorsed by Colden:] recd May 31 1717

*From David Chrystie, father of Mrs. Cadwallader Colden*

KELSO Feb: 16. 1717

S<sup>r</sup>

The last we had from you was dated Oct<sup>r</sup> 9 which I received Dec: 10 & on y<sup>e</sup> 12<sup>th</sup> I wrote to you: my Son Davie wrote also at y<sup>e</sup> same time from London; & Jamie wrote a week or 2 after that. I wish they have all come to yo<sup>r</sup> hand. We all are very glad of y<sup>e</sup> good accounts we have had of & from you, I wish we may hear no worse. I told you that James was to be ordained Minister of Simprin in this moneth of February but now I must tell you we expect it will be about y<sup>e</sup> middle of March. I told you likewise y<sup>t</sup> John went to Guinea about y<sup>e</sup> middle of August. if it please God to send him safe home, I understand he hath a mind to marry Bettie Cheshire; but Davie who saw both y<sup>e</sup> mother & y<sup>e</sup> daughter is not well pleased w<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> match; he thinks they are poor, & y<sup>t</sup> she is no very fitt match for him; & hath left a letter at London w<sup>t</sup> Norman Hamilton to deliver to Johnie, if it please God to send him safe home, giving him his best advice about it. As for Davie, I doubt not but he hath told you in his letter (if you have received it) y<sup>t</sup> he is to go presently back to Norway, q<sup>r</sup> he is to settle, & to be married to a Merchants daughter in Scheen, whom he looks upon to be a very vertuous & pleasant young Gentlewoman; I believe he will have 1000 lb. Sterling w<sup>t</sup> her: he & W<sup>m</sup> Robison in Eymouth have fraughted a ship in Newcastle, which is to come to Eymouth q<sup>r</sup> they are to load her w<sup>t</sup> Big & Rye, & Davie is to go over w<sup>t</sup> her, & to send her back loaden w<sup>t</sup> Timber to W<sup>m</sup> Robison. He is also to take over Andrew with him. We have reason to be thankfull y<sup>t</sup> all our children are like to be well provided for; but it is a piece of no small hardship y<sup>t</sup> they are all at such a distance from us. Not one of them all is to be near us, but James only.

We are alarm'd w<sup>t</sup> an Invasion from Swedland; some weeks agoe the Government being informed by y<sup>e</sup> E. of Stairs y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Swedish Envoy at London (his name is Count



Gylleberg<sup>1</sup>) was plotting w<sup>t</sup> some Jacobites here, thought fitt to secure him & seize his papers; & q<sup>n</sup> these sent by y<sup>e</sup> King & Council came in upon them they were tearing & destroying their papers by all means they could; however several papers were gotten which declared they were designing an insurrection here, & y<sup>t</sup> they were to be assisted by forreign Troops, some say 10000, other 15 or 20000 from Swedland; severall Englishmen were also taken up, as one M<sup>r</sup> Caesar, S<sup>r</sup> Jacob Banks &c: which Banks for 60 severall Posts had sent 1000 lb. every post (being in all 60000 lb.) over to Sweden. The Government are putting their Fleet in order to prevent them; & we would fain hope this design will be prevented. The Prisoners that were at Ed<sup>r</sup> were all brought in Sep<sup>r</sup> last to Carlyle q<sup>r</sup> they lay 2 or 3 moneths, & 3 or 4 weeks agoe all our Teviotdale Gentlemen, as Abbotrule, Doctor Scot, Thomas Cranstoun, Blackhill &c: were sett at liberty. Doctor Trotter in Dunss dyed about a fortnight agoe; & his Lady in all probability will shortly follow him. So y<sup>r</sup> is no Physician in that Countrey. I leave it to you to apply.

As for us here, we are in ordinary health; my wife is become very tender & is still troubled w<sup>t</sup> Rheumatick pains, & (which I like worse) w<sup>t</sup> a shortness of breath. Remember us all to Alie & Sandie; we all long to hear about him, if he hath gott over y<sup>e</sup> small pox. I hope I need not put you in mind to omitt no opportunity of letting us hear from you. I am

Yo<sup>r</sup> affectionate father

D CHRYSTIE

[Addressed:] To M<sup>r</sup> Cadwallader Colden  
 Doctor of Medicine  
 At Philadelphia in Pensilvania  
 America  
 To the care of M<sup>r</sup> David Milne  
 Merchant in London

<sup>1</sup> Karl, Count de Gyllenborg.

p<sup>t</sup> p<sup>d</sup> 6<sup>d</sup>      Post paid 6<sup>d</sup>

[Postmarked:] BARWICK  $\frac{22}{FE}$       PD

[Indorsed:] recd. May 31  
 A. June 15, 1717  
 wrote again Sept. 16  
 again April 26th

---

*From David Chrystie, Junior, to his sister,  
 Mrs. Cadwallader Colden<sup>1</sup>*

KELSO Feby 16<sup>th</sup> 1717

Lo: Sister

I observe in my fathers letter that he gives my Brother accompt that I am to be maried and condescends on my Mistress' portion which I have never inquired after my self she being, as I wrott in my last, a handsom pleasent, and virteous young lady which is by me more esteemed than her portion. The reason of my Fathers condescending upon it, is by hearing me say that her Father is valued to be a man of 4000 Lb. stock and upwards and having only one son and two daughters (whereof she is the Eldest) therefore by the laws of the Nation the estate is divided into four equal parts, being 2/4ths to the son (who is a child) and 1/4th to each daughter. The eldest (who is my present Mistress) being eighteen years old and the other 7 or eight years; I think I told you of all this in my last from London, and that her name is Karen Vinter, however I have reason to think that it is Miscaried; I have no thought of marying in haste (although we are all agreed on the matter) before some of thir troublesom times are over; This week James and I was about the Country seeing friends, and was Wednesday night at your Father in law's where we

<sup>1</sup> Written on the same sheet as his father's letter to Cadwallader Colden, dated February 16, 1717, above.

found them all in good health, they likewise were writing to you. we went from thence to Murice where we stayed two nights, and I left Jamie who is to preach there toe morrow. on Munday or tuesday next I design again to Ed<sup>r</sup> where all friends were well and gave their service to you. I take no rest to myself but makes now all the Correspondents I can which was likewise my business at London, not knowing q<sup>n</sup> I may be in this country again; I am just now come home and a litle weary w<sup>t</sup> the badness of this days weather but the opportunity I had of writing to you revived me a litle especially when our distance from one anoy<sup>r</sup> is so great and like to be greater, and the only pleasure we can now have is by often exchanging of letters I need now make no furdur apologie for my blotts: Wishing you, my Brother and litle Nephew health and hapiness I am Yo:  
L: B:

DAVID CHRYSSTIE

Pray remember me to your Aunt.

My business at Melross (or as I called it Murice) was to see M<sup>rs</sup> Auchinleck and her two daughters who are dwelling there

---

*From Mrs. David Chrystie, to her daughter,  
Mrs. Cadwallader Colden <sup>1</sup>*

[February 16, 1717]

dar Alsie

I have nothing to writ to you but my blising to your hosband my dar litle grand cheild and over and over agen to your self so I bid adou and rest your loving mother

ALISON HAMILTONE

<sup>1</sup> Written on the same sheet as her husband's letter to Cadwallader Colden, dated February 16, 1717, above.

*From Andrew Chrystie to his sister,  
Mrs. Cadwallader Colden*<sup>1</sup>

[February 16, 1717]

Lo: Sister

I remember you desired me, just as we were parting (when my father wrote to you) that I should write a line or two within his. So I lay hold upon this occasion to signify my kind Love to you and your husband. My brother Davie told you in his Letter he wrote from London that he designed to take me w<sup>t</sup> him to Noraway so now I am making myself ready to go with him, and the only thing that stops us seems to be an embargoe Laid upon all ships upon the account of the Swedish invasion. He hath acted therein like a kind brother, and if ever it ly in my power, or if I become capable to serve him for it, I shall not be wanting; My father was alleadging that Davie would be the first of us all that would see you in Philadelphia, but I hope, that after I become capable of the Merch<sup>t</sup> trade that I shall be the first that shall see you, for it is not propable that Davie since he is to be married will leave his wife. This with my kind Love to your husband and Sandie (not forgetting your kind aunt) is all from Dear Sister

Your most affectionat and Lo: brother

AND<sup>w</sup>: CHRYSTIE

I acquaint you that Norman Hamilton is married not long ago upon a woman who kept [torn] in London wh[torn] Davie saw [torn] admire her [torn]

<sup>1</sup> Written on the same sheet as his father's letter to Cadwallader Colden, dated February 16, 1717, above.

*From Mrs. Alexander Colden*

OXNAM Oct: 11<sup>th</sup> 1717

Dear Son

I recaved y<sup>rs</sup> with y<sup>r</sup> fathers and was refresh with the good and comfortable account thay gave of you and yours I rejoys in the hops of alli being by this time the Joyful mother of another son o what doth this call for both from you and me that in leess then two yeares after y<sup>e</sup> time that I thought god had brought you from Ameraca to did with us you should thous multiply and increas o bless the Lord with me and Let us exstol him to gether if not with our bodyes which are far seper[ate] one from another yet with our souls Let us bless his name for his kindness to us and to ours for ever and ever.

Your father continews in a pritty good habit of body considering his age and his exersise for this summer he has been much employed at communions that leay at a good distance from us and yet I can obsarve no ill convenuece following it as yet he has had much of the sensible presence of god with him in his work and that gives strenght to both the outward and the inward man his fentings are not so frequent as thay weare he is still under the aprehanctions of this yeare being his Last the good Lord prevent it and spere him to be more and more yusfull in his day and generation what a strok his death will be to his famely parishes and this corner all serous parsons are sensible of and many prayers are put up to god to prolong his days

My Dear y<sup>r</sup> aunts not writing to me and what you say not answering my desire was a trouble to me for soame time I think providance has put me upon that which was the wise mans counsel to his son to try his frinds before he had need of them I am porswaded my Dear Sister will not dare to Lesen any thing that was desinded for me by what favours shee bestous on you for that ware to make them no favours that I shuld expect my sister to be consarned for me is but hily reson-

able there is no more of us in the world and if we be not consarned on for another who will I am sure were shee near me there chuld be no comfort of this Life that were in my powr to fornish her with shuld be wanting to her and that we are not nearor together I am informed is oing to you I heartyly wish you do not read your sin in y<sup>r</sup> punishment had you stad with us when you were here I am porswaded you would have need no soplies from any relation you have and we mite have had the satisfaction and blessing of seeing our childrens children & sister too Dear Child I am afraid there is soum misstaces betwen you and your Aunt for I think you do not speak of her now as if Shee wear in your house and I thought you would have Lived together as Long as you had been in that place you gave her a larg carecter for a wis and good woman when you were here and I hope you have no caus to c[h]ange your thoughts of her I besheech you my Dear study her satisfaction as much as you do your one I am sure you will have pace in doing it and for my part I never did any thing with a desine to Lesen her consarn for you and yours remember my Love to my Dear sister and tel her I wish her much Joy of your son John for all friends here expect if you have a second son he will be John give my kind Love to poor elli and tel her I pety her with my heart that shee is so for from her parance and those that [shou]ld be neerest to her in the time of her exstramety but I hope the Lord has stod by her & has been a present help in time of trouble remember me to my Dear babs it is persing to me when I think I must never see you nor your sons the good Lord bless you and them and make you blessings to posterity altho I shal never see it give my duty to my father in Law I think shame I have not writ to him Long befor this considering what my sister wrot to me of his intending to lave some thing me at his death if he did not change his condishion and you never make mention of him to Let us know whether he be ded or a Live I think we all shuld cari respectfully to him for my Dear mothers

seck o my Dear I fear I have trid your peasence with my Long Scrol and yet I cant Leave off but whil my grefe is taking vent in A flood of tears you know what the bowels of a parant are to there children now how would you Like to have your Sandy do to you as y<sup>u</sup> have don to us could you part with him never to see him more I beleve you wold not for all the wealth of the indeas and if you could not part with him now how wold you part with him if he were come your one [torn]th and I am sure you are as dear to us as ever he will or can be to you when I am expresing my fears of never seeing you more your Brother assure me you tould him that you intend to return to britan agane o my Dear will you be son the acomplishing any such desine for it would be reviving to your poor old father and me to see you and yours before we die and in the mene time Let us hear oft from you I expect no opertunity of writing to you for a Long time after this and when you writ to me pray Leave out your emty titel you give me for I hete to see madam where mother should be.

That the Lord may be with you and yours is the sincere prayer of

Your Loving Mother

JANE COLDEN

[Addressed:] To M<sup>r</sup> Cadwallader Colden  
at philadelphia in  
pensilvania  
America

---

*From Rev. James Chrystie*

SIMPRIN January 4<sup>th</sup> 1718

D. B. C.

It is with the greatest satisfaction that we have had the opportunity of hearing from you so frequently. We

had some letters from you that came to our hand in Sept<sup>r</sup>, and others that came in Nov<sup>r</sup> wherein we understand that Alie was by that time (we hope) deliver'd of another child I know not particularly the date of y<sup>or</sup> letters, because they have them att Kelso; and my father writes to you also at this time, w<sup>r</sup> he'l give you a particular account of your letters we have received. We ordinarily write returns to all or most part of y<sup>or</sup> letters, but I apprehend ours to you go not so safely as yours to us. I'm oblidge'd to Alie & you for giving me the repeated honour of being an Uncle; It has not yet come to my turn to give her compensation by making her an Aunt, nor can I tell how soon that is likely to happen. I have been so toss'd with defending my Self ag<sup>st</sup> a transportation to a greater benefice, that I can't have time to fix, nor till that be defeated, can I well look upon my Self as Settled. I shall entertain you with the history of my call to Dumfermlin, for part of the subject of this letter, because I Judge friends at a distance cannot entertain one another more agreeably, than by a particular account of their affairs. You know I suppose that a call to Dumfermlin was ready at the same time for me that this to Simprin was, but I chose to settle in the latter, w<sup>c</sup> I did in March last. However ever since July 1716 The Gentlemen of Dumferm: have adhere'd to their Call to me. That Pri<sup>e</sup> of Dumfermlin were not disposed to favour the Heretors Design in my Settlem<sup>t</sup> there, and I was, and am still, as averse to it as possibly they could be; however they carry'd it by an Appeal from them to the Synod of Fife, and from them to the last General Assembly in May, I Being present there & a member of the Assembly, thought it proper to exert my self to the Outmost in diverting my intended Settlem<sup>t</sup> there and particularly for that end to Dispose The Gentlemen my good friends to drop the Appeal; and Out of friendship to me, they were pleased to yield to my solicitations so far as not to call their Appeal. When I had gain'd my point so far, I was hopefull they would think upon Settling their vacancy w<sup>out</sup> giving me any further trouble. And to make that



sure, I took care to gett their wishes turn'd upon another. But your Old acquaintance M<sup>r</sup> Ralph Erskin has the wisdom it seems to oppose these Gentlemen in all their measures, & was not willing to comply w<sup>t</sup> their Design in settleing that other, no more than that of settling me; and upon this the Gentlemen gave me a New Presentation, & call, subscribed by some more than 40 Heretors The Plurality of the town-councill, several Elders, & near 500 heads of families; and they laid this their new presentation & call before the presbyterie of Dumfermlin in October last, and upon their delaying to proceed in my settlem<sup>t</sup> they made an appeal from them to the Commission of y<sup>e</sup> General Assembly in Nov<sup>r</sup>. You must know our good friend M<sup>r</sup> Ralph, tho' he has pretended to bear a passive part all along w<sup>t</sup> respect to me, yet has been acting all he could underhand ag<sup>st</sup> it; but now upon this new call he has discovered himself more openly, & has had the prudence to carry his Opposition as far as the pulpit. However when the Gentlemen brought their cause before the Commission in Nov<sup>r</sup> They sustained their presentation & call, & peremptorily appointed the presbyterie of Dumferm: to Join w<sup>t</sup> the Heretors, & to come before our pr<sup>ie</sup> of Chirnside, & there to prosecute my Transportation. I find our church are positively of the mind that I should be sent thither, and if this transportation is push't I have all the reason in the World to fear, that they'l pass a sentence transporting me, notwithstanding of all the remonstrances y<sup>t</sup> I can be able to make against it. So that I have no visible recourse left me to prevent that evil & hardship I very much dread, but my humble applications to those Gentlemen to whose friendship I am already very much indebted. I have therefor been using my outmost influence w<sup>t</sup> them, both by speaking w<sup>t</sup> them & by letter, to add to all their former favours, that of letting me alone, and indeed I am not without hopes that their Generosity will lead them to be so far moved w<sup>t</sup> what I have said & written to them, as to lay aside this project of my Settlement with them, tho' they have it now intirely in their power to carry it. I

confess I am brought under some difficulty of Resisting the friendship of such a good number of Gentlemen of so much merit; But if ever my Settlem<sup>t</sup> there should take place I am brought under very disagreeable circumstances. One of the greatest charges in Scotland, no less than Six thousand people; and to have this devolved on me in conjunction with a colleague, of such an odd disposition, who has in the strangest manner that can be, discovered an aversion to me; and contrary to the inclinations of that whole presbyterie who are all non jurants & the stanchest Brethren of the Church, & therefor oppose every man from Settling among them that is not of their kidney: To be transported (I say) to Dunferm: in these circumstances, you may be sure affords me no agreeable prospect. and y<sup>r</sup> for I'm resolved to w<sup>t</sup>stand it to the utmost. Yet still I know I'll be sent thither, if the Gentlemen are not so kind to me as to drop it; If a Sentence of Transportation passes upon me, It's possible I may be under a temptation rather to dimitt as go thither. And who knows but I may make my next retreat to Philadelphia, & preach to some of that new Colony of Presbyterians, which you write has lately arrived there from Ireland?

Your father & mother are very well, I heard from them lately. I need not write to Alie, for she may look on this letter as written to her also. Let her know her friends in Ed<sup>r</sup> were all well, when I was there in Nov<sup>r</sup>. Her cousen Janet Hutcheson has made a Run-away marriage w<sup>t</sup> Sandie Thomson, brother to Doctor Thomson; who was likewise married this last summer, but died of a fever some time after. M<sup>r</sup> Mat: Wood & Katty are still as they were, M<sup>rs</sup> Thomson w<sup>t</sup> her little daughter whom she bore after her husbands death, is living in the house w<sup>t</sup> them all this Summer. There is no more changes that I can mind of to tell her. Brother David & Andrew are very well att Norway; David has not yet consummate his marriage, but has it ready to finish when it consists w<sup>t</sup> his conveniency; His mistress she writes to my father & mother as her parents, for she's reckoned

Dauids espoused wife, according to the custom of that country. In her 1<sup>er</sup> she gives her service to sister Alice, who she understands is long way off (as it was in the Norse language w<sup>in</sup> she writes) Johnie returnd from Guinea about Sept<sup>r</sup> last, & gave us the hopes of seeing him att Kelso in a few weeks; but meeting w<sup>t</sup> the temptation of another Guinea voyage w<sup>r</sup> he had considerably greater encouragem<sup>t</sup> than ever before, & a mate under him; he is again sailed for Guinea, & (he writes) from thence they are bound for Virginea; It's possible you may see him, w<sup>n</sup> he comes upon y<sup>or</sup> continent & so near you, York river (I think) is the place w<sup>r</sup> they design to putt in att in Virginia.

I am hearily glad to hear y<sup>t</sup> my nephew Sandie is such a brave boy. That The Almighty may continue his goodness, & eminently bless you in your Spiritual & Temporal concerns is the sincere prayer of

Your most affectionat Brother & Serv<sup>t</sup>

JA: CHRYSTIE

Please give my most humble service to Mistres Hill tho' unacquainted.

Pray fail not to write upon all occasions.

You may direct for me att Simprin to be left w<sup>t</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Richardson at the Kings head, Berwick.

[Addressed:] To Doctor Cadwallader Colden  
Att his House in Philadelphia  
Pensylvania, America  
To the care of M<sup>r</sup> Richard Hill  
in Chiswell-street  
London

[Postmarked:] BARWICK  $\frac{20}{JA}$

[Indorsed:] Rec<sup>d</sup> May 28 1718  
answer'd Oct<sup>r</sup> 5 at New York

*From David Chrystie*KELSO Jan<sup>y</sup> 15 1718.S<sup>r</sup>

The last we had from you was dated Sep: 16 which we received No<sup>r</sup> 12. I believe we have got all yo<sup>r</sup> letters; but I fear you cannot say so of ours: the first I wrote Dec: 12. 1716, but that was lost together w<sup>t</sup> Davies within it. I wrote again Feb: 16. 1717 which you say you received. I wrote also June 3 in answer to yo<sup>rs</sup> dated Feb: 6. Then we received 2 letters from Alie written about y<sup>e</sup> 20<sup>th</sup> of June one to James & another to Davie which came to our hand Sep: 2 & I sent a return Sep: 9. If you have not received y<sup>m</sup> I shall be sorry. I had a care to send Davies to Norway; but have not yet got account whither he received it or not. M<sup>rs</sup> Fran: Swintoun also received a letter from her to her great satisfaction, to which she returned an answer in y<sup>e</sup> end of Sep: or beginning of Oct: w<sup>t</sup> one inclosed to her Aunt.

Yo<sup>r</sup> wife is concerned to know about her brother James; he was settled Min<sup>r</sup> of Simprin y<sup>e</sup> 19<sup>th</sup> of March last, & in Oct: he was chosen Clerk to y<sup>e</sup> Synod: And yet y<sup>e</sup> business of Dumfermline is not over; for in No<sup>r</sup> last y<sup>e</sup> Commission of y<sup>e</sup> Gen: Ass: appointed him to be transported, & he has no hopes to get it evited, except y<sup>e</sup> Gentlemen have compassion upon him, & desist from prosecuting y<sup>e</sup> Transportation; for he is altogether averse from it, & sayes sometimes he will rather lay down his Min<sup>rie</sup> then accept of that charge: but I will say no more of it, for I expect he will write to you himself, & give you a more full account of his circumstances.

As for Johnie, he came safe to Bristoll Sep: 18 & buoyed us up w<sup>t</sup> expectation of seeing him, for he promised to come to Scotland, & see us all; but behold in his next letter he told us he had ingaged in another Guineavoyage, which was a great disappointment to his poor mother & me: y<sup>e</sup> great wages & his present debts which he hath not yet got payed tempted him to it: he hath 3 lb. 15 sh: per moneth, a priviledge slave, his head

money (q<sup>ch</sup> is a shilling for every Negro he brings alive to y<sup>e</sup> West Indies) & a mate under him, which he never had before. In his former voyage he lost his dear Capt: Zeaman (as he calls him) who dyed at sea, & on his death bed gave him his watch; & q<sup>n</sup> he came to Bristoll his sister gave him a mourning ring w<sup>t</sup> her brothers name & age on it: & now he sayes (poor man) he hath got another Capt: Zeaman, his name is Charles Porter, y<sup>e</sup> name of y<sup>e</sup> ship is the Rumsey of Bristoll; he is to saill to New Kalaber Guinea, & from that to York river in Virginia, which will be w<sup>t</sup> in 4 or 5 dayes journey from you: I would fain hope (if it please y<sup>e</sup> Lord to bring him safe thither) he will make a step & come & see you. They went from Bristoll to Kingsail in Irland to take in their provision; the last letter I had from him was from Kingsail Dec: 5 at q<sup>ch</sup> time they were under saill for Guinea. As for his design about Bettie Cheshire we know no more of it, he hath not seen her this voyage, for he was not at London; but he recommends all his affairs to her.

As for Davie & Andrew, y<sup>e</sup> last time we heard from them was in y<sup>e</sup> end of October, they were then very well; we cannot expect to hear from y<sup>m</sup> again till winter be over. Davie was not then married, but his Cassie (as he [calls] her) & he are betrothed some time ago; at his desire she wrote a letter to us, & called us her dear parents, & him her dearest, she desired to be remembered to Sister Alice, who she hears is long way off. Andrew wrote us a very pretty account of her which I think I told you in my former. Andrew sayes his brother acts y<sup>e</sup> part not of a brother, but of a father to him.

Now I have given you an account of us all, except myself & my wife, she hath become very tender; & had a sore Rheumatick fever in November last; she is also much troubled w<sup>t</sup> a shortness of breath; poor Johnie sent us some directions about her; he advised to make much use of y<sup>e</sup> millepedae, y<sup>e</sup> juice of them among penny royall water, or hyssop water w<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> syrup of Tussilago, which she thinks she finds much good of, & she drinks frequently of ground-Ivy Tea, which she thinks also does her good.

As to my self, I have had a long course of good health, for which I cannot be thankfull as I ought; but in y<sup>e</sup> middle of December I was troubled w<sup>t</sup> an indisposition, which looked not so very well; I took a pain in y<sup>e</sup> inner part of my thighs which made it uneasy for me to walk, then my hands & face, & legs & feet swelled, & my body seemed to be in great disorder; my appetite was not altogether so good as formerly, yet I took my meat pretty well, but it did not digest: my dinner would not be digested sometimes at 4 or 5 o'clock. Doctor Gibson took blood of me & gave me a vomit, & gave me Physick 4 severall times w<sup>t</sup> some mercury: And at present I seem to be perfectly well, my swelling is altogether fallen, my appetite is as formerly; only I have a little drouth. I am still under a dyet drink, & will be for some weeks.

We are very glad to hear that you & Alie keep yo<sup>r</sup> health so well, & that Sandie is such a thriving child. I pray y<sup>e</sup> Lord continue his goodness to you all. I hope you have another child long before this, we long to hear how it is w<sup>t</sup> you. I hope I need not entreat you to omitt no opportunity of letting us hear from you. Ye have great advantage of us, for ye have y<sup>e</sup> ships at yo<sup>r</sup> door, & can have frequent occasion of writing to us, but q<sup>n</sup> we write it may ly a considerable time at London before occasion offer, & then be forgotten: you see Jamies letter of Dec: 24 came in y<sup>e</sup> same ship w<sup>t</sup> mine of Feb: 16. I observe yo<sup>r</sup> advice to direct my letters sometimes to M<sup>r</sup> Da: Mill & sometimes to M<sup>r</sup> Rich: Hill, & alwaies pay y<sup>e</sup> postage here. I wish that may not be y<sup>e</sup> occasion of their miscarrying. Yo<sup>r</sup> wife flatters us w<sup>t</sup> hopes of seeing her. You may be sure nothing would be more acceptable; but I am afraid we may wish it rather than expect it. You may tell her Doctor Thomson dyed some moneths ago, & her Cousin Jennie Hutcheson is privately married upon his brother Alex<sup>r</sup> w<sup>t</sup>out y<sup>e</sup> knowledge of her father, or any of her friends. The Doctor left his wife w<sup>t</sup> child; if she have a son he will be heir to his father, but if a girle, then his brother will be his heir. You may likewaies tell her y<sup>t</sup> her Comrade Jean Pringle is also pri-



that for which with our souls we give thanks to god for I hope it is in marcy to us as well as to you that shee is yet spered for what a greafe would it have been to us if god had taken her from you when you and your poor young babs are so four from us I hop you are sensible of your marcy in having her Life presarved when in such emen<sup>t</sup> danger and that you have beg her agane from god and I am sure if shee be given you as y<sup>e</sup> answer of prayer, you will Love the giver and the gieft the better it is very remarcable that about the time of allys eilness your father in his seert prayers was enlarged in prayer more for her then for you which he obsaring mead him to fear that you were ded and about that time I remember very well when i was making my minings in prayer for you and your i was carred out to beg of god to pour out a spirit of prayer on you and that he would be pleased to put a nesecity upon you to pray, but Littel did i think of a dying wifes being y<sup>t</sup> nesecity my Dear you and god only knows whether i have been heard or not i am sure if a holy good and gracious god has heard me you and your shall reape the bennifit of it in time and through eternity for in Christs nam I have put up my unworthy petetions to god for you and your and for his Sake i only expect hearing and acceptance who is our advocte with the father remember my Love to alli and tel her that if it were not too Leat i would have writ to her but it is nere one in the morning and this must go away before day

I desire to remember my love to my sister and tell her y<sup>t</sup> I desire to hear more frequently from her becaus you are not with her

my dear love to the children that same reason y<sup>t</sup> hinders me from writing to Alie hinders me from writing to her becaus I want tyme expect a line from Alie & you also when you write next I am Dear sone <sup>1</sup>

Yours most affectionat Mother

JANE COLDEN

<sup>1</sup>The concluding paragraph, the complimentary close, the address, and the postscript are in the handwriting of Alexander Colden.



I desire to know if my father in law be alive. I wonder I had not a line from him give our Duty to him.

[Addressed:] To M<sup>r</sup> Cadwallader Colden  
 Doctor of Medicine  
 at New York  
 America

[Indorsed:] R April 30  
 A May 13  
 again Aug 29

---

*From Richard Hill*

LONDON: Feb<sup>r</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 8<sup>th</sup> 1719

Dear Cousen

S<sup>r</sup> yesterday I Recd y<sup>e</sup> InClosed & shall always use my endeavour to Send them as soon as possible, I can: I Recd y<sup>rs</sup> dated y<sup>e</sup> 22<sup>d</sup> of Nov: I Return you many thanks for your Kindness: I have had very bad sucess in y<sup>e</sup> lottery; and wee Read such storyes in our papers of y<sup>e</sup> pirates: makes me afraid to venture by sea: but however I Intend by y<sup>e</sup> first oppertunity to send you some small affairs hope[ing] to have better sucess by sea:. I have been [torn]-ie for y<sup>e</sup> King Could not doe it be fou-[torn] y<sup>r</sup> Governor I doe not here yet who [he w]ill be, but Connell Molesworth was [torn] it, but would not Except, of it: [torn] Ile take Care to lett you, pray S<sup>r</sup> [torn] mine with my sons humble duty to [torn] with all our due Respects your [torn]-fe & son pray S<sup>r</sup> Except y<sup>e</sup> same [torn] affectionate

Kin-[torn] [h]umble ser<sup>tt</sup>

RICHD: HILL

[Addressed:] To D<sup>r</sup> Cadwallader Colden  
 In New York  
 America  
 Present

*From David Chrystie to his daughter,  
Mrs. Cadwallader Colden*

KELSO Mar: 9. 1719

Dear Aly:

The last I had from you was dated at New York Jul: 14 which I received Sep: 19: And yo<sup>r</sup> Brother had one from yo<sup>r</sup> husband dated (I think) Oct: 6 wherin he gives him the bad newes of poor little Davies death, which you may be sure was an affliction to us all. I wish y<sup>e</sup> Lord may sanctify it to you. But I have other melancholy newes yet to tell you, yo<sup>r</sup> brother John dyed in Virginia upon y<sup>e</sup> 9<sup>th</sup> of June last. The last letter I had from him was from Kingsale in Ireland dated Dec: 5. 1717 q<sup>r</sup>in he wrote he hoped to see us w<sup>t</sup>in 8 or 9 moneths: so q<sup>n</sup> 10 or 11 moneths were past, I began to have my own fears (as you see I had reason) but knew not what to do, or how to get notice of him: at last I remembered he had ordered me to direct my letters for him to one M<sup>r</sup> Lovering Apothecary in Bristol; so I presumed to write to him making [an] Apologie for putting him to y<sup>e</sup> charge of a letter being altogether a stran[ger to] him, & he very discreetly sent me a return which I received in y<sup>e</sup> beginni[ng of] December q<sup>r</sup>in he told me y<sup>t</sup> the Ship called y<sup>e</sup> Rumsay arrived at Bristo[1] that John Chrystie dyed on y<sup>e</sup> 9<sup>th</sup> of June, the same day they came to V[irginia] (so it seems he had been sick all y<sup>e</sup> time they sailed from Guinea) & y<sup>t</sup> the [cap]tain Charles Porter dyed since, & y<sup>e</sup> most pairt of the Ships Crew. [He wrote] me also y<sup>t</sup> he had left his Will to a Sweetheart of his at London, & [that he] had delivered all his Effects to her. So yo<sup>r</sup> Brother wrote a discreet let[ter to Miss] Cheshire giving her account y<sup>t</sup> his brother had given him his Bond fo[r] [torn] sterling &c: she answered him y<sup>t</sup> she confessed he had left his Will to her, bu[t deni]ed she had received any of his Effects. I went to Char: Ormstoun who ver[torn] wrote a letter to a friend of his in Bristol, desiring him to get an exact a[ccount] from the Purser what his Effects were; & that friend wrote to him

y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> purser [wrote] him they were as followes: A negro produced 30 lb; His wages 20 lb. 3 sh.; A Silver Case Watch valued at 4 lb. A parcel of Teeth 20 lb. 2 sh. 6; A parcel of Instruments 4 lb. So yo<sup>r</sup> Brother wrote again to her, & sh[e] still denyed she had received any thing, which is a meer sham, for her Trus[tee] hath received them, which is all one. It was an unhappy thing y<sup>t</sup> yo<sup>r</sup> br[other] James took his brothers Bond only for 15 lb, which he did out of kindness but if it had pleased God to spare him he might have forgiven him [if] he thought fitt; but y<sup>r</sup> is no help for it now; it will be considerably o[torn] way. The Bond its true was for 30 lb but then according to y<sup>e</sup> Eng[lish law] if 15 lb be paid there can no more be asked, which I doubt not but yo[ur] hus]band knowes. I have right also to the Watch; for he desired me i[n one] of his letters, if he should be called out of this wicked world (so he worded it) [torn] for his Watch from Bettie Cheshire, & keep it in remembrance of him. [torn] Brother still writes smoothly to her; but I do not expect we will get any t[hing] from her, but what Law will oblige her to give. You may believe y<sup>e</sup> loss of yo[ur bro]ther is a sad affliction to us all, but especially to yo<sup>r</sup> poor mother; who I am a[fraid] shall not long survive him: her shortness of breath daily increases: & she is [fre]quently seized w<sup>t</sup> fainting fitts, which may prove dangerous: for myself, I keep my health very well, I bless y<sup>e</sup> Lord.

I had a letter in December from yo<sup>r</sup> brethren at Norway they were very well; & Davie was to be married upon y<sup>e</sup> 18 of that moneth, as I hope he was, for I have not heard from him since: I would fain hope he will have a good Trade this year, since y<sup>e</sup> King of Sweden<sup>1</sup> is dead.

As for publick newes, the Prints bore y<sup>e</sup> last week that the Pretender was coming through the Millaneze w<sup>t</sup> 3 post Cheses & was taken by some of the Emperours Troups, & Marr, Perth, & Nidsdale,<sup>2</sup> & some others w<sup>t</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Charles XII.

<sup>2</sup> The fifth Earl of Nithsdale.

him, & sent to y<sup>e</sup> Castle of Millan: what may be y<sup>e</sup> consequents of this newes time will discover.

For private newes: M<sup>r</sup> John Pollok late Min<sup>r</sup> of Glencairn is Minister of Roxburgh, as I believe you heard already; M<sup>r</sup> Geo: Logan is Min<sup>r</sup> of Sprowstoun, & M<sup>r</sup> Jo: Glen was ordained Min<sup>r</sup> of Stitchell on Thursday last. Yo<sup>r</sup> Brother Ja: is still at Simprin, they are talking of having him to Lawder, but both we & he hopes that shall never be.

Char: Waldie hath married Agnes Pringle: Andrew Ker of Crooketshaw hath married Ag. Adamson: Char: Potts hath married Mary Jamison [torn] hath draughted her 2 Elder sisters. Jean Broun Andrew Brouns [torn]est daughter is married to a Gager. Mary Affleck is married to M<sup>r</sup> Ja: Daes. [I] believe you heard of M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Woods death; M<sup>r</sup> Ja: Craig late Mi[nist]er of Yester is now Min<sup>r</sup> of Dumbar

[Your] Father & mother in law & James were with us just now, they stay[ed in] Stitchill since Thursday: yo<sup>r</sup> mother in law bids me tell you that she [had rece]ived her sisters letter, but she had written both to you & her a little be[fore i]t came to her hand, & y<sup>f</sup>ore desires to breath a little before she write [again] to save you charges. Now I pray the Lord may still bless & preserve [torn] send us frequently comfortable accounts of you: & I beseech you o[mit] not any opportunity of letting us hear from you. Let us be kindly [reme]mbred to yo<sup>r</sup> husband, & little Sandie, whom I pray y<sup>e</sup> Lord may [torn] spare to you. Yo<sup>r</sup> mother would hardly believe you was well [although] yo<sup>r</sup> husband wrote so to yo<sup>r</sup> Brother, becaus you had not written a [lin]e, nor so much as yo<sup>r</sup> name. The blessing of y<sup>e</sup> Lord be with you all [I a]m

Yo<sup>r</sup> loving father

D CHRYSTIE

*From David Chrystie*

HERIOTS HOSPITALL <sup>1</sup> Aug: 17 1720

D. S<sup>r</sup>

Yo<sup>rs</sup> dated June 16 I received the 11<sup>th</sup> instant but my Son James received a letter from his sister dated June 15 which came to his hand July 30, which he sent to me, & desired me to communicat to yo<sup>r</sup> father, which I did: & in y<sup>e</sup> mean time q<sup>n</sup> I was writing to yo<sup>r</sup> father yo<sup>rs</sup> came to my hand: the reason why yo<sup>rs</sup> was so long of coming to me was that you directed it to Kelso. It seems my letter had not then come to yo<sup>r</sup> hand. I received yo<sup>rs</sup> dated Feb: 11 upon y<sup>e</sup> 10<sup>th</sup> of May, & the next day I wrote to you, giving you a full account of my present circumstances. I hope I need not doubt but you have got it long ere now, & will not again direct any letter to Kelso, but immediatly to the Governour of Heriots Hospitall at Ed<sup>r</sup>. It was no small satisfaction to me q<sup>n</sup> I understood by yo<sup>rs</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> 11<sup>th</sup> of Feb: y<sup>t</sup> Alie was brought so safely to bed <sup>2</sup> & recovered so well & was a brave Nurse, & now yo<sup>rs</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> 16<sup>th</sup> of June confirms it, & that she continues so, & growes fat. I think no man living has more reason to be thankfull to a kind providence than I have both upon my own account, & my childrens. Andrew (as I told you in mine of May 11) was good company to me all y<sup>e</sup> winter, & on y<sup>e</sup> 11<sup>th</sup> of March he sailed to Gottenburgh as Supercargo for Sam: Stantoun in Berwick, he returned June 2, & upon y<sup>e</sup> 14 or 15 sailed for him again to Norway, he came to his Brother David just a day after his wife was brought to bed of a second Son called Hans he stayed there till she was Kirked, & came to Berwick on July 26, & then he came & stayed 6 dayes w<sup>t</sup> me. But I doubt not but you will have a fuller account of all this from James or Andrew himself. James his wife is very near y<sup>e</sup> lying down, & I have promised to come & see her q<sup>n</sup> she is brought to bed. I

<sup>1</sup> In Edinburgh.

<sup>2</sup> Elizabeth Colden was born February 5, 1719/20.

hope I have 4 grand children but have never seen one of them, & am afraid never will: it is a pitty but I should see one grandchild being so near me, if health permitt. Alie writes to her Brother to tell Andrew not to be too hasty in marrying, if he expects she should be at his marriage, as he was at hers, & sayes probably ere 7 years go about she may see him; but I fear this is a complement, & y<sup>t</sup> I may wish it rather than expect it; I should be heartily glad I were disappointed.

As for my self, I cam to this place on y<sup>e</sup> 15<sup>th</sup> of Aprile (as I told you in my last) & have kept my health perfectly well (I bless y<sup>e</sup> Lord for it) & could not have wished for or desired a more pleasant, easie, & honourable retirement in my old age than I have. I am glad to hear of yo<sup>r</sup> happiness & preferments, but (as I wrote to yo<sup>r</sup> father) I fear y<sup>e</sup> greater encouragement you meet w<sup>t</sup> in that place, y<sup>e</sup> less ground we have of hope to see you here. What great satisfaction is it to me to hear of y<sup>e</sup> love y<sup>t</sup> is between you. Alie writes again & again y<sup>t</sup> she hath y<sup>e</sup> best of husbands, & you are pleased to term her y<sup>e</sup> best of wives, long be it so, & I am very hopeful it will continue, & daily increase. Pray remember me kindly to Alie, not forgetting Sandie & Bettie, I pray y<sup>e</sup> Lord bless & preserve them to you. I am

Yo<sup>r</sup> loving father

D CHRYSTIE

There is a Gentlewoman in this Town who was married to one M<sup>r</sup> Red who hath a Brother one Doctor Johnstown who (as she is informed) is Mayor of New York. she wrote a letter to him in y<sup>e</sup> end of January last, & acquainted him y<sup>t</sup> she was brought into some trouble by Cautionry & was obliged to pay 40 or 50 lb Sterling She hears he is a great man & very rich; no doubt you will be acquaint w<sup>t</sup> him: I intreat in her name you will go to him, & ask him if he received her letter, she is his only sister, & longs to hear from him. I hope you will not neglect this & send me an answer w<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> very first occasion.

One Thomas Douglas a wine-couper in Leith whose wife is Elizabeth Chrystie desires you will enquire concerning one M<sup>r</sup> John French, who (he sayes) lives in New York: he would know if he be alive & what [cir]cumstances he is in. I hope you will ask about him & give account to me

[Addressed:] To M<sup>r</sup> Cadwallader Colden  
 Doctor of Medicine in New York  
 America  
 To the care of M<sup>r</sup> Richard Hill  
 in Chise-wel Street  
 London

pd 6

[Postmarked:]  $\frac{24}{AU}$  PD

[Indorsed:]

Rec<sup>d</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> 4 1720  
 Answerd Dec<sup>r</sup> 8 wrot to Mrs. Wood  
 June 26 1722  
 again July 29 1722 M<sup>r</sup> Colden

---

*From Rev. James Chrystie and his wife, Sarah (Laurie)  
 Chrystie, to Mr. and Mrs. Cadwallader Colden*

SIMPRIŃ September 9<sup>th</sup> 1720

Dear Brother & Sister

I received both your letters the one dated March 5<sup>th</sup> and the other dated June 15. My Sisters long letter gave me an unexpressible satisfaction and pleasure. I sent it to my Father; & about the time he was reading it, he received a Letter from you. he wrote an answer to it in a few days. I delayed to write a Return to yours till I should be able to say something about making you an Uncle & Aunt, & to serve you this way in the same

manner ye have once & again served me. I have now the pleasure to tell you, that this day three weeks, being the 19<sup>th</sup> of August, My Sarah brought me forth a brisk lively boy, whom I have named David. I had the satisfaction of having both his Grandfathers at his Baptism, The one performing the part of the Minister, & the other a Wittness. I Sent for my Father from Ed<sup>r</sup> a few days after the birth of my little boy, and he went from me only on Wednesday last. He is now returned again to his agreeable Retirement & Solitude which he enjoys yonder in a Palace & in the midst of a Populous City. It is not possible for you to frame a Notion of a Man Possessed of greater worldly Happiness then he. He has all the Desireable degrees of Honour and Respect, that can be imagined; He has all the Necessary's & Comforts of Life abundantly provided [for] him; He has Attendants & Servants at his Command; Warm & handsom & convenient appartments; And all this without the least allay or mixture of any fatigue or trouble, or any thing attending it but what is agreeable. Insomuch that when some people consider that all his Children are so comfortably & creditably provided for so that he has no more to care for this way, and that he himself has gott so very desireable a retreat after a life of toil & Labour they are at a difficulty to find out where is his Cross, & can pitch on Nothing, if it be not this, that tho' he is happy in his Children and in their Provision, yet this may be some allay to his Pleasures that his Children are all at a Distance from him, & he has the Satisfaction of Seeing but few of them, & all of them but Seldom.

Andrew is like to have abundance of good Bussiness by way of Merchant & Supercargo. he is Just now gone a third trip to Norway this Summer; he Sailed the day immediatly after my wife was delivered, & had the news to take over to brother David, who has now two Sons David & Hans. Andrew wrote you a particular account of these things & of his own affairs in a letter two or 3 days before he sailed; I hope he is with Davie now this fortnight, & that we shall see him here again in a few



weeks more; and then he has some prospect of a voyage to France; or else I expect to have the satisfaction of his company at my house all winter.

I heartily wish you Joy of your Daughter Bettie and am glad to hear that Sandie is such a brave boy. My wife's recovery advances very well, & she is like to prove a most excellent Nurse; The child hitherto thrives extraordinarily. You want to know if I have recovered any thing that my Brother Johnie was owing me. I gott payment of the bond for fifeteen Lb. which you two subscribed wittness to; It was employed by my Father in paying M<sup>r</sup> Hary Vetch what he had borrowed from him, for defraying my expences at London upon Johnie's account, but I was oblidge to borrow it again from M<sup>r</sup> Hary, for the charges at my Marriage: For as yet my yearly Revenues can do no more than Serve my urgent exigencies: however I Stand in need of nothing, I have a handsom well furnish't house, & live every way [one word faded] my self. And if you want to know any thing about my own person, I have a perfect good State of health I have been growing very fatt these years past, & particularly since my marriage. I am now (I think) about double the bulk & weight of what you have seen [me] I thrive as well upon my little benefice as those who have twice as much. I cannot give you a better notion of my body at present, than by telling you that I am much about the size & bulk of M<sup>r</sup> Matthew Wood, tho' his benefice is more than four times the size & bulk of mine.

I am very glad you may be sure to hear of your new offices & preferments; I wish you much satisfaction in them, & their sure continuance. I should be content to know more particuarly the nature of that Post of Surveyour General. I hear only of Acres passing through your office but I know not well the meaning o' it; I wish to know likewise if that office of Surveyor be as precarious as that of the Weighmaster.

Be sure not to fail the embraceing of all Opportunites of Writeing to us, & be as full and particular in your

letters as you can; the more they contain they are the more acceptable! Yours comes to my hand both Surely and Speedily by the Berwick Post. I had your last of the 15 of June on the last of July. Be assured of my endeared affection. I leave Sarah to write a few lines for her self. I am

Your Loving Brother & humble Serv<sup>t</sup>

JAS CHRYSTIE

Dear Sister

We received yours dated June 15<sup>th</sup> it is a very great satisfaction that in six weeks we can hear from you I did not design your kind Letter should have had so short a return as what I find my present circumstances oblige me to being this day three weeks deliverd of a boy and although I be att present pretty [one word torn off] yet I find my self but weak, and not able [to] go such a lenth in writing as I would incline. Lett this therfor only serve to assure my Brothe[r] and you of my most sincere respect and that I do with the greatest pleasure subscribe my se[lf] dear sister

You must affectionate sister and humble servan[t]

SARAH CHRYSTIE

[Addressed:] To M<sup>r</sup> Cadwallader Colden  
 Doctor of Medicine  
 At his house in New York  
 America  
 To the care of M<sup>r</sup> Richard Hill  
 in Chiswell street London  
 Post paid

[Postmarked:] BARWICK  $\frac{16}{SE}$

[Indorsed by Cadwallader Colden:] Re-d June 5 1721  
 ans: —26

[Indorsed by Mrs. Colden:] Dec<sup>r</sup> 2, 1722 Mr. Colden  
 and my self to Bro J. C

*From Alexander Colden and his son, James Colden to  
Mr. and Mrs. Cadwallader Colden*

[OXNAM, October 3, 1721]

Dear sone & daughter

We had yours & our daughters dated June 27<sup>th</sup> in y<sup>e</sup> 2<sup>d</sup> week of August. it was most refreshing to us to hear from you & to see your letters not only on the account of the matter of them but especially because I had been for sometime befor under no small uneasynes becaus we had not heard from you since the beginning of february last. I was never so long w<sup>t</sup>out a letter from you except that time when you was at Antegoa

We do bless the Lord for his goodnes & mercie he doth still follow with particularly y<sup>t</sup> you both and our litle grandchildren do keep your health & y<sup>t</sup> your mutual affection to and satisfaction in another not only continous but encreases (this is to be esteemd one of the greatest earthly blessings) and also that you are so much in favour w<sup>t</sup> your new governour.<sup>1</sup> the Lord who is the hearer of prayers hath & doth work wonders for you. I hope y<sup>t</sup> you do w<sup>t</sup> admiration notice his gracious hand in all, and are therby excited to thankfulness to him & to endeavour to express the same by your care to serve him w<sup>t</sup> the good things he is graciously pleased to bestow upon you & are more affrayd to displeas him then all the world & more desirous of his favour his smiles access to him & communion w<sup>t</sup> him then the favour & respect of men. his love is unchangable, he will never leave nor forsake them y<sup>t</sup> fear him, when father & mother forsake he will take up, while his people are with him he is with them, but if they forsake him he will forsake them so far as to change his way w<sup>t</sup> them in his providence hide his face from them for a tyme & make them often read ther sin in ther punishment that they may know how bitter and evil a thing it is for his own to depart from him, tho he will never take away his everlasting loving kyndnes from them We all should endeavour sin-

<sup>1</sup> William Burnet.

cerely and constantly depend on him through Jesus Christ the mediator for direction in the way of duty for grace to incline our hearts to [it] when known & to persevere in it notwithstanding of difficulties and dangers y<sup>t</sup> may attend it in the way of duty is not only peace but safety for when god is with us who can be against us. he can make us break through troops of difficulties & discouragements & leap over walls of opposition, unexpressibly sweet are the experiences that the godly have in following him in the way of selfe denying duties and in a holy trust and reliance upon him therein. these experiences of his mercie power wisdom & faithfulness make his yock easie & his burden light & rejoyce in tribulation. fear nothing but sin nothing can do us hurt but sin cleave to the Lord Jesus for pardon of sin & acceptance of your  $\bar{\phi}$  sons and light to heaven and all good through his obedience and satisfaction and constant intercession. give up your selves to the conduct of his sanctifying spirit according to his word. let the Scriptures be your studie that therby you may get the saving and transforming knowledge of Christ & in him of the father whom to know [is] everlasting Life knowledge of all other things w<sup>t</sup>out this will never make you happy esteem it your greatest honour to serve God & to be usefull for advancing his glorie & the good of others in the stations God hath [b]een pleased to set you in. improve the one talent well it will be way for God to double it & to put you a greater capacitie to be more usefull. to him that hath shall be given but to him y<sup>t</sup> hath not (y<sup>t</sup> is y<sup>t</sup> improve not) shall be taken from him what he hath. Y<sup>r</sup> is no station wherin we are placed but y<sup>r</sup> are opportunities put in our hands of adorning the gospel which we profess diligence faithfullnes impa[r]tiality in any station commends religion in them y<sup>t</sup> profess it to all they have to do with. when a mans wayes pleas the Lord his verie enemies shall be at peace with them. ther will be more expected of you both becaus of your education in Scotland & your relation to us then from others & any wrong steps in you will be more noticed

then in others endeavour to be examplarie to others in your tempers and conversations in your endeavours y<sup>t</sup> your house may fear the Lord & y<sup>t</sup> not only your children may be excited by your example & prayers to remember ther creator as soon as they may be capable but y<sup>t</sup> your servants may know the Lord the pains you take in them tho w<sup>t</sup>out success will be accept[able] & you will be free of the blood of ther souls your ex[am]ples in ever serving God in your families & in sanctifying the sabbath & religious care of y<sup>e</sup> souls of your babes & servants may excite others to follow your example, & thus ye may be usefull in the place where you are, & the place the better of you. I am sure this will not lessen your esteem & respect in the place but raise it. herod feared John the baptist becaus he saw him a just man. it will breed ane awe in the hearts even of ill persons & make them affrayd of doing you ane injurie lest God should plead your cause against them. be much & frequent serious & earnest in secret prayer wherin the ese of religion lyes & y<sup>t</sup> you may be fructifyd w<sup>t</sup> matter both for prayer & praise be much & dayly in examining your feats and wayes through every day and observing the results of prayer in the dispensations of providence towards you, in trully to reste for grace & increase of it & mortification of corruption in your selves but for us rest not in your prayer but feele God through Christ in them access to him sensible manefestation of himself to your souls which will refresh and fortify your souls & make all your temporal enjoyment sweet and comfortable therby being assured they come to you as blessings of the everlasting Covenant & as a part of Christs purchase, especially pray y<sup>t</sup> the word of God may be hid in your hearts y<sup>t</sup> you offend not him. it was by the word of Gods y<sup>t</sup> David was kept from the paths wherein destroyers go watch against securitie & self-confidence trusting to your own strenth either of parts or resolutions lest God be provoked y<sup>r</sup> by to leave you as he did Peter pray y<sup>t</sup> you may not be led into temptation. keep out of y<sup>e</sup> way of temptations. watch

your hearts w<sup>t</sup> all diligence bewar of a spiritually slouthfull frame. be exercised unto Godlynes & live a life of truth & dependence in Christ for constant & renewed supplies of grace w<sup>t</sup>out whom ye can do nothing y<sup>t</sup> will be pleasing to him or savingly profitable to your selves or others & w<sup>t</sup> whose strength you will be enabled to do all things sufer all things you may be called to

I doubt not but you know all & more than I write & y<sup>t</sup> you have not only the bible & other books & instructions in the way of Duty towards God & Man yet I think it my duty to put you in remembrance of these things being your father who desires and prayes for above all things y<sup>t</sup> you may be saved. I look upon my selfe as your dying father & everie letter I write to you as that y<sup>t</sup> may be my last. the dying words of a father use to have ane abiding influence on dutifull children which I acknowledge you to be & do bless God y<sup>t</sup> you do not altogether forget us but let us hear from you. I desire (which I hope you will not forget to grant) y<sup>t</sup> you may hereafter ommitt no opportunitie of writing to us (tho my letters to you should miscarry or be long in coming to you) you know not how long I may be in the world to write to you I doubt not of your concern for your mother & brother if it should pleas the Lord to remove me. I bless God have been freer this summer from my faintish fits then for some time befor, albeit I have been frequently abroad at communions. I have had no assistant this last year, only in the spring your brother did assist by the allowance of the presbytrie in catechising w<sup>t</sup> which the people wer well satisfied & if I live and he, I am in expectation of his assisting me in preaching for y<sup>r</sup> are some thoughts of his entering upon trialls albeit it be not full four years since he left the colledge I hope the brethren in the Synod will dispense w<sup>t</sup> the act of the Assembly requiring six years befor one be licensed to preach becaus of my age and infirmities. M<sup>r</sup> Gusth<sup>art</sup><sup>1</sup> is transported to Edin. My L. Cranstone the

<sup>1</sup> William Gusthart.

verie day after his transportation came to my house & affectionatly and seriously offered me a call to be minister at Crailing but my age and the stumblings y<sup>t</sup> are occ[as]ioned by transportation especially to parishes where the stipend is in any wayes greater then in the parish from whence obliged me to refuse it Mr. Bell <sup>1</sup> of Cavers hath a call to it now & is to be presented to the presbytrie to morrow. after I had refused it my self both M<sup>r</sup> M<sup>c</sup>Kay and I did recommend M<sup>r</sup> James Christie to my L. & L Cranstone but w<sup>t</sup>out success. when he spoke to me & after I gave him a positive answer, My L. Cranstone had several others recommended to him by persons of qualitie & related to himself. he was resolved to wave them all, if I would have had chosen to have complyd w<sup>t</sup> his desires. we hear y<sup>t</sup> your good freind Brigadeer hunter <sup>2</sup> hath bought the Lordship of Melross from my Lord Haddingtoun if he come to this countrie to see his new purchase (which I am informed is w<sup>t</sup> 12000 merks scot yearly rent & is a regality) your mother brother [and] I do resolve to wait upon him to give him our hearty thanks for his continued kindnes & respect we are glade y<sup>t</sup> our sister is in good health & expect she may be w<sup>t</sup> you now. we find by the prin[ts] y<sup>t</sup> a ship of philadelphia is in England but we have had no line from her. perhaps it may be becaus she is w<sup>t</sup> you when y<sup>t</sup> ship came off we never forget you nor her nor our pleasant grand children in our prayers to God. we doubt not of your remembrance of us & desire that evidence of your affection may be continued. I need more then ordinary your prayers now in my old age y<sup>t</sup> while I live I may be usefull & y<sup>t</sup> my ministrie may be blest w<sup>t</sup> success & may be guided in the way of truth and uprightnes in the day wherin y<sup>r</sup> are like to be divisions amongst us in point of doctrines M<sup>r</sup> Christie your father in law was here & M<sup>r</sup> James his sone w<sup>t</sup> him about 2 weeks ago & David & his wife are expected from Noraway in this countrie shortly whom we

<sup>1</sup> Robert Bell.

<sup>2</sup> Robert Hunter, Governor of New York, 1710-19.

are verie fond to see. If M<sup>r</sup> Gabriel Noble M<sup>r</sup> Noble <sup>1</sup> Min<sup>r</sup> at Eckford his sone come to your countrie carry discreetly to him but trust him litle. he is hard to be believed in any thing he speaks I [wi]sh heartyly he may be a new man. I thought fit to give you this caution y<sup>t</sup> you be not deceived by him your mother is in health but was sometime ago affrayd of a cancer in her nose but blessed by God it is removed she is not w<sup>t</sup>out fear of its returning. my spirits fail more then formerly and am less fitt for studie yet I bless God my memorie continues w<sup>t</sup> me in preaching tho I am apt to forget most other things. I am now & then opprest w<sup>t</sup> difficultie in breathing & obstructions but not so frequently as formerly but I am not w<sup>t</sup>out apprehensions of a sudden call to depart out of this world o y<sup>t</sup> fair waiting all the dayes of my appointed time till my change come. I am loath to break off having no other way of communicating my minde to you. again I desire you may not be so long after this in writing to us your mother gives her sincere and hearty love to you both and to the pleasant babes & I & your brother w<sup>t</sup> her to our sister when you see her or write her. the blessing of the God of Jacob be over you both and your children w<sup>t</sup> all blessings especially spiritual and heavenly blessings & make you both more & more a blessing to onanother & to your babes. may the Lord bless y<sup>m</sup> w<sup>t</sup> the spirit of regeneration early may he spare them to be servants to himsele & comfort to you may he multiply your seed & may ye live to see your childrens children if God see it good the father sone & holy ghost be your God and the God of our dear grandchildren & you his children & servants & then blessed shall you be all things shall be yours the world life & death things present & things to come shall be yours w<sup>t</sup> Christ you shall have all things. Dear sone & daughter

Your most tenderly affectionat father

ALEX<sup>r</sup>: COLDEN

<sup>1</sup> Rev. James Noble.



Mr. Gabriel Noble is married. his wife is at Whitehaven. he hath been a great affliction to his father & mother. you will not discover from whom you have this information.

We all wrote by M<sup>r</sup> Steavson who lives in New York & wer delivered by M<sup>r</sup> Christie out of his hands to him we wonder you had not received the same befor the date of your to us.

OXNAM Oc<sup>rb</sup> 3<sup>d</sup> 1721

Dear Brother

I have yours of the 27<sup>th</sup> of June on the same paper with my fathers You mistake my excuse for not writing so often as I would for I cannot thing I made my privat studies the only reason for I assure you I never was nor could be so throug with any studdy but if an occasion offered I would willingly leave off to writ to you and if I remember right the excuse I gave was my not being at home when my father writ. but as I promised to mend that fault so I resolve to be as good as my word. We are but two brethren and removed at so great a distance as there is no way to know how on another are but by letter it would therfor be strangely unnatural to let any opertunity slip of testifying our affection to one another I entreat you therefor never neglect to writ with evry ship either to our father or me as your distance from us cannot but be afflicting so the account my sister give to my mother of the continuance of your satisfaction in on another is a great mitigation of that affliction. She says her experience has outgon all that happiness she fancied to her self in a married life

So may you both continue to fraim to your selves still more hopes of satisfaction in one another and may your experience far o[u]tgo your most extended fancy I all [wa]ys had a good opinion of her so I am allways confirmed in that opinion

You tell me you think me happy in resolving to follow our fathers example I assure you I think so too and would think my self much more so if God would be

pleased to enable me to put that resolution in practice and continue so doing as I esteem it my greatest honnour to be his son so I am sure the only esteem I shal obtain in the world will be in being like him

You desire me to tell you how your friends here are Thomas Bell [is] stil with the M<sup>r</sup> of Cranstoun and John Cleland is our next neighbour M<sup>rs</sup> Steil has bought the Cleugh Side and built a new house on it The 1 Jedburgh and Cranstoun and their Ladies allways enquire for you as does all the Ministers in this country an some wer coming over this week to see you and my sister here I am sorrie they wer dissapointed please remember me dutifully to my Aunt and affectionatly to my Sister and your dear children I am Dear Brother

Your Loving Brother

JAMES COLDEN

My mother desires to be excused it being now near two aclock in the morning

[Addressed:] To M<sup>r</sup> Cadwallader Colden  
 Doctor of Medicine  
 in New-York  
 America

To the care of M<sup>r</sup> Richard Hill in  
 Chiswell-Street London

[Indorsed:] Rec<sup>d</sup> Apr<sup>l</sup> 21<sup>st</sup> 1722

---

*From Alexander Colden and his son, James Colden, to  
 Mr. and Mrs. Cadwallader Colden*

SYMPRIN Julie 10<sup>th</sup> 1722

Dear sone & daughter

On Wednesday last I had yours of the 25<sup>th</sup> of May Last, it came to hand when I was at the presbytrie. I

desire to bless God for the mercie for I was beginning to be uneasie becaus I had no letter from you in May or June last. We was all of us longing to hear from you & so was Mr David & Mr James Christie. I came to this countrie to assist Mr Hart<sup>1</sup> at the celebration of y<sup>e</sup> Lords supper at Bunkle and yesterday had an oportunitie of meeting w<sup>t</sup> Mr James & came w<sup>t</sup> him to this place yesternight Y<sup>e</sup> sight of your letter was verie pleasing to him & he had occasion of informing his father of it by letter w<sup>t</sup> Mr Henrie Vetch his servant who was to go early this morning to Edinburgh. We desire to bless God y<sup>t</sup> you both and the children are spared and y<sup>t</sup> he continues you all in health. you write nothing of your affairs or how you are w<sup>t</sup> the Governour which you used not to ommitt in your former. it is not w<sup>t</sup>out satisfaction y<sup>t</sup> I hear your countrie is in peace, & like to grow rich & populous. o y<sup>t</sup> you may grow in favour w<sup>t</sup> God & man if it be his will. we are glad y<sup>t</sup> you have ours and y<sup>t</sup> we have ane oppertunitie of writing to you by the ship y<sup>t</sup> brought this. I have had some fitts of illnes since my last to you in y<sup>e</sup> first of y<sup>m</sup> I was apprehensive it might been unto death your mother is become valetudenary and lately had a verie surprizing colick which frighted us all but blessed be God it was in a few hours remove[d] tho it was some dayes befor she recovered her former health. She was verie uneasie when I left her on fryday last q<sup>ch</sup> makes me haste home. James is with me and preacht at Bunkle last Lordsday he was licensed w<sup>t</sup> the unanimous approbation of our presbytrie, and is verie acceptable to the parish of Oxnam. he is not verie healthy & is troubled w<sup>t</sup> a scurvie, & sometimes a pain in his breast. I desire to bless God y<sup>t</sup> he is spared so long & especially y<sup>t</sup> he is so hopefull, & may be a comfort & support to me in my old age. how the Lord may dispose of him I know not, but desire to leave him to his wise holy and good providence. we wer glade to find y<sup>t</sup> our sister was w<sup>t</sup> you at the writing of yours and especially y<sup>t</sup> she is in health & to have a line from

<sup>1</sup> Rev. Walter Hart.

her. we look upon it as no small mercie y<sup>t</sup> we hear from you now when we are so far parted from one another. I saw M<sup>r</sup> Ninian Home yesterday at Wedderburn. he hath possession of y<sup>t</sup> estate and is repairing that house, & in all probability it will be his. he gives his service to you both & I find him of his own accord ready to lay himself out for your brothers settlement as providence shall put ane opportunitie in his hands. Mr M<sup>c</sup>Kays wife died in the beginning of May last he is valetudinary M<sup>r</sup> John Vetch the minister at Whitsome died about Whitsunday last. M<sup>r</sup> Logan <sup>1</sup> is transported from Sprouston to Dunbar & M<sup>r</sup> Baxter <sup>2</sup> hath got a presentation to Sprouston. I designe if the Lord will to write at more lenth to you by the next ship y<sup>t</sup> you informe was to come off from New York some weeks after the date of yours. We cease not to pray for you all night & day & expect y<sup>e</sup> same of you w<sup>t</sup> respect to us. the Lord hath been verie gracious to you and us o y<sup>t</sup> a gratefull sense of it may be ever kept up in our souls, and y<sup>t</sup> we may beleive the gospel more & more firmly and may live a life of fiducial dependence on him through Christ for all that he requires of us & we need and may live a life of resignation to his holy will in his providence in the way of dutie & may fear nothing but sin & may exercise ourselves to keep a conscience void of offence towards God & man & may prefer his favour & love to all earthly enjoyments. we can never enjoy w<sup>t</sup> comfort & satisfaction the good things of this world y<sup>t</sup> he is pleased to confer upon us w<sup>t</sup>out the enjoyment of himselfe. his favour is better y<sup>n</sup> life, & sweetens both prosperity and adversitie. o doubt not of the Lords continuing that blessing of mutuall affection & satisfaction you have had in onanother since your mariage for which you should be ever thankfull as one of the greatest earthly blessings. we heard y<sup>t</sup> the small pox was raging in New England y<sup>t</sup> made us fear its reaching your cuntrye & made us concerned for our dear grandchildren I being now

<sup>1</sup> George Logan.

<sup>2</sup> William Baxter.

in haste to be home am obliged to break off tho I incline to proceed seing we have no other way of conversing w<sup>t</sup> you but by letters. in your next I desire you may be more particular as to your own concerns May the Lord bless you both and the dear children w<sup>t</sup> all the blessings of the New Covenant May you be held w<sup>t</sup> the graces & gifts of the holy spirit. May you have alwise access to God in prayers May you have dayly the light of Gods countenance to shine upon you. May his spirit dwell in you sowing the seede of faith in your regeneration carrying on y<sup>e</sup> work of sanctification & holynes in your souls May he direct you in all your wayes keeping you out of the way of temptations enabling you to honor him in the stations he hath placed you in so as you may experience the gain of godlynes the way of the Lord is strength to the upright. I give my kinde love to my sister and desire to bless God for her continued love to you both & your children. I desire to remember her in my prayers to God I am sure your mother never forgets her I know not but your mother will write to you both next week if she be in health. Ommit no occasion of writing to us You know not how refreshing it is to hear from you & you do more know the hearts of a father & mother then formerly you did. Grace be with you all I am Dear sone & daughter

You most tenderly affectionat father

ALEX<sup>r</sup> COLDEN

Mr Christie being to goe to berwick to morrow made me take the opportunitie of writing this y<sup>t</sup> it may be given in to the post office there You know not how your brother James & I are concerned to hear from you & how much you are all upon our hearts

Your mother was greatly pleased to have a line from her sister she hath you all on her heart I am afreyd she will not live long her love to you & the children & her sister is verie tender.

D: B:

we received your last of the 25th of May last which came very acceptably to our hand for we wer then beginning to be uneasie and seeing the same ship that brought your[s] goes so soon back I thought I could not but writ a line or two tho I be not at home Your Brother in law David was with us last winter She is really a very pleasant creature and M<sup>r</sup> James Christie and his wife wer with us at the same time so y<sup>t</sup> we wanted nothing but your and my Sister and the children to have compleated our Joy M<sup>rs</sup> Christie hath another son a brave fellow I am glad to hear my Aunt is with you I wish you could prevail with her to stay with you I am glad to hear y<sup>t</sup> Sandie reads it could but be a great pleasure to us all to see seeing we have but litle or no expectation of seeing your self I design to writ to you shortly so y<sup>t</sup> I shant add any more at this time please give my Duty to my Aunt and my love to my Sister I shal writ to her next oportunity  
I am D: B:

Your loving brother

JAMES COLDEN

[Addressed by Alexander Colden:] M<sup>r</sup> Cadwallader Colden Doctor of Medicine at New-York in America  
to be left at the Sun-Coffee house behind the royal exchange to the care of Captain Smith commander of the Beaver  
London  
p<sup>t</sup> p<sup>d</sup> to London 4<sup>d</sup>

[Postmarked:] PD            18  
  JY

[Indorsed:] R—Oct<sup>r</sup> 20      1722

*From David Chrystie*

HER: Hos: July 24 1722

S<sup>r</sup>

Yesterday to my great satisfaction I received yo<sup>rs</sup> dated June 1 q<sup>r</sup> in you give me y<sup>e</sup> agreeable newes of Alies being brought safely to bed of a Son, whom I pray y<sup>e</sup> Lord to bless & preserve; & I take it very kindly in Alie y<sup>t</sup> she was at y<sup>e</sup> pains to write a line to me w<sup>t</sup> her own hand 6 dayes after she was brought to bed. The last I had from you was written by Alie Aug: 3 together w<sup>t</sup> yo<sup>rs</sup> of July 30 both which I received Sep<sup>r</sup> 25 which I answered Oct: 7 except one from Alie dated Oct: 10 w<sup>t</sup> one inclosed (which had been neglected) dated Aug: 29. I delayed writing till I understood you had got mine of Oct: 7 especially since yo<sup>r</sup> father & my Son James had written to you, & given you an account of my circumstances: for it is all one to me whether you write to yo<sup>r</sup> father or James Chrystie or to me, if I hear you are well, & they (as I desire y<sup>m</sup>) give you account of me. I thought Alie had either given over child-bearing or had miscarried, becaus you gave us no account of her being w<sup>t</sup> child, but now I heartily rejoyce to hear of a young Cad: Colden: I think Alie hath made a very good choice in y<sup>e</sup> name. You give me no account whether she resolves to be a nurse, but since you write she seems to recover so well, I hope I need not doubt it. It was indeed no small satisfaction to me to have Davie & his Cassie a fortnight w<sup>t</sup> me, but it is melancholy to think y<sup>t</sup> I have so little hopes of seeing you, which would be y<sup>e</sup> greatest earthly happiness I could enjoy. I wrote to Alie (which I believe she never received) y<sup>t</sup> I had her picture & she hath mine, but it was heavy to think y<sup>t</sup> it is all y<sup>e</sup> sight y<sup>t</sup> either I could expect to have of her or she of me: how glad should I be to be disappointed! Every body y<sup>t</sup> knowes me sayes I am very happy in my children, q<sup>ch</sup> I heartily say Amen to. I have 3 of you married, & each happier than another. you have been

pleased several times to write y<sup>t</sup> you had got y<sup>e</sup> best of wives, & she again hath frequently said y<sup>t</sup> it was impossible for any woman to be more happy in a husband, which (you may be sure) is my very great comfort. Jamie hath likewaies got a most agreeable wife; & for Cassie, she is a most pleasant creature, & w<sup>t</sup> all very smart & witty, & of a most desireable temper. I will make you smile at a jest of hers. during y<sup>e</sup> time they were at Ed<sup>r</sup> they stayed w<sup>t</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Wood, for he Would not suffer them to lodge any where else; so M<sup>r</sup> Wood loved to be merry w<sup>t</sup> her, & observing she was w<sup>t</sup> child (as we all saw) he said to her one day q<sup>n</sup> y<sup>r</sup> was none present but his wife, now (sayes he) whether is that a Norway child or an English child, it is neither (answered she) it is a sea-child: they came from Norway about y<sup>e</sup> middle of Oct<sup>r</sup> q<sup>r</sup> by I conclude, she is brought to bed by this time. So I would fain hope I have eight grandchildren, but it is hard y<sup>t</sup> I have never seen one of y<sup>m</sup> yet: I have a great inclination to go to y<sup>e</sup> Countrey to see James w<sup>t</sup> his second David, but our Schoolmaster <sup>1</sup> took an Ague, & was advised to go to his own Countrey air to see if it would carry it off, & he hath been away at Rattray 12 miles from Pearth (q<sup>r</sup> his father <sup>2</sup> is Minister) since y<sup>e</sup> 11<sup>th</sup> of June last, & y<sup>r</sup> is no appearance of his return yet, & I cannot stirr from this till he come. Andrew hath been w<sup>t</sup> me this fortnight, he wrote to you y<sup>e</sup> last week, q<sup>ch</sup> I hope you will receive w<sup>t</sup> this. All friends here are in health, except Dean of gild Hutcheson who took a palsie upon y<sup>e</sup> 10<sup>th</sup> of June last, q<sup>r</sup> by he lost the power of his right side, but still hath y<sup>e</sup> use of his tongue & his judgement, whether it will go off or not we know not. As for my self, I continue in perfect health, I bless the Lord for it: I kepted my health alwaies very well, but never better than since I came to this place. Remember me kindly to Alie, & y<sup>e</sup> three Children, whom I

<sup>1</sup> George Boes (Bowis). See Scott, *Fasti Ecclesiae Scoticanæ* (revised ed.), V, 144.

<sup>2</sup> Robert Boes (Bowis), *Idem*, IV, 171.



pray y<sup>e</sup> Lord may be pleased to preserve both for yo<sup>r</sup> comfort & mine. I am S<sup>r</sup>

Yo<sup>r</sup> most affectionate father

D CHRYSTIE

I am glad to hear y<sup>t</sup> yo<sup>r</sup> Countrey is like to increase in riches by discovery of these new Mines it is a pity y<sup>t</sup> in yo<sup>r</sup> 4000 Acres of land y<sup>r</sup> is none yet discovered, but you know not q<sup>t</sup> may be, it is good to hope y<sup>e</sup> best. It is indeed a singular expression of kind affection in yo<sup>r</sup> Aunt to come & wait upon yo<sup>r</sup> wife at such an occasion I for my part heartily thank her for it. pray give my humble service to her. I shall not fail to acquaint yo<sup>r</sup> father of yo<sup>r</sup> letter w<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> very first occasion.

[Addressed]: To M<sup>r</sup> Cadwallader Colden  
 Doctor of Medicine in New York  
 To be left in the Sun Coffee-house be-  
 hind the Royall Exchange  
 To the care of Captain Smith  
 Commander of the Beaver  
 London

pd 6

[Postmarked:] PD

[Indorsed:] Rece<sup>d</sup> Oct<sup>r</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> 1722  
 Answered 5  
 again De<sup>r</sup> 10

---

*From Rev. James Colden*

OXNAM Feb<sup>ry</sup> 15<sup>th</sup> 1723

Dear Brother

I have yours of the 26<sup>th</sup> of Nov<sup>r</sup> last which you begin with complaining of me for my way of writing I acknowledge you have too good reason for q<sup>t</sup> you there say

and I am so far from taking it ill that you reprove me for such neglect in my duty that I take it as a certain Sign of your real affection toward me for you could be nothing disadvantaged by my want of respect if that had been the reason of my neglect which I can with the greatest sincearity assure you was not for I dare say whatever have been my carriage either when we wer to gether or since we wer parted yet my affection to you is as reall as and sincear as can be I dont pretent to be able to make any tollerable appologi for q<sup>t</sup> you complain of and therefor shal offer non but hope that by my carefully endeavouring to avoid falling into that neglect for the future I may obtain pardon for whats [pa]st as to what you writ of my being like to please my father I can assure you that there is nothing I will do with mo[re] chearfullness than serve and help my father the greatest honnour I pretend to is that I am his Son and if I know my self the thing I most desire is that I may enherit his virtues and the greatest glory that I desire to arive at (if I know my self) is that I may be some way usefull to the souls of men as to the comparison you are pleased to make betwixt the way of living I have chosen and those of others that may be followed I hope you will believe me when I assure you that the very hight of my ambition does not promp me to seek any higher Station than a minister if ever it please god to put that honnour upon me Sure the end of our being is that while we continue here amongst men we may be usefull and surely those services that are done the souls of men are the greatest that can be and far more preferable than any thing that may be don to our outward state if it might please my god to make me an instrument in his hand of the bringing home to him self one sinner I would think all my labour wel bestowed thou I spent my whole life in the effecting it and if my heart deceive me not exceedingly if god would be pleased to bless my poor endeavours this way I would look upon the riches honnours profits and pleasures of the world as sounding hurtfull names and empty vanitys which its the greatest folly

imaginable to place any satisfaction in the enjoyment of them seeing they generally prove hurtfull and uneasie to their possess[ors. W]hat you say of the allowances of the ministers in Scotland I think it is [torn] sufficient for them to live on and keep them free from uneasie cares abou[t] mentainance and from employing their time wrong for obtaining it I know of no use money is for but to provide the nessessarys of life and whoever enjoys so much as is nessessary for that end hath enough nor do I think it nessessary for our well being or eaven our satisfaction that it be in our power to indulge our Selves in sumptuous living for altho we may be very usefull in our day by useing to good ends that part of our means which is more than our nessessary expenses calls for yet when we consider how often riches prove a snare to such as enjoy them and that the anxious desire of having them encreases with the possession of them I cannot but think that man to whom God hath bean pleased to give so much of the things of this world as are just sufficient for the supplying his nessessitys and withal hath givn him contentment I think him the happiest man and his condition far far preferable to that of having much You say that the only thing that your Circumstances are preferable to mine in is that if god Spare you with your children you may leave them something certain to live on Dear Brother I am far from envying you that advantage and heartily pray you may live to enjoy much comfort in seeing your children answire to the full all your expectations and that god may fulfill all your desires with respect to them it cannot but yeald us a great deal of satisfaction that Sandy seems to promise so well the greatest temporal blessing parents [c]an enjoy is to see their childrens tempers plyable and fit to receive good instruction I make no question but you'l use your utmost to impress your children (as their cappacities will admit) with a due sense of their duty to god for if they prove obedient servants to god they cannot fail of their duty to their parents and if they shal forget their obligations to god its impossible

they can prove comforts to you      Its with a great deal of pleasure that we read in all your letter the accounts of that satisfaction you take in your wife and you may be asured that it yealds us no small comfort under the mellancholy thoughts of our being seperated to such a distance that you are blessed with such a wife who we hope in good part makes up the want of your other relations      May god himself increase your satisfaction in onanother till you prove the best husband ever a wife enjoyd and she come up to the description of the virtuous woman given in the proverbs and may you and we all be enabled to say of her many daughters have done ver- tuously but she excelleth them all      I am her debtor but cannot help it at this time but I shal writ to her the first opertunity that I have      You are pleased to wish me as happy in the choice of a wife as your self      you no doubt believe Ill Joyn with you in that wish nor can I desire my self happyer than I really believe you to be tho at this time I endeavour to dispossess my heart from such thoughts but cannot vaunt of my success      if my Aunt be under any uneasieness I make no question of your doing all thats needfull to make her easie: my father and mother keep their health as well as can be well expected in their circumstances      my father is some times unease with the failings of his spirits that you know he was troubled with befor you left us tho we have reason to bless god that he is free from his Mellen- choly      Your Old Commerad M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Bell Passed Trials this Sumer and is now licenced to preach tho I can hardly say he is a preacher for he was so far overcome with mellencholy that he was neer twice as long on his trials as he would other ways have bean and we have not all bean able to obtain one sermon from him since he was licensed tho its now more than two months and he'l scarce be in our house once in a quarter of a year tho he now is living at his father and my father and me see him frequently. M<sup>r</sup> Ninian Home as Barron of Wedderburn has givn in to the presbetrie of Chirnsid a presentation to the Church of [Whitsome] for me      its within a mile

of Swinton and about two miles from Sympr[in] there is but about 200 examinable people in it and non of them a mile from the church the stipend is 50 lb with an excellent Glieb the people of the paroch have generally concured But S<sup>r</sup> James Dalrymple of Hails S<sup>r</sup> Davids son pretends to be patron and therefor opposes it. tho as yet there hath non in the paroch no not his own tennents apeared for the man he presented M<sup>r</sup> Christie hath very active with the presbitrie but what may be the issue I cannot tell the people of Oxname seam inclinable that I should stay with my father and be joynd his colegue to succed him which I would much rather incline to if my tenderness did not make me affrayed that I should not be able to undergo the fatigue of so large A paroch as Oxname which would occasion my riding to the highlands sometimes in the worst of weather but if I could have any good ground to hope that my constitution would mend No consideration should take me from my father but I have as yet very small hopes of that I had a letter lately from your father in law at which time he was very well And my father had one from Symprine they wer all in good health then M<sup>rs</sup> Christie hath one of the finest Children that ever I saw he is a litle sturdie fellow and begins to observe evry thing he takes a great deal of pleasure in hearing his father play on the flute and knows it when he sees it and will cal to his father (after his own way) to take it his mother was not very easie some time agoe but is well now Andrew is at Symprine and we are expecting him here if he go not back soon to Norro-way My father and mother desire me to [remem]ber their love to my Aunt you my sister and the dear children as does Dear Brother

Your very affectionate Brother

JAMES COLDEN

P: S: James Whites father and mother are continually asking us for accounts of him they have now no

child alive but his brother at London his sister being now dead they say it would ease their minds to know whither he be dead or living pray Enquire after him and either cause him writ him self or do ye writ what account you can in your next that I may satisfy the poor man who is now very old and ready to die and they are exceeding earnest desirous that he would come home that they may see him befor they die

[Addressed:] To M<sup>r</sup> Cadwallader Colden  
 Docter of Medicin  
 at New York  
 To be left at the Sun Coffee house behind the Royal Exchange London to be forwarded with the first ship either to New York or Boston

[Postmarked:] PD      pd 6  
                                   1  
                                   MR

[Indorsed:] R-d Ap<sup>r</sup>l 29 1723  
 A-d June 26  
 again Nov<sup>r</sup> 25

---

*From Rev. Alexander Colden*

OXNAM March 11<sup>th</sup> 1723

Dear sone & daughter

I have yours of y<sup>e</sup> 17<sup>th</sup> of december last. I desire to be thankful to God y<sup>t</sup> your letters come to our hands & y<sup>t</sup> they are not [misc]arried, for I cannot express how refreshing it is to us to see your letters and to hear from you of the kinde providence of God [torn]-wards. I am glade you receive any of mine. I think it strange how mine miscarry & not M<sup>r</sup> David Christies for now I send [mi]ne to him to be by him put into the post office

at Edinburgh lest they should be kept back at Jedburgh or Kelso the postage [to] London being paid. your brother received yours, and hath made a return to it about a fourthnight befor this. I was then taken up w<sup>t</sup> studie for the [illegible] y<sup>t</sup> I could not spare time to write expecting y<sup>t</sup> it would be as a fitt a season to doe it now as then. you did well to acquaint us in yours that its probable you would not have ane opportunitie of writing again till the end of May for my uneasynes is great when its long between your letters. my health is as good as can be expected in my age & [torn] that distemper y<sup>t</sup> you know hath so long been upon me the faintish fitts w<sup>t</sup> the failing of my spirits and difficultie of breathing not only seize me frequently but continue longer then formerly, q<sup>r</sup> by I am made unfit for studie. yet I have reason to be thankfull to God for the health I have & y<sup>t</sup> he hath been graciously pleased to lenghen my life so long, while in the mean tyme he is pleased to take off others who wer far more capable to do him service & y<sup>t</sup> not much after the midtime of ther dayes such as M<sup>r</sup> Thomsons late min<sup>r</sup> at Bowden, M<sup>r</sup> Glen M<sup>r</sup> Robert Cuninghame late min<sup>r</sup> at Hawick & now M<sup>r</sup> John Simpson in all probability near his last having been afflicted for above two years w<sup>t</sup> a tormenting [illegible]. pray much for me y<sup>t</sup> while I am in the world & have opportunities of serving God in y<sup>t</sup> station he hath [torn]-sed of his infinit mercy to continue me long in I may be helped to be faithfull & usefull that when I come to finish my course [torn] I may do it w<sup>t</sup> joy and y<sup>t</sup> my last dayes may not [b]e my worst dayes. I have great reason to be thankfull amongst other mercies God hath been pleased out of his most free grace to grant me y<sup>t</sup> he hath raised up your [b]rother to assist me in my work and that he is so acceptable to the people in this place, for which I expect you both will give God thanks and pray much for him y<sup>t</sup> he may be kept in the way of truth and holynes & may be filld w<sup>t</sup> the gifts and graces of the holy spirit & y<sup>t</sup> he may be more usefull in his day then I have been in mine & may be spared to God service, for

he hath but a bodie that is subject to many infirmities & cannot endure the fatigues & bad weather y<sup>t</sup> were easie to me formerly tho now its w<sup>t</sup> difficultie & no small uneasyness y<sup>t</sup> I can ride at any distance so much as to visit sick persons [of] the parish. M<sup>r</sup> John Vetch who was minister at Whitsome in the Merse died about a year ago M<sup>r</sup> Home your cousin being now possesst of the estate & rights of the Late Wedderburn & by virtue y<sup>r</sup> of [p]atron of that parish of Whitsome gave in to the presbytrie of Chirnside a presentation to your brother to be minister ther at the same tyme S<sup>r</sup> James Dalrymple gave another presentation to one M<sup>r</sup> Robert Waugh pretending also a right to the patronage since the giving in of these presentations to that presbytrie both M<sup>r</sup> Waugh and your brother have [torn] to y<sup>e</sup> parish of Whitsome by the appointment of y<sup>t</sup> presbytrie and the resideing heretors of y<sup>t</sup> parish [&] the far greatest part of the [illegible] families & some of y<sup>e</sup> non residing heretors gave in a petition to that presbytrie [in] favour of your brother for his being called min<sup>r</sup> ther tho non from the parish appeard for M<sup>r</sup> Waugh at the [pre]sbytrie except one from S<sup>r</sup> James Dalrymple & the Wedderburns possession of the patronage was clearly in [torn] as well as M<sup>r</sup> Homes right to y<sup>e</sup> estate of Wedderburn & y<sup>t</sup> S<sup>r</sup> James had laid no document of his right [bef]or the presbytrie tho his brother by his letter had promisid to do it yet the presbytrie by the moderators [illegible] [de]layed to go in to the settlement of your brother but referd the affair for decision to our synod which is to [mee]t at Kelso the 3<sup>d</sup> Tuesday of Aprile next M<sup>r</sup> James Christie who gave me this account & is verie active [for yo]ur brother tells me in his letter to me that tho the far greatest part of the presbytrie are persuaded y<sup>t</sup> in y<sup>e</sup> event [torn] will be settled y<sup>r</sup> & are well satisfyd it should be so yet some of them are shy of sustaining M<sup>r</sup> [torn] patronage this affair hath been difficulties to me for I was loath y<sup>t</sup> your brother should [be] presented [torn] was debated, & the people of that parish particularly the Marques of Lothian being desirous y<sup>t</sup>



[he] might be settled as my colleague during my life & to succeed me after my death, q<sup>ch</sup> I was most incl[ined] to if [t]his affair of Whitsome had not gone [to the] length I have told you, & it being a parish q<sup>ch</sup> is small consisting of [two] hundred examinable persons & not a familie above a mile from y<sup>e</sup> church no gentlemen res[id]ing in it [ex]cept John Home, of Newtoun of Whitsome who is most forward for your brother & the number & [illegible] of this [torn] you [torn] & his bodie is weakly. I desire to leave it to the Lord y<sup>t</sup> he may dispose of him for his service as & where he [torn] but notice y<sup>e</sup> hand of providence in y<sup>t</sup> affair so far as its gone q<sup>t</sup> ever be the event of it y<sup>t</sup> made me not [torn]-ing of my inclinations to have him w<sup>t</sup> my selfe y<sup>t</sup> I durst not oppose it, nor dare I strive in having him settle w<sup>t</sup> my selfe untill I see q<sup>t</sup> will be y<sup>e</sup> issue of the presentation & call to Whitsome. as soon as I can have opportunitie to inform you of the the issue of it if the Lord spare me so long, I intend to do it.

Your mother is free of q<sup>t</sup> she was troubled w<sup>t</sup> when I wrote from Symprin but she was twice or thrice surprized suddenly w<sup>t</sup> [torn] in her breast q<sup>ch</sup> she called a collick q<sup>ch</sup> if it had not gone off in a short tyme seemed very dangerous. I [am] not] w<sup>t</sup>out fears of its return at present she is in verie good health. we have all reason to be thankfull to God for his goodnes to you & us in y<sup>t</sup> matter. if we have been depending on God for every good & even for health by prayer the granting of y<sup>t</sup> mercie will be dayly matter of praise o y<sup>t</sup> we wer all of us more exercisd to improve our time & health for y<sup>e</sup> glorie of God the giver of both & in [torn] provoked by our hiding these talents especially misimprovement of y<sup>m</sup> to take y<sup>m</sup> from us a well spent life in health [torn] w<sup>t</sup> inward peace & comfort in the time of sicknes & death which is appointed for us all & y<sup>e</sup> time of it must [illegible] death comes as a theife in y<sup>e</sup> night w<sup>t</sup>out any previous warning & when least looked for o y<sup>t</sup> we wer all of us doing w<sup>t</sup> all our might in the work of glorifying God &

working out our own salvation whatever our hands find to do becaus in the grave y<sup>ts</sup> no knowledge wisdome nor device

o y<sup>t</sup> we wer all of us dieing more to ourselves our own righteousnes our own strength our own wisdome & will dieing more & more to our own respect & esteem amongst men dying more to all earthly things & ever striving more through y<sup>e</sup> spirit & grace of Jesus Christ to live more to God in holynes & righteousnes feeling above all, the things y<sup>t</sup> are above where Christ is at the fathers right hand, setting our hearts & affections upon them, having our conversation in heaven, keeping up a correspondence w<sup>t</sup> heaven y<sup>t</sup> when we come to die we may be able to say we change our place but not our company. let us endeavour [mor]e & more to go out of ourselves & this vain distracting world to Christ & God in Christ for our justification sanctification & [torn] for all good, for grace here & glorie hereafter endeavouring to have the first taste of heaven here which when enjo[yed] will sweeten every lott, whether prosperous or adverse & ever give y<sup>t</sup> inward satisfaction peace & contentment y<sup>ts</sup> necessary for our happynes here its in vain to seek it in y<sup>e</sup> creature these broken cisterns that can hold no such waters God & God in Christ the alone fountain of living waters of consolation which ever run & will never fail, have a peace y<sup>t</sup> will never be taken from us is ane inheritence which is incorruptible undefiled y<sup>t</sup> passes not away, & is reserved for the heirs of salvation to be fully uninterruptedly & for ever enjoyed by y<sup>m</sup> in heaven, & when this made fine all y<sup>ts</sup> need[full] to prepare us for it all y<sup>ts</sup> needfull for our present life here in this world for our passage through time to eternity is also secured by the belevers father and y<sup>e</sup> Lord Jesus Christ y<sup>e</sup> head who hath disposing of all things in his hands & will not forget his y<sup>t</sup> he hath laid down his life for for whom he hath gone to heaven to prepare a place for & for whom he is constantly appearing in y<sup>e</sup> presence of the father, making intercession for y<sup>m</sup> as a mercifull & faithfull high priest who is touched w<sup>t</sup> the feeling of

y<sup>r</sup> infirmities & was tempted in all things they are I say he who is thus related to y<sup>m</sup> hath such an ineffable love to y<sup>m</sup> & hath such power to help y<sup>m</sup> will suffer y<sup>m</sup> to want nothing y<sup>t</sup> he sees good for y<sup>m</sup> & will make all [torn] he sees good they should meet w<sup>t</sup> work for y<sup>r</sup> good, especially to y<sup>m</sup> y<sup>t</sup> have received & embraced him in the word [torn] offered in y<sup>e</sup> gospel & given themselves & devoted y<sup>m</sup>selves to his fear & service & do by faith depend on him [for] supplies of grace to direct y<sup>m</sup> in y<sup>e</sup> way of duty & incline y<sup>m</sup> to it q<sup>n</sup> made known & for ability & power to perfor[m the] same q<sup>t</sup> ever dangers & difficulties do attend y<sup>r</sup> duty & who studie singly to pleas him who ever be de-[torn] & will rather hazard the loss of all earthly things then hazard the loss of his favour & countenance. whatever people are with him he is w<sup>t</sup> y<sup>m</sup> if they be doers of y<sup>t</sup> which is good non can really harm y<sup>m</sup> when he is wit[h] them who can be against them. its when y<sup>e</sup> godly follow selfe denying duties in obedience to Christ & trust in him for enough healing grace that they have most of sensible communion w<sup>t</sup> him & most of y<sup>t</sup> joy which is y<sup>e</sup> strength y<sup>t</sup> floweth from y<sup>e</sup> sense of his love God abound in y<sup>r</sup> hearts by y<sup>e</sup> holy spirit the comforter & y<sup>rs</sup> non y<sup>t</sup> chose w<sup>t</sup> Christ & receive him sincerely but its w<sup>t</sup> a sincere resolution through his grace to deny y<sup>m</sup>[selves] to take up the cross & to follow him in y<sup>e</sup> steps y<sup>t</sup> he hath gone befor upon & in the everlasting cov<sup>t</sup> under the bond of which all y<sup>t</sup> are united to Christ by the faith y<sup>t</sup> receives him have brought & have ane interest in all the bl[essin]gs promised in it I say in the well adored & everlasting cov<sup>t</sup> all is promisd to believers y<sup>t</sup> are required of y<sup>m</sup> [It] is by way of duty & this is y<sup>t</sup> which makes Christs yock easie & his burden light they can do all things [torn] Christ is pleased to strengthen y<sup>m</sup> & this he mostly does q<sup>n</sup> they lean least upon y<sup>r</sup> own strength & who not of y<sup>m</sup> [torn] for constant supplies of spiritual stregth against coruption Satans temptations & y<sup>e</sup> allurments or terrors of [the] world & its promisd in y<sup>e</sup> cov<sup>t</sup> y<sup>t</sup> he will put his spirit within them & cause y<sup>m</sup> walk in his strength

[torn] & do y<sup>m</sup> he hath promised y<sup>t</sup> he will never leave y<sup>m</sup> nor forsake y<sup>m</sup> y<sup>t</sup> he will be y<sup>r</sup> God & y<sup>r</sup> guide [torn] when Christ is given all things are given w<sup>t</sup> him.

I desire to bless God for q<sup>t</sup> you write to your brother y<sup>t</sup> you continue in the favor of your present governor [torn] to see y<sup>e</sup> hand of God in this & I doubt not but you do so also. its God y<sup>t</sup> makes us find favor in the ey[e]s [torn] & so let us endeavour to have Gods favor which is not like mens subject to changes, when [torn] the Lord he can make y<sup>r</sup> verie enemies to be at peace w<sup>t</sup> y<sup>m</sup> & if y<sup>r</sup> should be a change in y<sup>e</sup> [torn] to you take it from God as y<sup>t</sup> q<sup>ch</sup> he sees good for you & studie to be pleased w<sup>t</sup> Gods will [torn] doubt [torn] you have received so much good has given y<sup>e</sup> deliverance & preservation by sea & land & such as have appeared [torn] since you left us at first & especially since your mariage y<sup>t</sup> should ne[ver] be forgotten but kept in perpe[tual] remembrance y<sup>t</sup> therby you may be blest [b]ountifully [torn] more & more by these cords of [torn] & may be encouraged to trust yourselves & your litle ones to his kinde wise powerfull & mercifull providen[ce] [torn] future both of you never forget Gods goodnes to you both manifested in y<sup>t</sup> mutual love & satisfaction y<sup>t</sup> you [torn] continued w<sup>t</sup> you to & in one another its a blessing from God & a blessing y<sup>t</sup> all his people have not please God ye m[ay ever] love onother so much give him thanks and hold it from him as one of your greatest & best of your earth[ly] blessings bless him y<sup>t</sup> he hath given you children and hath lately added to your families hold y<sup>m</sup> from God as his gif[t] [R]ejoice more in the giver then in y<sup>e</sup> gift. Set loose to y<sup>m</sup> & endeavor to be in a readiness to part w<sup>t</sup> any of y<sup>m</sup> if God shall be pleased to call for any of y<sup>m</sup>. All of us here pray constantly for you & your children I think we neve[r] forget you we expect & believe y<sup>t</sup> we have y<sup>e</sup> same from you o y<sup>t</sup> our prayers for onother may [meet] at the throne of grace & y<sup>t</sup> both of us you & we may experience the return of prayers

prayers for [torn] the best provision y<sup>t</sup> you can lay up & make for your children is to lay up a store of fervent humble beleiving prayers for y<sup>m</sup>. We bless God y<sup>t</sup> ye have so much comfort in the children the lenth they are [torn] & y<sup>t</sup> they are so hopfull & y<sup>t</sup> the mother hath health to nurse her son & so much pleasure in doing it I fear [torn] see either of you or any of our dear grandchildren I bless God y<sup>t</sup> I hear so frequently & so [torn] [fr]om you Your mother hath written to Sandie. it will in some measure supply y<sup>e</sup> want of a sight of him if I shall have line from him as you give ground to expect. Your mother & brother & I give our sincerest love to you both & to our d[ea]r grandchildren & to our sister we are glade y<sup>t</sup> you have so much of her respect & esteem. we find y<sup>r</sup> was a ship from philadelphia about the time we received yours but we had no line from her I am obliged for want of room on this page to leave off against my inclinations the Lord y<sup>e</sup> God of all blessings bless you both & our dear grandchildren w<sup>t</sup> all blessings temporal spiritual & eternal in Jesus Christ May he be your God & ther God your father & ther father from henceforth & forever.

Dear sone & daughter I am

Your most tenderly affectionat father

ALEX<sup>r</sup>: COLDEN

I desire you may be pl[eased] to inquire for one Henrie Scott a sone of Henrie Scott in y<sup>e</sup> parish of Anrum he is a relation of S<sup>r</sup> Patrick Scott his brother sayes he is in your province & is concerned to know how its w<sup>t</sup> him

[Addressed:] M<sup>r</sup> Cadwallader Colden doctor of Medicine  
at New-York

America

to be left at the Sun-Coffee house be-  
hind royall-Exchange

London

pd 6      F 5<sup>d</sup>  
 [Postmarked:] PD 20  
MR

[Endorsed:] R May 30 1723  
 Answered June  
 again Octr 28

---

*From Andrew Chrystie to his brother-in-law and sister,  
 Mr. and Mrs. Cadwallader Colden*

SCHEEN <sup>1</sup> July 8<sup>th</sup> 1723 N S.

Lov: Broyr & Sister

This is now the 4<sup>th</sup> I have wrott you this year, the first 2 were dated in Febry from Simprin and Berwick, & the last, May 26<sup>th</sup> from Brewieg <sup>2</sup> on this river; all which have been directed to the Sunn Coffee house. As I reckon it a very great satisfaction to hear from you. This encourages me to lay hold on this opportunity (being a Ship my broyr has load bound for Leverpoll) whereby you may be engaged to favour us w<sup>t</sup> a return, which (as I wrott in my last) you may direct to y<sup>e</sup> care of M<sup>r</sup> John Theed Merchant in London, who has frequent occasions to forward letters to this place, by y<sup>e</sup> frequent shiping we have from London. I have not had any from you since that dated Oct<sup>r</sup> last. When you please to favour us w<sup>t</sup> yours, advise q<sup>t</sup> way the English trade w<sup>t</sup> your port and the adjacent Countrey, what sort of goods are exported & imported by you that yeild most advantage, and q<sup>t</sup> are y<sup>e</sup> products of your Countrey, all which I think I desired in my last, which I renew, being desirous to be informd of the same. We had a letter from Simprin last week q<sup>r</sup>by perceives our friends in Scotland are in their ordinary and that my Sister will ly in child bed about y<sup>e</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Skien, in southern Norway.

<sup>2</sup> Brevik, on the River Skien.

middle of this moneth, which Jamie writes is the reasone that hinders him from coming over to see us this Summer which he was fully

[bottom of sheet torn off]

particular Acc<sup>tt</sup> q<sup>r</sup>of I leave to my broy<sup>r</sup>. As for my self, thank God, am in perfect health and doe not altogether want business and as I am now resolv'd to settle in this Countrey, does design to go over to England this harvest to make acquaintance in Scott ports, being hitherto I have had few Commissions but from Berwick, but what port I will settle in, I am not yet resolved. I have not thought on matrimony as yett neither intend it, untill I be well settled and have gott a better Stock. There's no publick news here of any importance. We have abundance of the Czar's preparations in our prints but no certainty of the Consequence. This (w<sup>t</sup> my sincere wishes for yours & y<sup>e</sup> childrens health and prosperity not forgetting your Aunt at Philadelphia) is all that offers from D. B. & Sister

Your most affect: & obedient broy & Serv<sup>tt</sup>

ANDR: CHRYSTIE

---

*From David Chrystie, Junior, to his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Cadwallader Colden*

PORSGRUND <sup>1</sup> July 9<sup>th</sup> 1723

Dear Broy<sup>r</sup> and Sister

Out of sight out of mind. I am readie to think you have quite forgott me. I can impute it to nothing else, being persuaded you need not be asham'd of me, for I am no discredit to any of my friends; I should almost be loath to exchange w<sup>t</sup> one of 400 £ p<sup>r</sup> annum, it is true I must live accordingly by keeping my horse and Chese and a ser<sup>tt</sup> to wait on it when I goe Abroad, besides a Clark

<sup>1</sup> Porsgrund, on the River Skien, in southern Norway.

to attend my books for whom I give 14 £ sterl: p<sup>r</sup> Annum and a Ser<sup>tt</sup> to attend my Dail Yard and oy<sup>r</sup> Goods here in Porsground whom I also give Same wages, and 2 prentices besides these. There is but two more reckon'd equall to me in business in this River And if it please God to spare me and to Bless me as hitherto I hope to outdoe them both as alreadie all the oy<sup>rs</sup> in the river. You must not beleeve that it is of vanity or Pride that I gave you this accompt of my self. It is only acknowledging of Gods favours towards me in giving accompt of my Advancement and hapiness to my friends who I hope will rejoice w<sup>t</sup> me I never as yet have had one farthing from my wifes father funder than a litle plenishing I got along w<sup>t</sup> her to the value of about 50 Lb sterl: My riches and hapiness is alone owing to God Almighty, And my own fair Dealings And industry, (I speak of fair Deallings becaus the factors that are here and were before me, are known by all, to be rogues and tricksters); I live as hapily as ever friends could wish me or I desire. I have a pleasing and oblidging wife, and pleasant and thriving children viz: David, Hans, Alison and James, the last of which my wife nursed and waind him about 10 weeks ago. we are as yet not certain of [one word torn] in the Creels; Pray let me h[ear] from you by a letter [bottom of page torn away]

London, please follow the Direction of Broy<sup>r</sup> And<sup>w</sup> by recommending my letter to the Care of M<sup>r</sup> John Theed Timber Mer<sup>tt</sup> in Waping London. Now that God Almighty may ever Bless you and preserve you and Your Children is the earnest prayer of

Dear Brother and Sister

Your most Affectionat Broy<sup>r</sup> and Ser<sup>tt</sup>

DAVID CHRYSSTIE

[Indorsed:] R-d Octr 28 1723

[answered] Novr 25 by Mr Colden



*From David Chrystie to his daughter, Mrs. Cadwallader Colden*

HER: Hos: Dec: 18. 1723

D: Alie

Yo<sup>r</sup> husbands w<sup>t</sup> yo<sup>rs</sup> dated Oct: 26 I received yesterday. You begin yo<sup>r</sup> letter w<sup>t</sup> an Apology for yo<sup>r</sup> not remembring me & say you would have been uneasie if you had not hoped I had received yo<sup>rs</sup> from M<sup>r</sup> Watson, but that could give you no satisfac<sup>n</sup>, if you had known y<sup>e</sup> truth of y<sup>e</sup> matter; for I have neither yet seen M. Watson nor y<sup>e</sup> letter; I went to his sister after I received yo<sup>rs</sup>, but she could give me no account of him; for she sayes he never writes either to her or his father. I must really make you laugh at my jealousy. When I had any letter before from yo<sup>r</sup> husband, you either wrote yo<sup>r</sup> self, or he said in y<sup>e</sup> close of his letter Alie remembers you &c: but in that y<sup>r</sup> was never a word of yo<sup>r</sup> name: well, I said little, but I thought I would give you a wipe for it in my letter. I went to Simprin in August, & after I had stayed 2 or 3 dayes w<sup>t</sup> yo<sup>r</sup> brother, he & I went to Oxnam, & yo<sup>r</sup> brother Ja: Colden w<sup>t</sup> us (who is now very comfortably settled in Whitsom) going on by Kelso, we made severall short visits, they asked q<sup>n</sup> I had heard from my daughter, I told I had a letter from her a few weeks before, they answered they were glad of it, for they had heard she was dead; q<sup>n</sup> I went to another house they told me they were sorry I had lost my daughter: we went forward to Oxnam, & both M<sup>r</sup> Colden & James had received each of them a letter from yo<sup>r</sup> husband some little time before: I asked M<sup>r</sup> Colden if [hi]s son had spoken any thing of his wife, he said, no; then I asked James, he made y<sup>e</sup> same answer; q<sup>u</sup>pon I presently said, she is certainly gone; at which both M<sup>r</sup> Colden, M<sup>rs</sup> Colden, Ja: Colden & Ja: Chrystie fell upon me & bantered me severely: yo<sup>r</sup> husband had said in all his letters We are all well; but to that I replyed, he meant, he & y<sup>e</sup> children were well & thought fitt to conceal it from me for some time. However I am very glad of my disap-

pointment; but I hope it will be a lesson to you for y<sup>e</sup> future. Yo<sup>r</sup> Brother Ja: w<sup>t</sup> his familie are pretty well, little Katie is troubled w<sup>t</sup> an outstriking, which hath infected her mother, & makes y<sup>m</sup> both somewhat uneasie. The Duke of Roxburgh was pleased to send yo<sup>r</sup> Brother a Presenta<sup>n</sup> to y<sup>e</sup> Church of Morbattle q<sup>ch</sup> is vacant since y<sup>e</sup> death of M<sup>r</sup> Jo: Simson, y<sup>e</sup> Pr<sup>b</sup>trie of Kelso is very kind to him & [faded] fore except 2 Jacobites have appeared for him, but y<sup>e</sup> people are [faded] wild, & will hear of no Min<sup>r</sup> but one M<sup>r</sup> And: Tait (it is like [faded] may know him) who was M<sup>r</sup> Simsons helper. The Presenta<sup>n</sup> was [made] in y<sup>e</sup> beginning of Sep<sup>r</sup>, but it is still lying over; & I cannot tell [faded] of it.

Yo<sup>r</sup> Brother Andrew came from Norway to England in y<sup>e</sup> end of September & wrote to me from London, q<sup>ch</sup> I answered: he came to make acquaintance w<sup>t</sup> Norway merchants & had letters of Recommenda<sup>n</sup> from his Brother Davie to all his acquaintances & correspondents. he stayed only about a fortnight in London, & then came in y<sup>e</sup> stage-coach to Lynn & Hull & went to a great many places upon y<sup>e</sup> Coast. he wrote to me again from Lynn on y<sup>e</sup> last [faded] upon y<sup>e</sup> first of No<sup>r</sup> he said he was very well pleased w<sup>t</sup> that voyage, for he had good [faded]-ness & was [torn] [to sett]le at Christiana q<sup>ch</sup> is y<sup>e</sup> metropolis of Norway he desired to be excused y<sup>t</sup> he came not to see me, because he had bought 200 lbs worth of goods which [torn] get off in Norway this winter, & y<sup>r</sup>fore behoved to haste back again: So I believe he will hardly listen to yo<sup>r</sup> husbands proposal of coming to America; & I must acknowledge I would not be [faded] for it; for if he came to you I needed not expect ever to see him again; & I think it too much as I have lost one of you. I told him in my letter to London y<sup>t</sup> ye complained he wrote not to you, & he answered me in his from Lynn y<sup>t</sup> it was not his fault, for he wrote from Berwick Feb: 12 & again from Simprin 2 dayes after, also from Norway May 26 (q<sup>ch</sup> it seems is y<sup>e</sup> only letter ye have received) all which were directed to y<sup>e</sup> Sun Coffee house, & lastly July 8 by way of Leverpool, & Davie

wrote to you that same day. They & I both are sorry y<sup>t</sup> their letters are so miscarried; but I am glad mine come so well to yo<sup>r</sup> hand; I believe y<sup>r</sup> hath none either from you to me, or from me to you miscarried, except that one which I wrote w<sup>t</sup> Bonner. Swinton wrote to yo<sup>r</sup> husband last week; I hope both this & his will come to yo<sup>r</sup> hand together: I know yo<sup>r</sup> husband w[il]l do him all y<sup>e</sup> kindness y<sup>t</sup> lies in his power & I shall be very glad if he can serve him; they ar[e] a worthy kind family. I am glad y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>r</sup> children are all recovered of y<sup>e</sup> indisposition they laboured under. M<sup>rs</sup> Henderson is as happily married as one could wish, she hath a kind & loving husband, & his daughters are very discreet & obliging to her, & she wants not abundance of y<sup>e</sup> world: her sister Jenny is not so lucky, for her husband has left her, & she knowes not q<sup>t</sup> is become of him. Pray Remember me kindly to yo<sup>r</sup> husband, & all y<sup>e</sup> children & especially to my dear Sandie. Now y<sup>e</sup> Lord be with you all. I am

Yo<sup>r</sup> loving father

D CHRYSTIE

[Addressed:] To M<sup>r</sup> Cadwallader Colden  
 Doctor of Medicine in New York  
 To be left at the Sun Coffee-house  
 Behind the Royall Exchange  
 London

pd 6      5d

[Postmarked:] 25  
DE

[Indorsed:] Rec<sup>d</sup> April 11 1724  
 A<sup>sd</sup> May 9 by Sandie  
 and my self [blank]

*From James Chrystie to his sister, Mrs. Cadwallader  
Colden*

SIMPRIN January 10 1724

Dear Sister,

I had my Brothers letter Dated Oct<sup>r</sup> 26 upon the 19<sup>th</sup> of the last month, on which you also write a few lines, and w<sup>r</sup> you write to Davie, and he to Andrew, upon the same sheet. I shall be sure to transmitt that letter to Norway by the first Ship that goes from Berwick to Norway. I'm very much concerned that the letters I write to you, are so many of them miscarried. It Surprized me to see by your letter that you had not received one from me the last year. You may be allways assured of that, that if you receive not two letters from me in the year, at the least, it is not because I have neglected to write, but because the letters are miscarried. I wrote to you on the 14 of February last, & gave you an account of my receiving yours Dated the 4 of October preceeding. I wrote also a long letter to you on the 6<sup>th</sup> of September last, and gave you an account of my receiving yours of the third of July preceeding. I'm still hopefull that that letter has come to your hand before this time, and that Since it did not come to you by the Beaver, It would come by the Sunderland. I cannot imagine what Should make my letters to you miscarry, when all that my Father writes go Safe to your hand. I Direct them in the same manner to be left at the Sun Coffee house &c: and for the greater Security I putt them into the post house in Berwick with my own hand, paying the postage to London. In that letter I wrote to you on the 6<sup>th</sup> of Sept<sup>r</sup> I gave you a full account of the affair of your Brother James's Settlement at Whittsom and that he was to be ordained there on the 10 of that month. I acquainted you also of the birth of our little Katie, whereof I observe by yours, that you have been informed by another hand. I therein also told you that my Lo: Duke of Roxburgh had given me a Presentation to the Church of Morbattle. As to that matter it is still in

dependance. All the Heretors of that parish have declared their Concurrence with the presentation except Clifton & another little Heritor, who do not oppose it. And the pr<sup>ie</sup> of Kelso are all unanimously & most heartily for my Settlement amongst them; but the people have been bred up by Mas John Simpson in a Squeamish disposition, and have no inclination to comply with a Settlem<sup>t</sup> of a Min<sup>r</sup> among them who is qualified to the Gover<sup>mt</sup>, because their own Mas John had refused the oath. This especially makes them stand out; but it's hoped by the pr<sup>ie</sup> and others that These people will come to another disposition after they have gott leave to think a while. As for my part, I am intirely easy about the Success of that affair, and perfectly content in my agreeable little retreat; tho' It's very likely that in the event I shall not gett my Compliance with that Settlement declined. I was so perfectly cured of my ague when I wrote last, that I forgott (I believe) to tell you I had had one, but it seems my father has been very particular in giving you account both of my malady, & my cure; which has given Cad an occasion of bantering me about my old Wife's plaister. But I fancy whatever my Father has told you about that, he has not told You, that I my Self was clear for using the Jesuits bark, and that he plainly declared his mind that I Should not meddle with it; and that he Sent me out Lady Henriett Scotts plaister and advised me to use it and forbear the powders. So purely in compliance with his desire, & to gratify him, I applyed the plaister, and made an experiment of the Success of it, for a fortnight. I knew the worst would be that I should keep my ague for a fortnight longer; and if in that time it was not removed, then I was resolved to use the powders, which accordingly I did, and found it a present and Safe remedy, for I have never Since had the least indisposition either aguish or any other. I did not at all expect any benefitt by the plaister but used it only (as I say) to gratify my Father. And as I have always had a great Opinion of the bark, as a

Safe & certain medecine, so I'm confirmed in it now by a Second experience of it upon my own person.

I wrote to my Brother in Sept<sup>r</sup> That there was one Robert Ridpath son to Robert Ridpath in Greenlaw, (who is a good honest man of my acquaintance) that had left this country Some 4 or 5 years ago, in a little discontent; His father & mother had never heard from him since, Only they had some imperfect account, that one of that name was a Factor over Some gatherers of Gold dust in New England. If my Brother by any Correspondents of his could be informed of him, from these parts, so as to give me an account; It would be a very Oblidging & Charitable action to the Father & mother; who are in very great concern about their only Son.

I was in Kelso about 10 days ago, and had occasion to Meett with your old Comrad Ann Jamison. She was married more than two years ago to George Home<sup>1</sup> a third son of Wedderburn. He went abroad a little after their marriage Supercargo in a Ship from Glasgow, bound for Virginia; and she has never heard any thing about him since. She heard the Ship was cast away, but that the crew were all Saved. She gives her most humble Service to you, and begs you'l be so kind as to inform your Self, if possibly you can gett intelligence of her husband from Virginia. I expected to have been at Kelso again & to converse with her further about the particulars in this matter, before I should write to you but I have not yet gott that done, & I am loth to delay my writeing longer least I may lose the opportunity of the Ships going from London to N. York at this Season. If you can do Ann any service in this matter, I make no question but you will to the outmost of your power.

My Sarah, and the two Children are in perfect Good health (blessed be God). She is now Suckling Katie, who thrives extraordinary well, and is a very pleasant

<sup>1</sup> For an account of George Home (Hume) and his family, see "A Colonial Scottish Jacobite Family—Establishment in Virginia of a Branch of the Humes of Wedderburn," by Edgar Erskine Hume, U. S. A., first published in *The Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, XXXVIII (1930), and subsequently printed in book form.

Child. Davie is one of the most Diverting little fellows that ever I knew of his age; he begins to walk alone, & to gett Some Words; he understands every thing we Speak to him, & can make known his mind either by Words or Signs. I have asked him Just now what he has to say to his Uncle & Aunt in N: York; he has bid me give his humble duty with all the Complaisance he is able to express. He has been giving me Just now such an amusing diversion with his understanding musick, that I believe you'l excuse me if I entertain you with it. He has let me know that he can perfectly distinguish above a dozen of Scots tunes, when they are Sung to him or played upon an Instrument. So as to be able without the least mistake to let me know how the air is called, either by giving me one of the most remarkable words of the Song that is Sung to that air, or else by Showing Some Significant action, that the words of the Song express. Which I Must Say is the most Singular excellency of an ear that ever I heard discovered by a boy of his age. he has done this at 18 months old. I know you are very fond of your own Children w<sup>c</sup> makes me think my being So particular about little Davie will not be disagreeable to you. I must Say I have the greatest Satisfaction in my little family that possibly any thing of that nature can afford. I am extremely delighted to hear from you the particular account of your Children. I pary the Lord may preserve them to you and eminently bless them. I was very well pleased you may be Sure to See Sandie's performances in writeing. Pray make my humble Service acceptable to him, & little Betty. You have said nothing particularly of little Cad, Since you told us of his Birth, & that you were giving him Suck. Davie and his family were very well when I heard last from him, 2 or 3 months ago. I suppose you know he has 4 Children, David, Hans, Alison, and Jamie. Andrew was in Brittain Sept<sup>r</sup> last. he came from Norway to London, & from that to Lynn, & bought 200 Lb Sterl: worth of Some Commodities & returned with them from

that to Norway; he writes to me that he intends to Sett up now for himself & Settle at Christiana. He is a very Diligent industrious fellow, and begins to thr[i]ve very well in the world. I'm affraid you will not find him disposed to make a trip to N: York, as ye propose, for he has now gott into the Norway trade; and I believe, to attempt a trade to your parts of the World would require a greater Stock, than he can yet be master of. Dear Alie, Its the greatest pleasure imaginable to me to hear of your prosperity and welfare. Pray fail not to write upon all occasions. Assure your Self that in no case am I capable to forgett you. We have reason to admire the Goodness of a kind providence, that every one of our Family is in Such comfortable circumstances, only I can never but regrate the unhappiness, that we who have and always had such an entire and uninterrupted affection for one another should be so far Separate. Remember me most affectionately to my Dear Billie Cad. I hope he'l think this letter the same as if it had been addressed to him. Sarah remembers you both & the Children with the most Sincere & hearty affection. My Father received your letter, & answered it immediately. Your Parents at Oxnam also received yours to them. They were in this country about 10 days ago, and carried James to Oxnam w<sup>t</sup> them he had gott a little cold, (for want of a Wife I believe) and they took him home with them to recruit a little. May The Lord Bless & preserve you both & your Children. I am Dear Alie

Your most affectionate Brother and humble Servant

JA: CHRYSTIE

Bailie Cockburn in Checklaw was buried on Wednesday, and Patrick Grieve in Dunss was buried yesterday.

I renew what I said before as to your Directing your letters. Direct for me Min<sup>r</sup> at Simprin to be left with M<sup>r</sup> Andrew Home, Chirurgeon in Kelso. I know not if I may be at Morbattle or not, but however it be, that Direction will answer.



[Addressed:] To M<sup>r</sup> Cadwallader Colden Doctor of  
 Medicine  
 at New York  
 America  
 To be left at The Sun-Coffee-house  
 Behind The Royal Exchange  
 London

[Postmarked:]  $\frac{\text{Post paid to London 4d}}{20}$  PD  
 IA

[Indorsed by Cadwallader Colden:] Re<sup>d</sup> May 3 1724  
 A<sup>d</sup> the 9 by my self

---

*From Mrs. Alexander Colden to her daughter-in-law,  
 Mrs. Cadwallader Colden*

[Summer, 1724]

Dear Daughter

It is a pleasure to me to be writing to you and the rest of my dear children who are all very dear to me and I can say you are all the children of many prayers: and the dear youn son which I hope you are imbracing has been ofen devoted to god and his serves and be it son or daughter that the Lord has been pleased to give you: I hope the child is given in marcy to you and me as the answer of many prayers I have devoted my children and ganchildren to the Lord, and I hope I shall have of my seed to sarve him when I am silnant in the grave: o take care to have your children well grouned in the principles of our holy religion 1 that there is a god and this god is most glorious 2 that god made man in a blessed estate 3 mans misery by his fall 4 Christ the only redeemer by price 5 that few are saved and that with difficulty 6 that mans perdition is of himself: my Dear make it your dayly study to know and beleve these

blessed truths your self: and then you will be the more consarded to tach them to your children and your children may tach them to there childrens children and so we may have of our seed to serve the Lord though many generatons which will be our greats honnour in the day of the Lord when we may say here are we and the children thou hast graciously given us: as for the 12 children the Lord has honoured me to bring forth I am perswaded 10 of them are in glory: the two that are yet in time i have as good ground to hop it shall be well with them when god has don his worke with them in time as any mother can have for her children: I beleve gods gracous promise who has said to my soul he will be surty for him that is your husband and as for James he is every way hopfull and some is pleased to say he will be a honour to us: but I fear he will not be long so for is but tender and was at the point of death this winter and he is as carless of himselfe almost as ever: which mad us hasen his marrage that he mite have one to take care of him he is married to M<sup>r</sup> byers daughter <sup>1</sup> a young woman of a very good carecter and one that will be a very good wife to him: we have sent to your father to by books for Sandy and Betty and [one word torn] for my sister but I fear they will not be got, for I hear your father is now at simpring and so the post will have mist him and I am to send this to simpering to your father for we do not know how to derset to the D nicol by home we sende these when he is out of towne I have inclosed my sister Letter in your that you may convay it to her I am very much trobeled that you and she Lives att such a distance one from another now when the infermityes of old age are upon her and I am sure no one can nor aught to take more care of her then my Son and you for duty intrust and gratitude oblidge you for I hear shee is stil doing for you remember my Dearest Love to my son and granchildren we are ever praying for you

<sup>1</sup> Rev. James Colden married March 19, 1724, Lilius, daughter of Rev. George Byers (Byres). See Hew Scott, *Fasti Ecclesiae Scoticanæ* (revised edition, 1917), II, 64.

and them and we desire prayers for us o that our  
prayers may meet at the throne of grace for ach other  
which is the hearty prayer of her that is

Your most Loving Mother

JANE COLDEN

now when I think i have don all that any can expect  
of me for James I would fene be doing somthing for the  
dear granchildren i am providing yarn for gilemankey  
d-[torn]-ous or our Scots anterine let me know what  
will be most usfull for the children for i would be very  
van of there wearing closs of my making and withall Let  
me know how to convey any thing of this kind to you

Your father gives his kind love to you and y<sup>e</sup> children

[Addressed:] for M<sup>rs</sup> Colden in New York  
In America

[Indorsed by Cadwallader Colden:] R-4 Oct<sup>r</sup> 19  
A-d Nov<sup>r</sup> 9 by my  
self

---

*From Rev. James Colden*

OXNAM Sept<sup>r</sup> 22, 1724

Dear Brother

I have yours of the 2<sup>d</sup> of July last which I read with  
a great deal of pleasure and satisfaction I think you  
and I have both of us good reason to be thankfull for the  
many favours god has bestowed on us. I do indead be-  
lieve the fevent and faithfull prayers of our parents have  
bean heard on our behalf and have bean prevalent with  
god for us and I believe amongst other blessings we have  
obtained from god none of the least have bean our being  
agreeably married with mates perfectly suited to our  
tempers as I firmly believe you to be extreamply happy in  
yours So far as I can Judge I am as happy in mine

own which considering the opinion I have of Alie is the greatest Charecter I can give her But brother these blessings and favours god has bestowed upon us and the good example the pertinent and wholesome advices we have both of us had from our parents if they prove not helps to us in fraiming our lives according to the rules laid down in the Scriptures they'l prove dreadfull agrava-tions of our guilt and hasten our Judgements and there is nothing I more desire of you than y<sup>t</sup> you would make the Scriptures your study and lay the lives of the holy men recorded there as that example according to which you may endeavour to fraime your life in doing this I dare affirm you will find more true quiet and peace in your own mind and more true Joy and Satisfaction than in gaining the whole world or aspiring to the utmost pinicle of honour I return you my most hearty thanks for your good wishes to me and your seasonable advice for altho I join with you in owning the Conven-ience and necessity of your advice yet I believe there is few so negligent in putting these advices in practice Indeed I cannot Charge my Self so much with neglect in that part of your advice which relates to my carriage with such who by reason of the prejudices of their tem-pers and education speake differently from me for I think it rediculoulsy usurping to take to my self a liberty of venting my thoughts upon any subject contrary to that of others and expect they should hear me with patience and not give others the same liberty and inead I think it such a peace of cruelty and rudeness for one man to oblige another to speak as he speakes unles he can be the plain evidence of Argument oblige him to change his mind that I cannot help being displeased with such as I see doing so and therefor should be doubly Blameworthy if I did it my Self

As to what you say of the fears you have of my being subject to Mellencholy its what I fear my self but am perswaded that when you think again you will be per-swaded that my function can never be the cause but rather the cure of it for when we consider that his work

is the most pleasant work namely the helping people on in their ways to heaven the contemplating the Glorious attributes of god and the grace of a redeemer and the helps that are afforded to destroy out of men that original deformity that is in them and restoring them to a better state than they wer in at their first Creation this one would think should rather be a cure than cause of Mellencholy but as to the directions you give me for the preventing the growth of this distemper having felt some of the bad effects of it upon my Self tho I have reason to hope I have at least got a reprove from it since my mariage and I shal make it my business to keep from evry thing that may be an occasion of it

I am sure it would give you a great deal of pleasure to see our father so healthy and vigorous as he is he was not long since at my house with my mother and my wife and I are now come up to be with them some days my wife would have writ to my sister but being an utter stranger to her she is somewhat shie but will do it the next time My Dear brother may the Almighty Continue his guidance and protection for you may he bless you both in body and Spirit with these blessings he bestows on his peculiar favourits as the Especial token of his favour My Wife joyns with me in desiring you may give our duty to my Aunt and our cinsear love to Alie and the Children I am Dear Brother

Your Affectionat Brother

JAMES COLDEN

[Addressed:] To M<sup>r</sup> Cadwallader Colden  
 Doctor of Medicine in New York  
 To be left at the Sun Coffee-house  
 Behind the Royall Exchange  
 London

pd 6

[Postmarked:] PD  $\frac{30}{\overline{\text{SE}}}$

[Indorsed:] R-d Dec<sup>r</sup> 7 1724  
 A-d Dec<sup>r</sup> 29 by Mr C:

*From Rev. James Colden*

BERWICK April 3<sup>d</sup> 1725

D Br:

I had one from you about a moneth ago and should have answired it Long befor this but only there was one particular in yours which as yet I cannot answir viz: you desired me to give you a particular account as to my happyness in a wife if my being married to a woman of excellent good Sense a Sweet temper and a Comely person and one whose affection to me is as great and Sinclear as my heart can desire can make me happy I am so the truth is Br you and I have both of us good reason to be thankfull to a good and bountyfull god who hath blessed us both with the very best wives for us that its possible we could have got for I verily believe if I had had my offer of all the women that are this day in being its Impossible I could have bean married more to my Satisfaction the only blessing of mariage that we want is that as yet we have no Child and the reason why I did not answire yours befor this is that I have some hopes my wife may be with Child but it being uncertain whither it may be so or not I delayd writing till I should have some more certainty of it but my Br in Law being Just going to London to prosecute his Employment I took the oportunity of writing by him I had a letter from my father this week and he and my mother wer then well only my mother Complains of a pain in one of her arms occassioned by a fall She got the End of Last Summer from a horse I was at Simprine this week but M<sup>r</sup> Christie was not at home only I heard he was well his wife was then very well they have two of the finest Children Ever I saw Especially David is the pretty[est] boy I ever saw any wher M<sup>r</sup> Christie is transported to Morbatle the particulars of which I shal writ the Next oportunity I read a letter from you to my father wherein you shew him that there some hopes of The Conversion of your Indians At least that a treaty of Commerse is begun twixt the English and

them which may prove an Instrument for that End O my Br how would it rejoice my heart and the heart of our Aged father if you should be Instrumental in so great a work the last time I saw my father he was as healty as I ever remember to have seen him in my life which I think is and will tend very much to both our Advantage I desire you may do me the favour as to excuse me to my Aunt for not writing to her for I am in Great hast and have not time but I desire that you may assure her that I have a very grateful remembrance of her kindness to you and your familie and altho I need her kindness more than you do yet I am heartily pleased with her kindness to you and if it wer in my power would discover my gratitude to her as much as if her kindness had been all bestowed on me you may direct for me as formerly till I Settle a Correspondence at London which so soon as it is done I will let you know my wife Desires to be kindly remembered to Our Aunt You and my Sister and Dr: Nicole she would have writ her self to my Sisters had we not bean in a great hast please give my Love to my Sister and your Dear Children I am Dr Br w<sup>t</sup> the Greatest sincearity  
Your Affectionat Br:

JAMES COLDEN

[Addressed:] To Cadwallader Colden Esq<sup>r</sup>  
att New-York America  
to be forward by the first ship to  
New York or boston

[Indorsed:] Recd. June 16, 1725

*From Rev. James Colden*

WHITSOM<sup>1</sup> De<sup>r</sup> 3<sup>d</sup> 1725

D: B<sup>r</sup>:

I would have writ to you before this but seeing that the ships do not go from London to you befor Oct<sup>r</sup> I

<sup>1</sup> Whitsome, in the county of Berwick, Scotland.

thought it was better to delay a litle till I should be able to tell you how it was with my wife because I know this letter will be the more agreeable to you that I can tell you that my wife was safely brought to bed of a Son the 17<sup>th</sup> day of Oc<sup>r</sup> last at 12 of the Clock of the day and my father Baptized him the Thursday after his Name is Alexander we wer all very hearty on that occasion and wanted nothing to give us all the satisfaction we could have in any earthly thing but your company My father and mother stay'd some days here but my mother was very much fatigued with riding here my father had his health very well and they got safely home again the Child was a very lusty Child and keepled his health very wel for the first 8 days but then he took a violent sore mouth which was so very ill that he was 9 days without sucking any and the fuming encreased so much that for near 24 hours we could get nothing over his throat so that wee believed he should have died that distemper waint of and ever since he has continued to thrive extraordinary well and now begins to smile in our face I was at Oxnam since my father and mother left us and stayd with them for some days they wer then both very well and I cannot say but my father is much after the same as he was when you was last in Scotland [torn] just as well as he did then nor do I find any sensible alteration in his [torn] Swinsid was Buried when I was last at Oxnam my wif suckles the Child her self and she proves an excellent nurse amongst the many favours God has bestowed upon you and me this is none of the least that we are both of us most agreeably married which is unquestionably one of the Greatest blessings we can meet with in this world for whatever uneasiness we meet with without in the going about our necessary bussiness yet if we find all pleasant and agreeable to us at home this is a very Great ease tho I cannot say I meet with any thing thats discouraging where my bussiness lies for my people I have the Charge of show me all the marks of Love and respect that I can desire and I endeavour to do them all ther good I am



cappable of providence has indeed cast my lot in the place where I may enjoy all the happiness I desire for the Charge is small so as it does not overburthen me and the maintenance is Just Sufficient it being exactly 50 lb per Annum which will maintain a familie that incline to live soberly and I have no inclination (so far as I am able to Judge of my own inclinations) after either riches or high living for I think as its my duty to teach my people not to over value the world I might long preach upon that subject before I should prevail with them if they should see me my self acting in a Contradiction to my Doctrine but if by the Grace of God I shall be enabled by my example to preach over the Doctrines of the Gospel this is the best and the Only way of demonstrating the sincerity of our belief of those Doctrines we profess so that for one who inclines to live soberly the allowance I have is sufficient tho I can not say but an accident that happened me does somewhat straiten me for by the easiness of my temper and the trust I put in some other persons who I believed both knew and would promote my interest I contracted 25 pounds sterling of Debt which by my having my house to furnish tho my father and mother made me all the help they could yet you know that altho they have lived y<sup>m</sup>selves very Gentilely and Educated us yet they never had any fore money but what the Duke of Roxburgh gave him for the lack of his Funds, and which you know was bestowed on your education I do not tell you this story that I complain of want for I am perfectly satisfied with my circumstances and have paid a part of this and hope in some time I shall clear my self of that burthen altogether but the reason that I incline to recommend the writings of the holy fathers of the first 3 centuries of the Church to your perusal tho I cannot recommend them upon my own having read them my self because I have never had as much money to spare as would purchase these books the way how I came to fall in love with them was by Reading Dupins New History of the Lives and writings of those that flourished in the Church tho he is obliged

to be very short because otherways his book would have swoln to an untollerable bulk yet what he says of them shews them to have bean men of extraordinary Purety and many of them men of Very Clear Judgement who lived exactly according to the Rules of the Gospell and who wrot without any design to deceive so that seeing you may purchass their books I dare say if you do it and spend your spare time in Considering the Doctrine discipline and morality that was then in the Church and make it your business to follow their example I am confident you will not be displeased with me for giving you this advice nor when you die repent your Labour my dearest Br<sup>r</sup> you very well know that none of us live to our selves and that each of us in whatever station god has bean pleased to place us in have some particular trust Committed to us from God which we ought to be solicitously careful that we may faithfully discharge and my brother as you have some share in the Government in the place where you are so I am perswaded that a sence of the Duty you ow to God and them who have placed you in the Councel will make you take all the care you can [torn] Laws as are against dishonesty and prophanity may be put in execution that [torn] may be encouraged and wickedness and vice may be put to shame [torn] [b]rother I would not have you think I should desire to be [torn] instrument of any persons being distressed for his principles provided he do not disturb the publick peace or maintain principles contrary to the Safety of Society for as evry man must answir for himself at the day of Judgement so I think it but reasonable he should judge for himself here nor can I ever be perswaded that its lawfull to make use of any force to make men change their opinions but that of Argument but there are actions and ways of Speaking that are universally condemned and looked on as hurtfull these ought to be restrained by all methods there are other ways of acting that are as universally looked as profitable these should be encouraged and the doing this is the duty of all that are in publik trust There is another thing

that one of your Letters that my father received about the beginning of this year puts in my mind there you gave an account of A book of Your Governours about Scripture prophesies <sup>1</sup> I have the book now by me and have read it but have not read it as yet so carefully as to be able to make a Judgement of it but so far as I can Judge from the view I have taken of it I am extremely pleased with the design and think the Conjectures he makes are very Ingenious you in that letter tell us of a Treaty that was entered into betwixt your Government and the Natives the Design of which Treaty altho it be cheifly for trade yet you Seam to Insinuat that it may prepare a way for the Delivering these poor people from that dreadfull darkness they labour under you tell my father in that letter that you sent over a Coppie of those papers that relate to that treaty and which you drew up they are not come to us and therefor I beg you may send us them as soon as possible for I long to see some thing of my brothers doing in that letter you say and I veryly believe it that there is non in the Government that have that poor peopls case so much at heart as your Governour and your self but my Brother as you have frequent occasion to be in the woods I do not I can not question but you will make it your business to learn the disposition and temper of your Natives and how their languidge may be attained and what may be the most probable meethod of bringing them to the knowledge of the Christian Religion these are indeed great and difficult tasks and things hardly probable that they will be performed by one man but my brother the Necessity is great to relieve so many souls from the snares of the Divil and the reward is infinit for if he shal not want a reward who gives a cup of Cold water to disciples if he that performs the least act of Charity if he shal be rewarded how then shal he be rewarded who prepares the way for delivering whole Na-

<sup>1</sup> William Burnet's *An Essay on Scripture-prophecy* [N. Y.], 1724.

tions from destruction do then my brother what you can and the Lord of heaven and earth will surely be with you and if there be any thing wherein I can be assisting to you in this work let me know it and you may assure your self No loss or Danger will hinder me from doing it for I am only when I am doing good and what way I may do most of that that way I will Employ my self

There was on D<sup>r</sup> Home who purchas'd an estate in your province and Died in Boston he sent for a son of M<sup>r</sup> Lithgows who was minister in the parish adjoining to thi[s] if the boy be in your Country I hop you'l do him any favour lyes in [torn]

I desire youl give my Duty to my Aunt and tell her from me that I retain a very gratefull remembrance of the favours she has shown you and am as thankfull to her for them as if they had bean done to my Self if any thing Ail my father I shal take all the care of my mother I can and shew her all the kindness lyes in my power my wife Gives her Love to you my Sister and your dear Children Now that that Eternal God who has bean the God of our fath[er] and who has taken care of him and so caried him thr[ough] [torn] as to preserve him from the eavil of it for now this 70 year may take care of Guid and preserve you and all yours while you are here and afterwards receive you into the Eternal mansions of Glory is the prayer of My Very Dear Brother  
Yours most Affectionat Brother

JAMES COLDEN

P: S: I would have writ at this time to my Aunt but it being the End of the week I had not time but only in hast writ what is above which I hope will plead excuse with my brother for the Confusion of this letter I earnestly intreat you will fail of No oppertunity of writing to me that we may keep up as good a Correspondence as we possibly can and Direct yours for me to be Left at the Sign of the Duke of Argyles Arms in Berwick on Tweed

[Addressed:] To M<sup>r</sup> Cadwallader Colden  
of New-York Esq<sup>r</sup>

to be left at the Sun Coffie  
house behind the Royall  
Exchange London  
and forwarded by the first ship  
to New-York or Bostoun  
North America

---

*From Rev. Alexander Colden*

OXNAM Jan<sup>ry</sup> 24<sup>th</sup> 1726

Dear Son

I have yours of the 10<sup>th</sup> of Nov<sup>r</sup> last. I am sorrie that so many of mine to you do miscarry, the next letter to that you received from me M<sup>r</sup> M<sup>c</sup>Clatchie wrote to me y<sup>t</sup> he put it into the New York bag and that the ship, it was to go by, was to sail the next day. the Last I sent it to M<sup>r</sup> David Christie y<sup>t</sup> he might give it into the post office at Edinburgh as he did his own & he in his return to me wrote y<sup>t</sup> he had done so and that it w[as d]irected as his uses to be. so y<sup>t</sup> I hope you will receive it at least by that ship you wrote in you[r last yo]u wer expecting.

I bless the Lord y<sup>t</sup> your mother and I keep our hea[lths es]pecially better this winter then the last & I have been freer of the lownes & oppression of spiri[ts t]hen sometime befor I have been especially when the weather is frostie & the people say I am be[tt]er heard y<sup>n</sup> some years befor.

I desire to be thankfull to God y<sup>t</sup> you have a gover<sup>n</sup><sup>r</sup> <sup>1</sup> of so much learning pietie and applic[at]io[n] & y<sup>t</sup> you have so much the favour of so good a ma[n s]o established in the faith of revealed relig[i]o[n] & such a zealous and able advocate fo[r] it & am sorrie y<sup>t</sup> ther should be any amongst you who are not sensible of ther

<sup>1</sup> William Burnet.

[torn]-nes under his administration. I hope and pray that ther attempts against him shall pr[ove u]nsuccessfull. I hope you are not wanting in your prayers for his being continued [with] you. the Lord hath the disposal of all posts in the goverment in his hands and hath t[hough]ts of all even the greatest in his hands and can turn them whither he will

I hope you are sensible of the mercifull goodnes of [God t]o you as to your circumstances in the world, to have neither riches nor povertie but food convenient for us is that lott which is less lyable to temtations then either of the other two. this hath been your fathers lot in the world, for which I bless his name. its a blessing y<sup>t</sup> you should be affected with the kindnes of God in that he hath given you and continued w<sup>t</sup> you a virtuous and affectionat wife, & aggreable good natured and healthy children.

Our daughters being brought safe to bed about six weeks befor the date of yours of another daughter<sup>1</sup> is y<sup>t</sup> which both her father & we desire to be very thankfull to God (the father of all our mercies) for. M<sup>r</sup> David Christie gave me hearty thanks for my giving him the news y<sup>r</sup> of for he sayes that he was a little anxious about her becaus she had written to her brother M<sup>r</sup> James y<sup>t</sup> her burden was heavie & was affrayd she might have two at one birth. her father is much pleased that she takes so much pleasure in nursing her children as the Lord is pleased to add to your familie so I hope you will be adding to the stock of prayers for your children which when you are in the may be more beneficial to them then any worldly stock you may provide for them or leave to them I cannot but thankfully notice the hand of kinde providence y<sup>t</sup> both Alie & Lillie your wife and your brothers should be brought to bed in one & the same moneth viz October Last your sister in law at Whit-some also nurses her own child with a great deal of pleasure & satisfaction he is named Alex<sup>r</sup> I bap-tizd him his other grandfather & both the grand-

<sup>1</sup> Alice Colden.

mothers wer ther the child as I hear thrives well is a strong & livly child hitherto. I have not nor your mother have not been at Whitsome since his birth and baptisme but we frequently hear from another your brother hath been here once or twice since. At that occasion we did not forget you nor our daughter nor our grandchildren by you I hear your brother & sister Lillie are both verie fond of ther first child & the more that it pleased Go[d t]o threaten to receive him a litle after his birth they both live in great affection to ona[nother] and as I desire ever to be thankfull for that mercie to you & Alie so to him & Lillie.

Your mother is glad that her sister is in so good he[alth] we would been better pleased if she had been nearer you befor this & we are than[kful] y<sup>t</sup> ther is such ane amicable correspondence kept up betwixt you and her when you write to her or see her forget not to shew her how concerned we are to hear of her health, that we keep up a sense of her continued kindnes to you & your familie

I desire to be thankfull to God for your concern for M<sup>r</sup> Daes in his circumstances & I hope the Lord will reward your governours charitie to him I am sorrie y<sup>t</sup> you have been imposed upon by M<sup>r</sup> Milne who I hear from your brother in law M<sup>r</sup> J Christie was of a worse charecter then Mr Daes & that he spent his substance upon whoreing & drinking and hath left his wife Alies cousin in miserable circumstances M<sup>r</sup> James Christie told us a litle tyme ago wh[en] he & M<sup>rs</sup> Christie wer here paying us a visit y<sup>t</sup> he had written to you a full & [torn] charecter of him & had advised you not to notice him at all or to be concernd about [him] & fears y<sup>t</sup> his letter to you wherin he wrote this had been taken up by M<sup>r</sup> M[iln]e & destroyed & y<sup>t</sup> becaus his sister gave him no account of your receiving that le[tter] but its probable you will hear more particularly of this affair from M<sup>r</sup> James C[h]ristie in his next to you if he hath not done it already. he did all y<sup>t</sup> he could for preventing

your being imposed upon by him or [torn] any loss on his account.

I am now in the 72<sup>d</sup> year of my [age] according to my reckoning & am calld to be waiting for the Lords calling me out of tyme [torn] & y<sup>e</sup> more that I hear of several sudden deaths in & about Edinburgh at this [torn] for I cannot forbear to put you in minde of what I hope you are making your [torn] work & busines in the world even the salvation of your precious & immortal soul [what h]ave we profited if we shoud gain the whole world & lose our own souls. y<sup>r</sup> for let [it be y]our principal studie & care to know your selfe and God in Christ Jesus, to know [and b]e persuaded more & more of your sinfull & miserable state by nature of your being under (as we all are till united to Christ the last Adam) y<sup>e</sup> guilt of Adams first sin under the power & dominion of sin of the corruption of our [torn] & of Satan under the curse of the first covenant & by nature y<sup>r</sup>for children of wrath, lost in ourselves unable to deliver ourselves out of this sinfull & miserable state unable to satisfie Gods justice by answearing the demands of y<sup>e</sup> law viz to bear its curse for sins past & to fullfill it perfectly for the time to come being dead in sins & trespasses w<sup>t</sup>out life unable of our selves to think so much as a good thought so as you may not think to establish any righteousnes q<sup>ch</sup> may be calld your own whereby ye can stand in his sight & expect to be justifyd so as you may see a necessitie to look for righteousnes in another in order to your geting the pardon of sin & a right to eternal life, & in order so that studie to get the loving knowledge of God as he hath reveal himselfe in Christ Jesus a clear view of his glorie shining forth in the face of Jesus Christ his holynes wisdom justice truth mercie love & power most eminently displayd in the way of salvation by the incarnation & passion of his own son especially his love & mercie in so loving the world as to give his only begotten son y<sup>t</sup> whosoever beleives on him may not perish but have eternal life in Gods delivering him up for us all in giving him to be a propitiation



for our sins is the surprizing & greatest evidence of the fathers love y<sup>t</sup> either could be given or expected y<sup>r</sup> is no sensible sinner y<sup>t</sup> gets a view of it but is filled w<sup>t</sup> admiration of it studie the knowledge & affecting faith of the sons love in undertaking the work of sinners redemption from all eternitie & fulfilling in time what he then undertook in laying down his life for his sheep in giving himselve a ransome for many in giving himselve ane offering & a sacrifice for siners to God [torn] his being made sin for us y<sup>t</sup> we may be the righteousnes of God in him in his [torn] our sins the punishment of them in his bodie on the tree in his being made a [torn] for us y<sup>t</sup> we might be delivered from the curse of y<sup>e</sup> law in his dying for our [torn] & rising again for our justification his appearing now in the presence [of Go]d for them & presenting his own blood which does far better things then the b-[torn] of Abel in his reconciling sinners who wer enemies to God in ther hearts & by th-[torn] works by the blood of his cross take offen (& beg y<sup>t</sup> God may give it you) a view of this love till you see it passeth knowledge & let the love of the father & of the sone & of the holy Ghost who comes from the father & y<sup>e</sup> son to apply & make sinners partakers of y<sup>t</sup> redemption Christ hath purchased untill you be rectified w<sup>t</sup> it its by the cords of love wherwith sinners are sweetly drawn to God;

studie the knowledge of the covenant of grace which God enters into w<sup>t</sup> sinners united to Christ & who upon the offer of him in all his offices do embrace [th]e offer & come to God through Christes & trust in him for pardon through his satisfaction & holy [torn] his spirit I say studie the knowledge of that everlasting covenant well ordered in all things [torn] which he enters into w<sup>t</sup> sinners in Christ y<sup>t</sup> repent of y<sup>r</sup> sins & beleive on his name & q<sup>ch</sup> [torn] see y<sup>t</sup> God makes himselve ever to be y<sup>r</sup> God to pardon y<sup>r</sup> sins original & actual how [torn] heinous so ever they have been to sanctify and renew y<sup>r</sup> natures to subdue y<sup>r</sup> sins to [torn] his image & mold them like him self to be a father to them to give them

the spirit of adopt[io]n to write his laws in ther hearts to dispose & induce them to sincere universal gospel obedience [torn] in his wayes to keep his [torn] & to do them to wi[th]old no good from them to give them grace here & glorie hereafter to keep them by his prom[ised] salvation & to make them more then conquerors over all ther spiritual enemies in a word [torn] them all things w<sup>t</sup> Christ the greates[t] & cheifest gift he gives freely all things & stren-[torn] y<sup>e</sup> life of all so that they y<sup>t</sup> are in covenant w<sup>t</sup> God through Jesus Christ whatev-[torn]-ave been befor y<sup>r</sup> restoration & union w<sup>t</sup> Christ things present & things to come life deat[h] [torn] all things are thers Yea in that covenant what ever dutie God requires of them y<sup>t</sup> [torn] covenant w<sup>t</sup> him he hath promised to enable them to perform so as in the performance they may be accepted according to the tenor of that covenant so y<sup>t</sup> its every way well ordered for the honor of God & of the mediator & the happynes of penitent beleiving sinners who are in covenant w<sup>t</sup> him & rest not untill you come under the bond of that covenant that from henceforth you may be able to take hold of that covenant & lay claim to the great & precious promises y<sup>r</sup>in contained which are all yea & amen in Jesus Christ may beleive the accomplishment of them & depend on God by faith and prayer in all exigencies for the blessings promised & so may experience that peace & joy q<sup>ch</sup> y<sup>e</sup> fruit of this beleiving, faith makes things absent present & helps to rejoice in the assurance of the blessings promised tho not for the present enjoyd becaus faithfull is he that hath promised w<sup>t</sup> whom ther is no vari[able]nes nor shaddow of changing & y<sup>e</sup> more tender you endeavour to be in y[ou]r walk & circumspect the more you strive ag<sup>t</sup> all sin y<sup>e</sup> more you endeavour to grow in grace & holynes in the use of appointed means depending on God for the blessing the more your interest in Christ & consequently in those well ordered covenant will be cleared up to you. I must break off for want of paper.

M<sup>r</sup> Tho<sup>s</sup> Bell is chaplain to S<sup>r</sup> John Rutherford. I

have M<sup>r</sup> George Byres your brothers brother in law assisting me now he is a sensible judicial youth but speaks so low y<sup>t</sup> a good many of the people complain that they cannot hear him, which is difficulting to me old Swinside is dead he dyed in the 92<sup>d</sup> year of his age. Your brother in law M<sup>r</sup> Chrystie & M<sup>rs</sup> Chrystie I heard are in health this morning by one who was at Morbatle church yesterday who sayes y<sup>t</sup> the church is still thin which I am sorrie for I hope in time it may be better I designe if I can to see him this week. I take it verie kindly y<sup>t</sup> you write to us. You know not how refreshing it is for us to hear from you seeing we have no oy<sup>r</sup> mean[s of] conversing w<sup>t</sup> onanother then by letter & y<sup>r</sup>for seeing I fear I shall never see your face nor Alie[s] nor ever at all see the dear children omitt no opportunitie of writing ordinarily when I begin [to look] for a letter from you I get it Your mother & I never forget you both & our dear gr[andchil]dren in prayer night or day, & we hope you are also mindfull of us. Please give m[e an] accomt of dear Alex<sup>rs</sup> progress in his learning May the Lord bless you all w<sup>t</sup> a[ll] the blessings of y<sup>e</sup> everlasting covenant wherein God hath promised to be the God of penitent believers & y<sup>r</sup> seed & then you & they shall be blest in time & forever. I am dear son

Your most tenderly affectionat father

ALEX<sup>r</sup>: COLDEN

[Addressed:] To Cadwallader Colden Esquire  
 at New-York  
 To be left at the Sun-Coffee house  
 behind the Royal exchange  
 London

*From Rev. James Chrystie*

MORBATTLE<sup>1</sup> February 3<sup>d</sup> 1726

D. B. C.

I received Alie's letter dated 6<sup>th</sup> of Sep<sup>r</sup> last and likewise yours Dated November 20 Came to my hand last Saturday. I heartily wish you Joy upon the addition to your family. Tho a hint my Sister gave me in hers, of her expecting to be delivered in a [torn] time, made me Somewhat impatient till we should receive fur[ther] from you; And the advice you give us of her Safe Delivery [torn] good Nurse &c: both in your letter to your father, & to mine & [torn] to me has given us all a deal a Joy, and afforded us new [torn] of thankfulness to The Almighty. I am concern'd by h-[torn] that ye have received no letter from me since that dated 8 [torn] last year. I wrote one, dated I think in May, wherein I ga[ve you] an account of the Birth of my Daughter Alie, on the 8 of [torn] month, And therein likewise told you the whole particulars relati[ve] to my Settlement at Morbattle; In that letter I acquainted [torn] with David Millns Character and behaviour, which I thought [my] self obliged to do, with all imaginable freedom, as soon as I [under]stood, that his motions were towards your parts of the World [torn] now Since that letter of mine, it Seams, is lost, I must renew what I said to you upon that Subject. He has made a Vertuous Wife as ever a man had, very miserable, & left 4 Children w<sup>t</sup> h[e]r in a Desolate Condition, having wasted his Substance with profuse & riotous living, by Drinking, gameing, and whoreing. This is the short part of his history. I gave you my advice that if he should come to New York, you should by no means either entertain him in you house, or entrust him with any affairs of yours, and that it would be dangerous to lend him money. That if you could putt him in some way of earning his bread for himself, It would be [torn] a Service done to the husband of a near Relation of ou-[torn] is a good and Vertuous

<sup>1</sup> Morebattle, a parish in the county of Roxburgh.

woman, and deserves well at the [torn] of all her friends, tho' indeed her husband has treated her [torn] that he deserves no favour that is in the power of [torn] friends to do him. I'm very apprehensive that David [torn] has some way or other intercepted that letter of mine [torn] it might contain Such a Character of himself as he [torn] I think it a very Generous Action of yours, that you [torn] him 30 Lb. & gott him Credit for 20 more, in order to his Settling up the Skinner trade. If his misfortunes have taught him more witt and frugality, I shall be glad of it. But I'm dreadfully suspicious, that he who has wasted a Stock of near 2000 Lb. St: will not be able to do great things upon 50. What obliged him to runn his Country, was his Debts, & when all his effects are Seized by his Creditors, they come far short of paying what he owes; So that the poor Wife & b[air]ns have nothing, but what her friends give them.

I have no time now to make any return to the Remarks you make upon M<sup>r</sup> Dunlop's Preface to the Confession, nor do think that at this Distance, it's a Subject I would chuse for our letters. I had ordered a Copy of the Confess: for you from a Bookseller at London, but there was not one to be gott there. If I knew how to transmitt one for you from Scotland, I Should be Sure not to neglect it, & to purchas likewise for you the 2 Volumes of Dunlops Sermons; if they are not become as Scarce as the other. My present Circumstances in this parish, are very far from agreeable as you may understand by the Acc<sup>ts</sup> you have gott from Norway, & would have known more fully, if my letter I spoke of had come to your hand. The Bulk of the People who have fall'n to my share to manage, are a Poor Ignorant, Self-conceited kind of Creatures, who have no manner of Notion of what belongs to real & serious Religion; and yet fancy themselves great & eminent Saints. You may be very sure that I'll endeavour to manage them with all the Sweattness & Patience that I can be master of; If possibly I may bring them in to a Better task of Religion & a more Peaceable disposition, to maintain the Unity of

this Church; which many of them (from a Zealous presence of Strictness, for what they do not understand) have long had a Disposition to disturb; The truth is the greatest part of them seem to place the whole of their Religion, in following Divisive & Separating practices. However, Since in the Divine Providence they have come under my care, I will (through Grace) try my hand with th[em], & do what lies in my power. My Sarah & the Bairns are all in Perfect health. Davie is a very pleasant & promiseing boy, of the most Distinct thought that ever I knew in a Child of his age. Katie is a thriving Diverting little hussie. And Alie who is yet upon the Breast is Just in as good a Condition every way as I could wish her. She has never had the least indisposition in her life. Sarah & I remember you both with the greatest affection, & we are extremely pleased with the agreeable account you write us of your Children. The Bearer who carries this to be putt in to the post house at Berwick, Presses to be gone, & oblidges me to break off. May the Lord be with you & bless you all. I am D. B. C.

Your most affectionate Brother

JA: CHRYSTIE

[Addressed:] To Cadwallader Colden Esquire  
 at New York America  
 To be left at The Sunn Coffee house  
 Behind the Royal Exchange  
 London  
 Post Paid 4 d to London

[Postmarked:] BARWICK 9  
FE

*From Rev. Alexander Colden*

OXNAM Feb<sup>ry</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> 1727

Dear son

I have yours dated Nov<sup>r</sup> 15<sup>th</sup>. I did exceedingly long for a letter from you becaus I found by yours to M<sup>r</sup> James Christie y<sup>t</sup> your son Cadwallader was seized w<sup>t</sup> a fever at the date of yours to him. I was not only concerned to know the issue of that fever w<sup>t</sup> respect to the child but also had fears lest that fever should have reached others in your familie as fevers this year here have usually done. I desire to bless the Lord who hath dealt so graciously w<sup>t</sup> you and us in that matter y<sup>t</sup> he not only hath been pleased in his rich grace to spare the child & restore him to you & us I hope as a new gift and ane answer of your prayers but also to stay his hand y<sup>t</sup> seemd to been stretched out against you in that dispensation & y<sup>t</sup> you & the mother & the rest of the dear children wer not so much as touched w<sup>t</sup> y<sup>t</sup> fever. I hope y<sup>t</sup> as you have received the child as a new gift from God in his recoverie so you will devote & dedicat him anew to God & his service & go on in using your best endeavours in educating him & the rest for the service & honor of ther maker & preserver

I am sorrie y<sup>t</sup> at the date of yours to me you had not received mine Dated in September last which M<sup>r</sup> David Christie wrote to me he delivered in at the post office in Edinburgh w<sup>t</sup> his own hand I wish it might not have been in that ship you wrote was a missing

I desire also to give thanks to God for the satisfaction you had in your contrie retirement for the health you all except Cadwallader enjoyd while you wer ther & for your safe return to your house in New York & respect shown you by your freinds. God is the father of all our mercies every good even temporal cometh down from the father of light & then are they given us in love when we are enabled by his grace to improve & use them in his service & for his glorie as we are calld and as oppertunities are offerd to us for the same.

What you wrote of your affairs at N Y. being upon the wheel & of your governours changing of his measures & of the change of his min<sup>rs</sup> y<sup>t</sup> will consequently follow, I do not well understand but however it be, you should not think it strange to meet w<sup>t</sup> changes of that nature nothing hereaway but is lyable to change all earthly enjoyments are uncertain as well as full of vexation of spirit these changes fall not out without the wise providence of God who hath the disposal of all things in his hands & orders all things well for the glorie of his name & the spiritual good & sometimes temporal also of them y<sup>t</sup> fear him & walk in his wayes. You know not what may be in the womb of that providence & nor what he intends to bring out of it for your & your families good, & y<sup>r</sup>for be carefull to take all you meet w<sup>t</sup> whether prosperous or adverse from the hand of a good gracious & infinitely wise God who knows what is best for you better then you can do for your selfe look over instrument & service causes to his hand this will help you to submission & contentation w<sup>t</sup> his will & will be a means of restraining corruption y<sup>t</sup> may stirr you up to resentment guard against any motions y<sup>r</sup> to resist the same look to God through Christ for grace to renounce your own spirit which he is ready to give to all who in sincerity look to him by faith in prayer for it & how sweet will it be to your soul to experience the power of God in your heart helping you to deny selfe to forgive injuries to do good for evel after you have experienced your own weaknes & inability for the same, when God is pleased to strengthen you w<sup>t</sup> strength in your soul q<sup>n</sup> you will be in a capacitie to say w<sup>t</sup> the holy and great apostle Paul y<sup>t</sup> you can do all things & suffer all things through Christ strengthening you and you will find y<sup>t</sup> which was impossible before to flesh & blood sweet & easie especially after sometimes persevering in waiting upon God in the use of means for the same y<sup>r</sup> are some evels especially y<sup>t</sup> of resentment of injuries y<sup>t</sup> are not easily cast out but by fasting & prayer

the Lord hath promised to all y<sup>t</sup> love him & are called



according to his purpose y<sup>t</sup> all things especially afflictions shall work together for y<sup>r</sup> good & its y<sup>e</sup> Lords designe in all the various trials he is pleased to visit his own with to accomplish his eternal purpose of making them forever happy in the enjoyment of himselfe in heaven & by y<sup>m</sup> to purge out sin & corruption & to make y<sup>m</sup> partakers of y<sup>e</sup> holynes y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>r</sup>by they may be made meet to be partakers of the inheritance of the saints in light, by afflictions to weane them from the world by discoverie of y<sup>e</sup> vanitie & uncertaintie of all earthly enjoyments & to give y<sup>m</sup> up to choose the better part y<sup>t</sup> shall never be taken from them & to seek & set y<sup>r</sup> affections upon the things y<sup>t</sup> are above & not upon the things y<sup>t</sup> are below, encourage then yourselfe in the Lord hope in his mercie fear his name & he will delight in you all the steps of God in his providence are mercie & truth to them y<sup>t</sup> loves his covenant & his testimonies they y<sup>t</sup> fear the Lord shall want no good nothing y<sup>t</sup> God sees good for them & will certainly turn all y<sup>e</sup> ills of affliction to good, will bring weal out of y<sup>e</sup> eavil & sweet out of the bitter when the godly shall come to glorie they will bless God for all the methods of his providence towards them in guiding them through the wildernes of this world to the rest y<sup>t</sup> remains for them in another world. God who hath done wonders for you since you left your fathers house still remains the same good wise gracious powrfull & faithfull God trust in him still his love is immutable all his dispensations towards his own how dark & gloomie soever they may seem to appear flow from eternal & immutable love & all issue well many are the troubles of the righteous but the Lord delivereth them out of them all. all the godly will be made at last to acknowledge to the praise of free grace y<sup>t</sup> it hath been good for them y<sup>t</sup> they have been afflicted & tried & that he hath chastized them not only in righteousness but in faithfullnes & in great loving-kindnes. sanctifyd afflictions are the broad seal of Gods childrens adoption every son he receiveth he rebukes & chastises if we wer sayes the apostle w<sup>t</sup>out chastis-

ment then wer we bastards & not children. cleve to the Lord & the way of duty through Jesus Christ the alone mediator between God & sinners cleve to him as your all sufficient & never fading portion of your cheife good let his favour be better to you then life y<sup>n</sup> all earthly enjoyment in his favour is life is comfort & all good. if the Lord be for you, who can be against you. Cleave to duty watch ag<sup>t</sup> sin every thing y<sup>t</sup> may displease him while you are w<sup>t</sup> him he will be w<sup>t</sup> you & if you be a doer of what is good who can harm you the way of duty is not only the way of peace but of safetie let the Lord be your glorie & the uplifter of your heads your defence & your salvation & then you shall not be moved. read the 15<sup>th</sup> psalm & Pauls epistles for your direction unto y<sup>e</sup> way you should choose to walk in towards God & man. pray for y<sup>e</sup> loving culmination of y<sup>e</sup> holy spirit y<sup>t</sup> you may know the truth as it is in Jesus y<sup>t</sup> it may be given to you to know the mightines of the Kingdome of heaven. pray y<sup>t</sup> God by his holy spirit may write his laws in your heart & may y<sup>b</sup>y be powrfull inclined & enabled to walk in sincerity in all the ordinances & commandments of God & may be kept from giving offense to jew or gentile or to the church of God being alwise of a humble sense of your sinfullnes of y<sup>e</sup> power of corruption of your danger of sining in all things in all conditions busines & company & a sense of your own weaknes & inability to stand befor y<sup>e</sup> temptations from w<sup>t</sup>in & from w<sup>t</sup>out except you have fresh & new supplies of grace out of the fullnes of y<sup>e</sup> mediator & y<sup>f</sup>or lean on him depend on him continually for the same even in busines & company by ejaculatory prayer & be affrayd of grieving the spirit lest y<sup>b</sup>y the exciting strengthening quickning & comforting influences be w<sup>d</sup>rawn from your souls without which you will be able to do nothing y<sup>t</sup> God calls you to acceptably & you will be as Sampson when his hair was cutt in him alone we have righteousnes & strength.

I write thus becaus as I think in your last except one to me you wrote y<sup>t</sup> both the governour & you had ene-

mies. I verely beleive your governour still retains his respect to you albeit he may judge it for his interest to change his measures. your account of Sandies & Betties proficiencies in what is propper for them is very pleasing & acceptable to us & especially y<sup>t</sup> the mutual conjugal love between you & our daughter so much continues its one of y<sup>e</sup> greatest of earthly mercies in a married life for which not only yo but we ought to be very thankfull & y<sup>t</sup> your children are so healthy & hopfull so far as they are come. I think y<sup>e</sup> promise q<sup>ch</sup> is made to y<sup>m</sup> that fear God & walk in his wayes is made out to you thy wife shall be as a fruitfull vine by the sides of thy house, thy children like olive plants round about thy table. psal 128 3

We are glad y<sup>t</sup> our sister is alive & in health & y<sup>t</sup> you retain hopes of her comeing to live w<sup>t</sup> you forget not to give our sincerest love to her & thanks for all her kindnes to you.

I wrote to you in my last y<sup>t</sup> I had been more free of the faintish fitts & failure of spirits last summer mor then the year befor but in the later end of September after I wrote to you I was surprized w<sup>t</sup> a fitt of a vertigo I continued ill for some weeks seldome but either I had a faintishnes arising from a coldnes in my stomach or a heavy dull pain in my forehead which made me fear either ane apoplexie or epilepsie I consulted D<sup>r</sup> Abernethie & Doctor Cranston son to M<sup>r</sup> Jo<sup>n</sup> Cranston min<sup>r</sup> at Ancrum I bless the Lord I am much better then I was tho as yet I dar hardly read but my head aches & my spirit failes I have had & its not altogether away a noise in my ears. notw<sup>t</sup>standing I have preacht every Lords day once except one when James was w<sup>t</sup> me he came up & stayd w<sup>t</sup> me 10 or 12 dayes when I was at the worst Last week I had some return of my former illnes upon the back of my going one day to hindhope & baptize a child & my catechising a litle at Ancrum. I have never been the worst of preaching yet tho I dare not take pains in studie. I may from all this conclude y<sup>t</sup> the time of my departure out of the world

is at hand & that I would devote the litle tyme y<sup>t</sup> yet remains more for the glorie of God y<sup>e</sup> edification of my people & familie y<sup>n</sup> the tyme past I dont in the least doubt of your remembering me in your prayers You may be assured y<sup>t</sup> nether you nor our daughter nor grandchildren are ever forgot by us I am now going on the 73<sup>d</sup> ye[ar] of my age according to my reckoning I may wonder y<sup>t</sup> I am so long continued in the wo[rld] who have so greatly mis[spent] my time & talents, & when he hath taken out of y<sup>e</sup> world others who wer young at least much younger then I M<sup>r</sup> John Davison late min<sup>r</sup> at Langtoun is dead My Lord Cranston was buried last Saturday. I hope I need not desire & it may be my last desire y<sup>t</sup> in case your mother survive me (who is often valetudenary & fails much) you & her sister will concern your selves for her comfortable maintenance & will not leave her to a temptation of adventuring to America in her old age. Your brother is but beginning the world & hath had several things since his admission to Whitsome & marriage that hath made his circumstances straitning. I know he will be ready to lay himselfe out to y<sup>e</sup> utmost for his mothers maintainance after I am gone but I fear your mother & her daughter in law your brothers wife ther tempers may not agree so well together which makes me the more earnest w<sup>t</sup> you in her behalfe your mother hath thought of living by her selfe in case of her surviving me your father in law M<sup>r</sup> David Christie hath been ill of late but he writes to me this week y<sup>t</sup> he is perfectly recovered. no doubt he hath given you in his ane account of M<sup>r</sup> James Christies affliction by ane accidental fire q<sup>r</sup>by his offices houses & manse wer suddenly burnd down to y<sup>e</sup> ground when M<sup>rs</sup> Christie was lying in of a child The Lord was very gracious & merciful in preserving all y<sup>r</sup> lives especially hers Your mother & I went & saw them wer made to give God thanks for the submissive & thankfull frame we found y<sup>m</sup> both in his loss is considerably great having lost most of all his books & all y<sup>e</sup> houshold furniture [illegible] which is

saved worth the mentioning. Your brother hath been seeing of y<sup>m</sup> they have the sympathy of many. I had a letter from your brother last week y<sup>e</sup> week befor he was here his wife is again w<sup>t</sup> child & expects to ly in sometime in March ther son Sandie is a pleasant thriving child but cannot as yet speak ane word tho he runs about by a hold. I doubt not of his writing to you Nether time paper nor strength will allow me to write more. such is my weaknes y<sup>t</sup> a very litle work fatigues me. let me hear from you as frequently as possible you cannot conceive how refreshing it is to me to have word from you, as long as I live. Now the God of all blessing bless you our dear daughter & grandchildren w<sup>t</sup> the best of blessings w<sup>t</sup> ane union w<sup>t</sup> Jesus Christ & sensible & strengthening communion w<sup>t</sup> God in him May he be a father to you & them a father y<sup>t</sup> will never die nor be absent from you y<sup>t</sup> can love you w<sup>t</sup> another kinde & degree of love then any earthly father can do & will never leave you nor forsake you but will be your everlasting father your God & your seeds God & guide unto death unto whom I committ you & them I am D son

Your most tenderly affectionat father

ALEX: COLDEN

Your mother gives her sincerest love to you her daughter & grandchildren.

[Addressed:] To Cadwallader Colden Esquire 5d  
at New-York  
to be left at the Sun-coffee house behind  
the Royal exchange

pd 6

[Postmarked:] PD  $\frac{FE}{11}$

$\frac{17}{FE}$

*From Norman Hamilton*

LONDON March the 15<sup>th</sup> 1726 <sup>1</sup>

S<sup>r</sup>

I having A grate dissire to Here from you and your famelie as Lickways to keep A Corruspondence with soe near A Relation as your Spous made me Trouble you with thes few Lins which is to Lett you know that my wife and I are in good Health at present blessed be God for it But it have pleased God to deprive me of all my Children which is A very grate afflection to us both I understand that you have Severall fine Children which I pray god to Bless and preserve for they are pretty Comforts and grate Blessens Last winter I Spent 10 weeks in SCotland your father in Law was then in perfeckt health I never Saw him Looke Soe well in my Liff I went to See my Cussin M<sup>r</sup> James Chrystie and he would make me Stay 4 days with him at more-batle he have 3 fin Children I think his Son David is the prettyest and the most wittyest Child that ever I Saw in my Life I hope in A Litle time my Cussin will be happily Setled he is a going to Build him A New Mance which will be as hansom a mance as any in that part of the Country if its acording to the Draft that he Shewed me whill I was ther he tewke me to See your father and mother who was then in perfect health and they exprest a grate Daill of Satisfaction to See me and they Shewed me a grate daill of kindnes and would fain have me to Stay Some tim which I own my Self indepted to them for ther Sevilety but my Bussines Calling me Back again to Edinburgh I only Dined ther nixt day I went for Ed<sup>r</sup> when M<sup>r</sup> Chrystie was Soe kind as to Conduck me as far as Kelso wher wee parted at M<sup>rs</sup> Davidsons M<sup>r</sup> Chrystie have made A happy Choice of A wife for she is a verry prudent virtious woman A good wife And A Loving Mother As that I have the happines to have Some Coruspondence

<sup>1</sup> 1726/27.

with your two Brothers in Law in Norriway if it is not too mutch trouble I Should be proud to inJoy the same from you only by having A Letter Now and then when it Suited Best with your Conveniency to Let me know how you and your Spous and all my Litle Coussins Does which would Infinetly oblidge D<sup>r</sup> S<sup>r</sup>

Your most affectionate Coussen  
And most humble Ser<sup>t</sup>

NORMAN HAMILTON

My wife and I Remember our Love to your Spous and al our Litle Coussens and accep the Same your Self M<sup>r</sup> Milns is here he told me of your Sevility to him which I hade hurde of Befor when I was in SCotland I am afraid that you are a grat Looser by him which I am verry Sorry for for my unckle M<sup>r</sup> Chrystie Shewed me a Letter which Came from you wherin you aqwanted him of the mony that you had Lent M<sup>r</sup> Milns which made me verry Sorry I knowing that he was note in any way to pay it again

Direck for me  
Norman Hamilton Wigmaker over against Bridwell  
Bridge Black frayers London

[Addressed:] For Cadwallader Colden Esq<sup>r</sup>  
Att New York in  
America

5d

---

*From David Chrystie, Junior, to his brother-in-law and  
sister, Mr. and Mrs. Cadwallader Colden*

BREVIG [Norway] June 9<sup>th</sup> 1728

Dear Brother and Sister,

I think the last letter I had from you was dated Nov<sup>r</sup> 10<sup>th</sup> 1725 Neither doe I remember if I have wrote

any to you since the receipt thereof. However I am glad to hear of the accompts we have often f[ro]m my Father concerning your welfair I have at present [n]othing to write to you furdur than to let you know that thank God we are all in perfect health and my Six children are all very fine and thriving children; Hans and James I think to send next year to Scotland to schools My youngest Son David is litle more than an year old, to whom my wife gave Suck her Self, As yet I have no Appearance of any more a Coming, but I hope it s[hal]l not be long before I have: As to our trade here now, it has f[ai]led exceedingly, Since the fatall reduction of Our money  $\frac{1}{6}$  of i[ts] former currant value, in the year 1726; A Year which wil[l] not be forgott in a long time by all traders in thir Countries; I lost by that fatall reduction only by my Cash, Above 200 lb sterling besides what Hinderance it has Since done to my trade, which I compute to Above 500 £ more. Our witty Councillers strive to spoil the trade in the Country when they have it, but oy<sup>rs</sup> countries strive to encourage and Advance trade when they have none: I almost repent my folly in Setling my self so fast under Such a Government as I have done And now if I would leave it I can not, w<sup>t</sup>out I would leave the Greatest part of my estate behind me. I Understand from my father that you likewise have Six Children pray God bless them all unto you, and you both unto them I am Dear Broy<sup>r</sup> and Sister

Your very affectionat Broy<sup>r</sup> and humble Ser<sup>tt</sup>

DAVID CHRYSIE

P: S: One reason for my not writing to you in Such a long time is that having wrote to you Sept<sup>r</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> 1725 <sup>1</sup> I ever expected an answer which as yet I have not had and do therefore think you must not have received it.

<sup>1</sup> David Chrystie's letter of September 5, 1725, is printed in the *Collections of The New York Historical Society for 1917*, 181-82.



[Addressed:] To Cadwallader Colden Esq<sup>r</sup>  
 in New York  
 Pensilvania  
 North America  
 To the Care of M<sup>r</sup> Norman Hamilton  
 at Black Friers London  
 [Sealed with an heraldic seal]

[Indorsed:] Re-d Nov<sup>r</sup> 8. 1728

---

*From Rev. Matthew Wood to Mrs. Cadwallader Colden*

ED<sup>r</sup> June 18, 1729

Dear Cousin

Altho I have not the happiness of be[ing] acquainted with your Husband, yet I presum to recommend the [bea]rer M<sup>r</sup> James Maxwel to him, to give him his best advice and t[o] put him in a way of business: he will understand by conversing with him [of] q<sup>t</sup> Employment he is capable of and inclin'd to. I need not give an[y] further account of his circumstances then what your father [has] done in his letter which he has been pleased to write at my desire only I have this to say, that I know his parents an[d] have been acquainted with them these many years, his fath[er] is a good man, and his mother is the daughter of a worthy Minister who suffered much on the account of his princ[iples] in the late evil times. I should take it as a singular [torn] if the Doctor could get him settled in some Employm[ent]

Dear Cousin my wife and I take this opportunity [torn] the great pleasure and Satisfaction we have in your prospe[rity] and well fare, that God has been pleased to bless you wit[h] such an agreeable Husband and hopeful Children and ha[s] placed you in such comfortable circumstances. I heartily [torn] God may continue his goodness to you; and may multiply h[is] best blessings upon you, your worthy Husband and de-[torn]

children. My wife takes this occasion of joyning with me in her dutiful respects to the Doctor and you. W[e would] take it as a kindness if you would favour us w<sup>t</sup> a letter upon [torn] I am with the greatest truth and sincerity

Dear Cousin  
Your most affectionate Cous[in]  
and humble Servant

MATT: WOOD

[Addressed:] M<sup>r</sup> Cadwallader Coldon  
Doctor of Medicine, or  
his spouse in New York  
America

---

*From Rev. James Chrystie to his brother-in-law and  
sister, Mr. and Mrs. Cadwallader Colden*

MORBATTLE February 9<sup>th</sup> 1730

B. D. C. & S. Al:

I had yours of the 13<sup>th</sup> of July last, and was hea-[torn] to hear of the death of your Daughter Sarah, at the same time I c-[torn] upon the increase of your family by the birth of another Son.<sup>1</sup> [torn] you gave me of your own health, and of litle Betty's being then und-[torn] fever, & of the sickly season you had in your country, makes me lon[g] [torn] letter from you very much. My wife brought me forth a little bo[y] [torn] of December. The child was born about 4 weeks before the time [torn] weak. He lived but four days. My wife Designed his name after y-[torn] had no expectation of his life, when he was baptized, we wou-[torn] the compliment of a Child's Name, who appeared to be [torn] Named him Andrew. It gives me a great deal of Pleasur-[torn] you write frequently of the satisfaction you enjoy

<sup>1</sup> John Colden, born May 28, 1729.

in your own [torn] in your Country retreat, far from the Hurry and Bussiness [o]f T[he] Towne. It seems Alie does not disappoint me in making an agreeable Comrad as well [a]s a Vertuous Wife. May you long find your selves happy in [torn] other, and may you always have a greater satisfaction and contentment in your own house than any where else. I know well the peculiar pleasure that a contented peaceable life at home never fails to afford, and have such experience of that satisfaction that I heartily prefer the opportunity of enjoying my Self at my own fireside with my wife & Bairns, to the best entertainment I could possibly meett with in a Palace. I am well pleased to hear that you continue to enjoy the advantages of your publick offices, & that you can do that, without being obliged to plunge your Self in the disagreeable confusions of publick Disputes; which keeps a mans mind in perpetual vexation & uneasiness. But now, if you can retire for a summer from New York, and live so long in the Country, executing your offices by Deputies, without any disadvantage; Does it never come in your mind, that you and Alie may make a trip to Brittain once in your life-time, & give your friends the plea[su]re of Seeing you both, at least once more? I mind, Alie used some while ago to amuse us, by telling us, That It would give her a great deal of uneasyness, if she thought she was never to see her Father again. But how is this to be done, unless you some time or other Sett about it! May it please God to prolong the life of both your Father & Mother; and of Mine; But It must be remember'd, they are all of them now in an advanced Age, And therefore, according to the Course of Nature, If you expect to see them, That must be thought on without much longer delay. And now after fifteen years absence, Sure it is no wonder if both we, and you think long to see one another. I must tell you, that my Sarah & I know nothing in the World that wou'd give us so much Joy & pleasure, as to see you and Alie here; And we know not, what we would not give to obtain that happiness. My dear Cad & Alie, let natural affection,

and our endeared friendship, plead for [torn] be possible. May not your Aunt look after your family [torn]take care of your Children, till you make this trip to [torn] & return? Hereby you would give your Parents the desirable [torn]of Seeing you once more before they die; & I am perswaded [torn] once formed such a project, My Brother Davie & his wife [torn] Andrew and His, would not fail to come over from Norway [torn] you here in Scotland. If you could but Imagine one half of the [torn] would give to my Good Old Father, & all of us; I dare say [torn] would not only wish that it could be accomplish'd but ac-[torn] -xert your Selves to the Outmost till it were effectuate. [torn] -w So earnest for it, & so full of the thoughts of it, that I would [torn] perswade my Self it is not only possible & practicable, but that it will really be brought about. If I have written of this with more warmness, than perhaps you may think just, you will cease to wonder, when you remember I am writing to the only two in the world, whom I am most desirous to see and whom I value most. My Wife is in very good health, & Remembers you both with the warmest affection. My four Children are all of them in a most thriving condition (Blessed be God) They have all escaped the Small pox, safe and sound, without the least mark or blemish. Davie continues to be a very promising boy, & is begunn to learn his latine to very good purpose. Katie reads English perfectly, & both She & Alie are very Sweet temper'd girls. Gibbie is likewise a very fine fellow, & gives us good Diversion with his Prattling. They all desire me to Remember their humble Duty to Their Uncle [&] Aunt in America, & to Salute a[1]l their Cousins. Your Father & Mother were here lately, in very good health. Sarah & I design to be a night with them next week. My Father still keeps his health very well. The last letters we had from Norway, w<sup>c</sup> was in the beginning of winter, gave account that all our friends there are very well. May The Divine Blessing always rest upon you both & your Children. Pray write something always in particular, about each of your Bairns,

That if we cannot have the happiness to see them, we may still be refresh'd with some new impressions about their Character, as their advancing in years gives occasion for it. I am with the outmost Sincerity possible,  
D. B. C. & D. S. A:

Your most affectionate Brother & most humble servant

JA: CHRYSTIE

[Addressed:] To Cadwallader Colden Esquire  
Att New York  
To be left at The Sun coffee-house  
Behind The Royal Exchange  
London  
p 6d to London

[Postmarked:] PD 18  
FE

[Indorsed:] R-d June 10. 1730  
ansd. June 17

---

*From Rev. James Chrystie*

MORBATTLE March 1<sup>st</sup> 1731

D. B. C.

The last I had from you was Dated at Coldenghame June 17. 1730, wherein you shew me from Several Considerations how Impracticable it is for you & my Sister to See us here. I own There's a great deal of Weight in what you say, but The warm affection I have for you both, obliges me to regrave the unhappy Situation we are in to one another with respect to distance; and It touches me very Sensibly, that, in answer to what I wrote anent your [torn]-ing us in Brittain, at least once in our life time [torn] much as o[ne] Wor[d] that gives me the most [torn] I shall have the happiness [o]f see-

ing you at all. How[ever] I w[ill] drop that fond project, at lea[s]t, for a while, tho' I will not give over hopes, but that Matters will [t]urn about So as that some time or other we shall meett again. Yo[u]r Saying someting in Particular of every one of your Children, as you did in your last, gives me a great deal of Satisfaction, and I exceedingly rejoice to observe the promiseing State of all your Children. May they daily continue to give you more & more pleasure, and may never one of them disappoint your expectations.

Tell Alie that her old comrade Ann Jamison remembers her always most affectionatly, and begs she'l do her the favour to make some enquiry about her husband, who has been from her these several years, and in your parts of the world. She was married to George Home a Son of The late Laird of Wedderburn, who was bred a Surgeon. He left her some little while after their marriage, and She has never heard from him Since. If he be alive he seems to be a very unkind husband. She was informed that he once kept School in Spotsylvania Parish in Germania County, Virginia; but she heard afterwards that he design'd to leave that place and to go to South Carolina. If ye have any Correspondence with those parts, She begs of Alie to make all the enquiry she can; she writes to me that she is too well acquainted with Alie's temper, to imagine She will grudge to take a little pains this way, and to do in this matter what lies in her power for her satisfaction.

Upon the 27 of last moneth, my wife (through the Divine goodness) was Safely Delivered of a fine lively Girl, whom we design to name Cassie after our 2 Sisters in Norway. Sarah seems to be in a fair way of recovery, & intends to be nurse to her. Davie is a brisk smart boy & a good Scholar, he learns the latine, under the instruction of a master whom I have gott here, to my intire satisfaction. Katie and Alie read English very well, & are both very pleasant Girls, and Gibbie is the most agreeable Diverting boy of his age that can be. He is presently to go to school to learn the letters. They are

all of them (blessed be God) very healthy, thriving, promising Children, as much as I could wish.

I heard from your father 2 days ago, he is in his ordinary health; but I understand your mother has gott a swelling upon her knee, w<sup>c</sup> indisposes her a little. Your Brother and his family were all well lately; when I heard from them. My Father has about 6 weeks ago received letters both from Davie & Andrew. Davie & his wife & 7 bairns were all perfectly well, & Andrew and his 3 bairns, only Andrew's wife was somewhat indisposed. They are both in a very thriving condition in the world, and abundantly prosperous in their bussiness.

I was sorry to hear, by your last, of the return of your Rheumatism, But the manner in which you express the Sense y[ou] have of the fresh prooffs that Alie gave, upon that occasion, of her being a tender and affectionate wife, gives me a great deal of satisfaction. May you long be happy in one anothe[r.] My State of health has been generally so good, (blessed be God) that [my wife] has but Seldom had occasion to give proofs of her affectio[n] [torn] sickness; yet upon all occasions she proves to [torn] [a]greeable a Companion [torn] Life, [torn] I am able hear[til]y to Join with you in your sen[t]iments, That the value of such a companion can not well be expressed.

Tell Alie that our Friends at Edinburgh are all in their ordinary. We had M<sup>r</sup> Wood & his wife with us, 2 or 3 weeks last Summer, to our very great Satisfaction. I know not if any of us have informed you before, that my Brother Laurie being left a Widower Did in June last Marry our Cousin Nellie Hutcheson; They were an exceeding fond couple & had an agreeable prospect of living very happily together but poor Nellie has fallen into a Dismall condition, She has been vapourish to a great degree these 3 or 4 Moneths past, and so much oppressed with melancholy, that she seldom or never Speaks one word to any body. They have still hopes that this indisposition will go off; but at present his condition and hers is very much to be pittied. I believe

Alie will remember that she was in this same state for a little while, before she was first married. My Father continues in perfect Good health; We have allways the pleasure of seeing him once a year in our house for 2 or 3 weeks in the Summer time. Blessed be God he has a continued condition of uninterrupted health, not only more than any man of his age, but as much as any man I know. Let my Dear Alie be assured I ever remember her with an uncommon affection. Sarah joins me in her most hearty & loving respects to you both. And in our best wishes to all and every one of your Children. May The Blessing of The Almighty ever attend you and yours. I am D. B. C. & D: Alie

Your most affectionate Brother

JA: CHRYSTIE

[Addressed:] To Cadwallader Colden Esquire  
 In New York  
 To be left at The Sun Coffee house  
 Behind the Royal Exchange  
 London  
 pd to London 6

---

*From David Chrystie to his daughter, Mrs. Cadwallader Colden*

HER: Hos: Feb: 14 1734

My Dear Alice

Yo<sup>rs</sup> dated at Coldenham Dec<sup>r</sup> 3 I received w<sup>t</sup> great satisfaction on y<sup>e</sup> first instant. I wrote to yo<sup>r</sup> Husband on Dec<sup>r</sup> 20 in answer to his of y<sup>e</sup> 26<sup>th</sup> of July q<sup>ch</sup> came not to my hand till No<sup>r</sup> 6, & there was a letter w<sup>in</sup> it from Brigadeir McIntosh: I shall be sorry if it have not come to his hand. I sent yo<sup>r</sup> letter to yo<sup>r</sup> father in law presently after I received it. you want to know how Andrewes wife takes w<sup>t</sup> Norway; but that I cannot tell you; for she is still at Ed<sup>r</sup>. Andrew was fully resolved to take her w<sup>t</sup> him; but she fell into a severe ague &



a nervous fever q<sup>ch</sup> continued w<sup>t</sup> her a long time: so he was forced to leave her, & sailed from this on y<sup>e</sup> 20<sup>th</sup> of October, & had a very quick passage, but was sadly afflicted for being obliged to leave his wife behind him; & now she cannot expect to see him till Aprile at soonest. She is now perfectly well: & I am very hopefull she will answer y<sup>e</sup> Character yo<sup>r</sup> Brother James gives of her. I wish you much joy of yo<sup>r</sup> young Son: I am sorry you had so hard & sore labour, but desire to bless God who mercifully preserved both you & y<sup>e</sup> child. Yo<sup>r</sup> Brother James & his family are very well, you know he hath 5 children, to witt Davie, Katie, Alie, Cassie & Maj: Cassie hath had y<sup>e</sup> small pox, but they were both few & easie; & now she is perfectly well, y<sup>e</sup> first 3 had them before, so y<sup>t</sup> none wants y<sup>m</sup> but little Maj: That disease hath been very severe here; in y<sup>e</sup> moneth of No<sup>r</sup> 123 were buried in the Grayfriars church yard, beside those y<sup>t</sup> were buried in Caltoun & y<sup>e</sup> Canongate: some families have lost 7 children, some 4 &c: Yo<sup>r</sup> 2 Nephewes Hans & James are very well, they are 2 fine Boyes, they keep their health very well, & wait upon their business: they are held busie; they are learning a good hand of writ, & at y<sup>e</sup> high school learning latin, & they are learning to play upon y<sup>e</sup> viol: they are very costly to their father, he hath paid 8 lb sterling for a quarters Board, 17 shillings to a writing Master, & a Guinea a moneth to him y<sup>t</sup> teaches y<sup>m</sup> to play upon y<sup>e</sup> viol, beside y<sup>e</sup> high school q<sup>r</sup> they pay 10 shillings a quarter, so much at Candlemass &c: but if it please y<sup>e</sup> Lord to preserve y<sup>m</sup>, I hope he will think it all well bestowed. As for my self, I dare not complain, but I am become very infirm & weak: I am now of a great age; y<sup>e</sup> Lord prepare me for my great change; but God forbid I should weary till his good time come. Remember me very kindly to yo<sup>r</sup> husband & all y<sup>e</sup> 8 children whom I pray y<sup>e</sup> Lord to bless & preserve. I am D. Alice

Yo<sup>r</sup> most affectionate & loving father

[Addressed:] To Cadwallader Colden Esquir  
 In New York  
 America  
 To be left at the Sun Coffee-house  
 behind y<sup>e</sup> Royall Exchange  
 London

[Postmarked:] FE      20  
                   14      FE

[Indorsed by Cadwallader Colden:]  
 R<sup>d</sup> May 27      1734

---

*From Rev. James Colden*

WHITSOM 23 Aug: 1736

D B

I have your last which was very agreeable to me as, by it I was informed that you and your familie were then in healh, both my father and I were beginning to be uneasie because we had heard nothing from you, since the beginning of last winter. my father had a letter from you about tenn days before yours came to me, which relieved us from our anxiety. I saw M<sup>r</sup> Christy your B<sup>r</sup> last Tuesday and I acquainted him of yours, and of my Sisters concern to know the occasion of her fathers leaving Ed<sup>r</sup>; he told me he had writ you a particular account of it, but it seams the letter hath not come to your hand, and being then in company I had no time to get an account of it from him, but when I was at Ed<sup>r</sup>: last I heard an indistinct account of it the amount of which was no more than that he is very much failed, so as he was not able to mannage the Hospital as he had done formerly so as mannagers thought it would be better [to] have another. he keeps his health pretty well [but is] much more faild than my f[a]ther who keeps hi[s healt]h much better than could be ex-

pected. he was with m[e] some time this summer, and tho this be 15 miles from his house he was very litle weary with his Journey I had a letter from him Saturday last, by a cusin of ours our uncle Rob<sup>ts</sup> son whom we have heard nothing of this 30 years. he lives in Ireland, and I find he is but poor he tells me my father is very well and very hearty. he tells me that his youngest son a taylor by trade waint from him this Spring to see a relation of his mothers and that all he heard from him since is that his friend was going to Pennsylvania and he suspects he will go with him if you meet with him I make no doubt of your be friending him. There is one M<sup>r</sup> Jennison who is one of the Parliament men for Northumberland who is appointed your Governour which I am very well pleased with, because he bears a very good Character, and I hope you will be very well with him our good friend L: Lothian hath promised to use his interest to have you recommended to him in the most effectual manner possible. I shal do all I can to learn his [parti]cular Character, and if I get any thing that way that may be of use to you [I] shal take care to writ it with the first oppertunity my wife keeps her he[al]th very well and my son's but the daughters are but tender the Eldest is threate[n]d with some scrophelous tumors and the youngest hath been all along a very weakly Child but is now beginning to thrive better. My wife Joyns with me in giving our sincerest love to you our Sister and your Children and we desire to be dutyfully remembered to our Aunt. I am D B<sup>r</sup>

Your most effectionate B<sup>r</sup>

JAMES COLDEN

[Indorsed:] Red at N. York in Octr A—d Nov<sup>r</sup> 22<sup>nd</sup>  
1736 by [torn]-r Colden to his Father &  
Brother in different letters

*From Rev. James Chrystie to his sister,  
Mrs. Cadwallader Colden*

MORBATTLE September 1<sup>st</sup> 1738

Dear Sister,

[Torn] [a]cceptable letter Dated Coldenghame May 5<sup>th</sup> came hither [torn] the 20<sup>th</sup> of July, when [torn] I were at Norw-[torn] complaints for my [torn] I assure you, that [torn] tenderness of a [torn] dear Brother [torn] expressed & I [torn]-ave ever r-[torn] him or you [torn]-swered [torn]-r in the Spri-[torn] last I [torn] Cad, was dated the [torn] This [torn] of February [torn] gave [torn] of my Father [torn] that [torn]-ingly Weak, & [torn] He's continued in [torn] 19 of [torn] If pleased God to [torn] dyed w-[torn]-ss, but had been for [torn] his death [torn] was constantly confined to [torn] frequently [torn]-at a latin verse to this Import—I am tired of this present [li]fe, desiring to be dissolved & to be with Christ when Christ shall sweetly call me to die. You may be sure I would presently have advised you of his Death, but after the end of Aprile, I had no expectation of an Opportunity of sending a letter to you, till now. You'l be surprized no doubt to hear that my Wife and I have been at Norway. You must know, that it has been my purpose for many years, that some time or other in my life I would see my Brothers & their families in Norway; And I found this Summer as convenient for that, as any time I could expect. I told you in my last that I had been severely distressed with an Ague since the end of June last year, & that this issued in a greivous asthmatick trouble; I said then that I was much better but these troubles returned & have been about me ever since: I was advised to forbear preaching for some time, & the Brethren of my presbyterie were so kind as to undertake for 4 moneths supply of my Kirk, whereupon I thought I would try how a sea voyage & change of air would do with me; my wife & I therefore embarqued for Norway

in a Berwick Ship on the 26th of June last, & arrived at My B<sup>r</sup> Andrew's house in Moss in 7 days. All the time I was on board I had no asthmatick trouble, but at Land my trouble again returned. And when I was there I tryed once & again a short voyage of 10 or 12 miles, & still I found that upon water I had no asthma but upon Land it returned again as formerly. This Made me take the opportunity of a Ship my B<sup>r</sup> had load for Lieth where we arrived on Saturday the 12th of August; being 14 days in our passage homeward through contrary winds. I chused the rather to return to Lieth, that I might take the opportunity of consu[lt]ing Physicians at Edinburgh about my health which I ha-[torn] through Divine Goodness) to [torn] good purpose; [torn] -ctor Stevenson there a [torn] great Re-[torn] -erience, who was [torn] studying [torn] by my following [torn] which I have now done this fortnight, ever since my return from Edinburgh. I find (Blessed be God) a very great change in my state of health; for my asthmatick trouble is very much abated & the swelling in my legs, which The Doctor thought threatned an hydropsie, is now almost entirely dis-[illegible]-ussed. So that I'm hopefull I'm in a better way for health, then I have been for these 12 moneths passed.

But to return to [torn] Norway. We went to [Bre]vieg for a Week, whic[h] [torn] -les by Land & 12 Mile[s] [torn] from Moss. We found Sister [torn] Children very w-[torn] son David was [torn] for the Sea. It [torn] two fine, [torn] -en & carrying [torn] -piness, under [torn] -ction of M<sup>r</sup> B- [torn] -ir fathers P-[torn] 13 years. [torn] -dinary kind, [torn] -sire, My D- [torn] was with us; [torn] -ly, My Boy [torn] -ade one of the [torn] saw in Nor- [torn] tell you that [torn] Daughter to [torn] Andrew's house [torn] a fine wise [torn] [t]emperd Girl. I know [torn] stock, but I [torn] no Complaints, & I hope [torn] very good Circumstan[ce] only they told me that trade is at [torn] -ry dead.

Andrew seems at presen[t] to have a very good trade having loaded this Season in conjunction with his partner 14 Ships before we left him. He is industrious & Indefatigable at Bussiness, and lives as handsomely & in as good Credit and esteem as any in the place. We found my Sister May lying in childbed of her third Daughter, whom she is now giveing suck to she has 3 as fine children as ever I did behold. Our Davie thrives very well at Norway, and gives his Uncle & Aunt very great Satisfaction and content. Im very hopefull he'l bring something to pass to good purpose. We gave Andrew and May the very greatest pleasure imaginable by our visite, only it had one Alloy that we were obliged on account of my health to make it shorter than either they expected or we intended, having been in their house only Just 3 weeks. Andrew has bought a little pleasant farm, within the view of his own house, to which he can sail in his boat, walk on foot, or drive in his Chaise in 10 minutes; It is a charming Spott, of exceeding sweet situation, and will (I believe) be very advantageous to him for his conveniency of living; He keeps 4 cows upon it, 2 horses & about 20 sheep, & has abundance of Hay for them, and some corn now, but will have more afterwards. His Son is at home with him, of about 10 or 11 year old, abundantly promising & his Daughter is Still at Berwick, carrying on her Education to very good purpose.

When I came to Edinburgh, from my travels, the first news I mett with was the melancholly account [of] the Death of my dear & worthy friend your Father in Law.<sup>1</sup> I had l[eft him i]n his Ordinary: having visited him the immediate [torn] Journey for Norway. No [do]ubt James Your Brother [torn] an account of M<sup>r</sup> Col[torn] -ere now, if it has [torn] have not yet [torn] came home; but h- [torn] house next w- [torn] to go in to that [torn]

The account you have written to us of the marriage of your Daughter Betty has given us a great deal of

<sup>1</sup> Rev. Alexander Colden died June 29, 1738.

Pleasure, as I observe the marriage is so much to my Brothers satisfaction and yours. I have ever had the greatest opinion of Betty from the character I have gott of her. My wife and I most heartily Join in wishing you great Joy of your Son in Law and in offering our most affectionate respects to M<sup>r</sup> De Lancy & her. May Their marriage prove a happiness to them, & they [torn] Blessing & comfort to each other, & to their Father and you. [torn] kindly salute your son Alexander and all the rest [torn] and much rejoice to [torn] they all prove [torn] & so great comf- [torn] long hav- [torn] -uch agreeable [torn] pleasure to S- [torn] and his [torn] Mother that [torn] -ference [torn] they came to [torn] both of [torn] virtuously [torn] has [torn] Dutifull Son [torn] he has [torn] -y that know [torn] of Sister Cassie [torn] must k- [torn] Name is Karen [torn] she aliv- [torn] -ssie is but the abb- [torn] she call s- [torn] -id Chrysties; It is no- [torn] Chrystie [torn] you Direct to her [torn] you may [torn] M<sup>rs</sup> Karen Chrystie Relict of David Chrystie late M[er]chant in Brevieg Norway.

Our 7 Bairns that we left behind us, were all of them in very good health during our absence, but upon our coming home Katie & Alie were both of them seized with a fever, which has been very severe upon them especially upon Alie, who is scarce well out of it yet, but it is much abated in them both, and we hope they are in a good way of Recovery. Blessed be God. The rest of the Bairns are all very well

We most affectionately salute my Brother and you, And wish you & yours all Happiness, Temporal and Eternal, and may you believe me ever to be Dear Sister

Your most affectionate Brother & humble serv<sup>t</sup>

JA: CHRYSTIE

P. S. When I was at Norway I saw a letter to Andrew from my B<sup>r</sup> Cad, or you, Dated about the 5<sup>th</sup> of May last.

[Addressed: M<sup>rs</sup> Colden

Spouse to Cadwallader Colden Esquire  
 at New York. America  
 To be left at The Sun Coffee [house]  
 Behind The Royal Exchange  
 p<sup>t</sup> p<sup>d</sup> 6<sup>d</sup> to London

[Postmarked:] BERWICK PD

[Indorsed by Cadwallader Colden:] -omendall Nov<sup>r</sup> 10<sup>th</sup>  
 1728 [*sic*] [torn]  
 March 16 1738/9 <sup>1</sup>  
 my Brother James  
 Being in his  
 53<sup>d</sup> year

---

*From Rev. James Colden*

BERWICK 7th July 1739

D B—

Yours of the 22<sup>d</sup> of May I received this day, which gives me no Smale uneasyneness when I see by it, that you have received none of mine since my fathers death. I wrote you an account of it about fourteen days after it happened, and I was informed the letter was deliver[ed] to the Sun coffee house I wrot likewise in the spring [a]nd sent it up by an acquaintance who wrote me that he delivered it to the coffee house with his own hands. how they have miscaryed is more than I can account for. the repeating the account of our dear fathers death gives me the greatest pain but as it is what I know equally affects you as me I shal put my self upon that uneasy task about December 1737 the greatest half of his [chu]rch fell so soon as I knew it, I waynt to him [torn] [a]sked him with all the earnestness I [could] to come and stay with me till his Church was rebuilt, at least till the weather should be warmer but to no purpose. for he was positive he would preach to that

<sup>1</sup> The date of Rev. James Chrystie's death.



people so long as he had strength and did preach some very stormy days with wind and rain and some times snow in his face. he him self said in the Spring that he found his strength wasting very fast, tho no body could observe it either from his looks or conversation. the only mark of failing that was observable, was that he could not retain his water that day he fell ill he appeared in his ordinary health, only his Spirits were very low, which being what he was accompanied to, I did not think much on tho I did all I could to dissuade him from going out because the day did not promise to be fair but he would go out to see a son of M<sup>r</sup> Young of Cunziertown who had remarried out of his parish the Whitsunday before he was uneasy at his house and I Joyned with M<sup>r</sup> Young to perswade him to stay there all night, but to no purpose he felt uneasy by the way home and could not keep his horse. I took hi[m] down and he walked a litle way with the help of my arm, but I found he inclined much to one side which when he observed me uneasy about he told me it was nothing but a sleeping in his leg occasioned with stirrup and said he was refreshed with walking I helped him to his horse and he seemed much in his ordinary till he came to the trough opposite to Mosburn foord where on a suddan he dropped from his horse. I lighted and took him up, he was in a fainting fit, but in a litle time he came to him selfe. I looked every part of him but could find no mark of any hurt, he said he was not hurt, but that he suddenly fell to one sid and so from his horse I got him in to Mosburn ford and after he ha[d] rested a litle there I got him home. So soo[n as] he came home I sent for M<sup>r</sup> Cleland who ad[vised] me not to vex him with sending for a physician that night, Seeing he was so much against it, and he hoped he might be better by tomorrow for he had had two such fits tomorrow, that nig[ht] he slept much but very high and started of-[torn] to morrow his tongue faltered so much that I cou[ld] hardly know what he said I then sent [for] a physician he continued much [the] same way till

the monday after when the [torn] in his head removed, and he understood every th[ing] was said to him, and expressed him self clearly enough but speaking still was painfull he grew worse tuesday afternoon and dyed Thursday morning about four of the Clock the 29th of June he fell in thursday afternoon and died the next thursday morning As I am not conscios to my self that I omitted any thing could be done to save him so I gave him all the respect I could at his burial. I had all the principal gentlemen in the country attending his burial Some years before his death he made a disposition of what he had to me with the burden of twelve pound sterling to your son Alex<sup>r</sup> my mother had six very good silver spoons which she desired me to send to you which I shal take care to transmute to London so soon as you shal let me know to what hand I shal send them the victual giving a very low price so as after what I layd out on his funeral and payment of his debts and what I intend to bestow on a monument for him is deducted ther will not be another twelve pound remaining but there is nothing in that as for my family I have for some years past ben in considerable distress with the gravil My son Cad got a hurt in his leg which spoiled the bone and was very [trou]blesome but I [torn] <sup>1</sup>

I am My D B

Your most tenderly Affection[ate] Brother

JAMES COLDEN

[Addressed:] To Cadwallader Colden Esq<sup>r</sup>:  
 at Coldingham in  
 New York North America  
 dwt  
 Phi. 3: 16 Pd

[Indorsed:] Rec<sup>d</sup> Novr. 1739 wrott from N. York that  
 same time  
 again No<sup>r</sup> 18 1740

<sup>1</sup> Concluding eleven lines torn and illegible.

*From Rev. James Colden*

WHITSOM 14<sup>th</sup> June 1743

D: B:

I had yours and would have an<sup>sd</sup> it long before this but as I have been in a very bad state of health all this Spring with frequent returns of a gravil cholick I did not incline to write till I should see if that distemper would take any turn to the better. I have reason to bless God I have been of late much freer of those fits but have still such an uneasiness in my stomach that I have much ado to take as much meet of any kind as will support my body, which keeps me weak. The Lord hath seen meet to afflict me with the Loss of one of my Children I bound James an Apprentice to a shoemaker in Ed<sup>r</sup> where he seemed to be exceeding well both in a M<sup>r</sup> and M<sup>rs</sup> but about a month after he was taken violently ill of a bloody flux which in a fourthnights time caryed him off. As he was an exceeding agreeable Child in all respects and as he was unexpectedly caryed of for his Physicians had still good hopes of him till he was so near his end that he was gone before I got in after I got notice of his being in hazard tho I traviled all night. my wife was at the same time exceding ill of a feaver which hath gone through this whole Kingdom tho blessed be God she is now recovered. My Son George who is an Apprentice to a Cabbinet maker at Ed<sup>r</sup> fell ill of that feaver the day I left Ed<sup>r</sup> but is now pretty much recovered Cads Leg looks much better than it was and he hath his health very well the rest thrive very well M<sup>r</sup> Rutherfords friends here take your civility to him very kindly but he hath been misinformed as to my fathers tomb for the parish were so far from erecting it that they did not so much as bring home any part of the materials but what I payd them for the inscription is Here lyes the reverend M<sup>r</sup> Alex<sup>r</sup> Colden, who as a Divine, a Christian, a Minister of the Gospel, for true piety, learning, wisdome diligence and success in gaining Souls, had but few equals. He after being here and

elsewhere 55 years in the ministry died June 29 1738 aged 84: years as also Jean Hughs his Spouse who after she had with the tenderest sympathy been partner of his Joys & griefs for upwards of 45 years died Aprile 1731 aged 69

My letters having so often miscaryed hath exceedingly vexed me because I am thereby very much deprived of your correspondance which I value as high as any other earthly comfort I either have or possibly can have my wife Joyns with me in offering our tenderest love to you our Sister and all your Children whom I pray God may preserve and make them true comforts to you both we offer our Duty to my Aunt if she be yet alive I am D: B

Your most tenderly affectionate Brother

JAMES COLDEN

dwt

[Addressed:]

Phi 3: 16

To Cadwallader Colden Esq<sup>r</sup>:  
at New York North America to  
be left at the Sun Tavern behind  
the Royal Exchange London  
to be forwarded by the first ship  
Sailing for New York Boston or  
Phyladelphia

---

*From Andrew Chrystie to his brother-in-law and sister,  
Mr. and Mrs. Cadwallader Colden*

Moss <sup>1</sup> Ap<sup>r</sup> 28<sup>th</sup> 17[44]

Dear Brother & Sister

The last I have had from you [is of] Date Nov<sup>r</sup> 25<sup>th</sup> 1742 which arrived by post from London the 31 of January last year. You therein mention y<sup>e</sup> Receipt of mi[ne] of April 10<sup>th</sup> 1742. I wrote a Cobby thereof with

<sup>1</sup> In southern Norway.

some litt[le] addition of July 21<sup>st</sup> sent by a Vessel to Glasgow, and anot[her] with an addition of Sept<sup>r</sup> 15<sup>th</sup> Sent by a Vessel to Plymouth. I find I have not wrote you all last year, partly occasio[ned] by a very throng Shipping, when the most proper [time to write] and partly that among y<sup>e</sup> many Ships We had there was none Directly from London whereby I Could Sent a Letter to t[he] Sun Coffee house, however as I can not wholly be Excused, I beg pardon, and Shal for y<sup>e</sup> future Endeavor to Make Ame[nds] The Acc<sup>tt</sup> You give of Your family is very agreable. W[e] Congratulate Your Son Alexander and wish him all [the] pleasure & Content in his Beloved wife that a Marri[ed] State Can afford. I know not if you have heard of the Death of Our Sister Sarah <sup>1</sup> at Dunbar the 4<sup>th</sup> of Nov. 1742. The 7 Children are Early Deprived of their Parent[s] We have had no Letter from them these Several Mo[nths] By y<sup>e</sup> Last we had from Kattie & Alie they were Doi[ng] Pretty well in y<sup>e</sup> Shop Business, and y<sup>e</sup> Younger Ones advancing in their School, and y<sup>t</sup> M<sup>rs</sup> Wood had taken Cassie to her who for Some time has been a widow. David has been w<sup>t</sup> Us these 3 Years and Some Month[s] he is just goeing to Sail for Waterford in Ireland to Sell [a] Cargoe of Deals for Us of a Ship we have fraight[ed] and as I have Little Business for him now, he will [be] tryeing to Do Some where for himself and Pro[bably] not return.

Our family are in perfect health. My wife Encreased it by a Son on y<sup>e</sup> 28<sup>th</sup> of Dec<sup>r</sup> last who is Called after Me Andrew, a brave thriving Boy under so good a Nurse as My wife. My Eldest Daughter is now very Usefull in way of housekeeping, and My Son David Who Came home in October 1742 is very Usefull in My Business, is My present Malster, and by his Direction I Can Carry on my Malting without any other Malt man. That affair will I hope now Answer Pretty well as there is lately a great Duty Laid on English Corns, And the French war being now proclaimed [with] England, will Stop much of the English trade, and [con]sequently y<sup>e</sup> Import of

<sup>1</sup> Mrs. James Christie.

Malt will be Smal, and as we [ex]pect few Ships from England, we must freight Norway ones and Send our Goods over.

We have bought  $\frac{2}{3}$  pt. of a pretty Large Ship of about 250 Ton, for 4000 Dlrs or 800 £ which we Expect dayly from Christiansand to y<sup>e</sup> westward of this, where it was Built, which we'll Employ Constantly in Carrying Our Goods out. Our trade will Suffer much by [the] French War, and it will no Doubt also Affect Your Countrey. Our Sister Cassie at Brevieg was here last Summer with her Daughter Ambor when She took Our Daughter Sarah with her and will not part with her again. She and family are all well and She Carries on her trade briskly and makes a good hand of it, her Son Hans being now Able to Manage all for her.

Ann her Second Daughter is to be Married to One Ralf Boysan a Merchant in Scheen. Your last letter Considering y<sup>e</sup> Season of y<sup>e</sup> year arrived Soon. You seem to fear your letter att that seaseone wou'd go by post, & be chargeable. The postage from London is but a trifle. M<sup>r</sup> Collet pays Franco [torn] Copenhagen 14 or 15 Pence and from thence we pay [torn] pence. We can have a Letter from London in 16 days and y<sup>e</sup> Charge being so Smal you may write at any time that Opportunity offers and You May Beleive I give no Money out with more pleasure. Altho I blame My Self for not writing all Last Year You Cant altogether be Excused, having wrote you [3] Letters in 1742 and have only had yours above. Remember Us all Kindly to Your Son Alexander [and] Spouse, Daughter De Lancy & family and all y<sup>e</sup> rest of y<sup>e</sup> Children. I am Dear Brother & Sister

Your truely Affect: broyrr, and humble Servt

ANDR. CHRYSTIE

P: S David takes this along with him to forward either from Ireland or y<sup>e</sup> Channel where they put in.

David writes this of my Copy, being throng my self att his going away.

[Addressed:] To Cadwallader Colden Esq<sup>r</sup>  
 Docter of Medicine  
 In New York  
 America

[Indorsed:] R-d Oct<sup>r</sup> 23<sup>d</sup> 1744

---

*From David Chrystie, son of James Chrystie, to  
 Mr. and Mrs. Cadwallader Colden*<sup>1</sup>

CORK July 22<sup>d</sup> 1744

Dear Uncle and Aunt

By my Uncles on the other Side, You See that I was just Setting out for Waterford, where I arrived about 4 Weeks ago. I there Sold the Loading, and then went for Dublin, from that to this place on Some Affairs belonging to Mess<sup>rs</sup> Chrystie and Fuglesang, this last being in Company with My Uncle. I return in 2 or 3 Days to Waterford, and the Master I Came over with being bound for France, I have some thoughts of makeing a trip there along with him. By being Master of the Dan[ish language] I Can easily Pass for a Dane, so am under no [appre]hension of either French or Spanish Priva[teers] [torn] in France. I Shall write You from thence per f[irst] Opportunity.

Pleas make my Compliments Accepta[ble] [torn] Cousins, and Beleive Me to be Dear Uncle and A[unt]

Your most Affection[ate] Nephew and Very h[torn]

DAVID CHRYSTIE

P: S I have heard nothing of a long time from Scotland having left Norway befor the Vessels Arrived from thence. Excuse y<sup>e</sup> Shortness of this being just Setting out on a Journey to Kinsale

<sup>1</sup> Written on the same sheet as Andrew Chrystie's letter above, dated Moss, April 28, 1744.

If you'l favour Me with a Line and Lay it under a Cover to M<sup>r</sup> John Collett at London, He Can always forward it to Me, as I shall Take Care to Let him Know whereabouts I am to be found.

I would be obliged to You if You would Advise what Encouragement a Young Man that besides Latin and other Languages, Understands Bookkeeping, Arithmetick and writes a good hand, Might Expect in Your part of the World.

Pray be as particular as possible in [one word illegible] of your family.

---

*From Andrew Chrystie*<sup>1</sup>

Moss June [torn] [1744]

D. Broyr & Sister

The above wrott by my[torn] David is a Copy of mine sent by Nephew [torn] to be forwarded from Irland, whither he [torn] y<sup>e</sup> 15 Ulto. The ship q<sup>r</sup> of advised to ha[ve] bought  $\frac{3}{4}$ ds is now wholly ours, having si[nce] bought y<sup>e</sup> 3d pt q<sup>t</sup> now stands in all [torn] cost, is wind bound, w<sup>t</sup> a Cargoe of Deals for London q<sup>r</sup> by y<sup>s</sup> is conveyed to y<sup>e</sup> Sunn Coffee house.

Since my last, there has nothing materiall hapned, Trade still continuing dull & no English ships venturing to come, on Acc<sup>tt</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> many French Cappers att Sea. Hans Chrystie from Brevieg was w<sup>t</sup> us 2 days since, his Mother and all her children he left well. My wife and all y<sup>e</sup> children are well, and desire to be kindly remembered to you all. I am D<sup>r</sup> Broyr & Sister

Your Most Affect: Broyr & Servt

ANDR. CHRYSTIE

<sup>1</sup> Added at the bottom of a copy of his letter dated Moss, April 28, 1744, of which the original is printed above.



[Addressed:] To Cadwallader Colden Esq<sup>r</sup>  
 Doctor of Medicine  
 In New York  
 America  
 To be left att y<sup>e</sup> Sunn Coffee house  
 behind y<sup>e</sup> Royall Exchange London  
 [Sealed with an heraldic seal]

[Indorsed by Cadwallader Colden:] R-d D<sup>r</sup> 24, 1744

[Indorsed by Mrs. Cadwallader Colden:] Ans-d by my  
 self Janr<sup>y</sup> 2<sup>nd</sup> 1744/5  
 Mr Colden & my self had wrott last June 21<sup>st</sup>

---

*From Rev. James Colden*

WHITSOM 15<sup>th</sup> Oc<sup>br</sup> 1746

D B<sup>r</sup>

I would have wrote to you long before this but our confusions were so great as interrupted all manner of Commerce and as I resolved to write to M<sup>r</sup> Wadderburn I waited till I could have an oportunity which I could not while the Rebels prevailed seeing not only all the officers of the Revenue but most of the considerable gentlemen that were well affected to the Government left this country and there was no way to know where to find them. nor did I incline to write while our State was so bad because I could write nothing but what must give you uneasieness. for we were for a considerable time in the power of our mercyless ennemies without any means of defence and every day under the most dismal apprehensions. and the truth is, I believe there is no instance of a rebellion like this making such progress. for a single company of men might with the greatest ease have put a stop to it at the beginning seeing the young pretender <sup>1</sup> landed with only seven men and was several days landed before he could perswade any to

<sup>1</sup> Prince Charles Edward Stuart (1720-1788).

Joyn him but by some strange fatality it was at first disbelieved and for some time despised. and when the Government were perswaded of it, they were as far misinformed on the other side, and made believe they were much stronger than they were so that no step was taken to suppress them till all the forces who were scattered up and down this Kingdom were gathered together who were only three Regiments of foot and two of Irish dragoons none of which had ever been in a batle. at Last General Cope marched with the foot against them, and might have engaged them on the Hill of Coryarrack but they having greatly the advantage of the ground, and he being made believe that they were twice the number they were insted of engagding them march[ed] quite by them, tho in truth at that time they were but a small number and more than the half of them had no kind of wapon to fight with but sticks. and to ad to our callamity he, as is said, for want of provisions, in sted of marching back to keep the pass at Killicranky where he might have kept them from coming to the low country untill he had been reenforced, marched north the length of Inverness by which means the low country was left quite exposed, and their friends at liberty to Joyn them on this they marched south, and got possession of Ed<sup>r</sup>: without opposition, by what means is still a mystery which I can write you nothing certain about a few days after this Cope Landed the foot at Dumbar and being Joyned by the two Regiments of Dragoons marched for Ed<sup>r</sup> to fight the Rebells what had got themselves fully supplied and came to an Action <sup>1</sup> with them on a Large Corn field betwixt tranent and the Sea but it cannot be called an action seeing his men all fled without so much as making one Charge the Dragoons got pretty well off but the foot were mostly either killed or taken in so as there was not above 300 of them that Escaped if the Rebells had come Directly for Berwick it is probable they would have gotten it the panic was so universal but they stayed at Ed<sup>r</sup> six weeks

<sup>1</sup> The Battle of Prestonpans.

wayting for their friends to Joyn them and tho they were after that Joyned with several partys from the north yet their increase was nothing so considerable as was expected and their stay there so long was of great advantage for it gave the government time to get over our Army from flanders at last they took their march for England and tho Gen Wade was at Newcastle with an army considerably superiour to them yet after he had marched half way to Carlile against them he marched back on account of a great fall of snow by which means they got Carlile with as much ease as they got Ed<sup>r</sup> and marched south the length of Derby when the Duke of Cumberland<sup>1</sup> came upon them on which they marched back for Scotland and made such speed that he could not come up with them they marched in two bodies and Joyned again at Glasgow where they were only 4000 men in the most miserable case that ever men were seen, but were soon Joyned with betwixt 4 and 5000 thousand fresh men from the Highlands the army that was at New castle marched from New castle to Ed<sup>r</sup> and from thence to falkirk under the Command of Gen Haly<sup>2</sup> and tho he lay encamped on falkirk moor within 3 miles of them he suffered to surprise him and his whole Army must have been cut of had not husk<sup>3</sup> formed four Regements of foot and repulsed the Rebels until the rest got of and it is highly probably if the Duke of Cumberland had not come down that action might have been attended with fatal consequences but after his Royal Highness came to the Army they retired over the forth in the utmost confusion left their cannon behind them blew up their magazin in the Church of St. Ninians with the Church and Several people in it from that time there happened nothing considerable till the Sixteenth of Aprile when his Royal Highness came up with them at Cullodden moor about two miles this Side Inverness and totally defeated them, with a very great slaughter on their part and a very unconsiderable loss in his own since

<sup>1</sup> William Augustus, son of King George II.

<sup>2</sup> Lieutenant-General Henry Hawley.

<sup>3</sup> Major-General John Huske.

which time they never offered to gather again so as we are now quite peacable the Earle of Kilmarnock and Lord Balmerino were tryed and Executed Earle of Cromarty was pardoned a great many have been tried and condemned some executed but the greatest part ordered for transportation and the trials still go on. there were not many engaged who had much to lose the most part of them were either the Highland Clans or men of Desperate fortunes Since I wrote you my youngest daughter died and for this two months past I have had a very unlucky feaver in my family all my Children have been ill but blessed be God they are all recovered but my Oldest daughter who is now very ill I had a letter from Mr Wadderburn who tells me that his sister maryed without his knowledge that he never heard from her since but when she and her houseband made a demand on him for the litle money belonging to her which was in his hands which he remitted to her that since he herd from you he had been at all pains to enquire after the Childs father and would do all he could to get you relieved of the trouble of the Child as to the money you are to remit to me if you have not remitted it before this you may remit it any way you think proper and I shal be sure to send you proper security after the English form as we hear too seldom from one another M<sup>r</sup> Rutherfords friends would take it well if you would write an account of his family when you write to me and if he would be so good as when he writes to them to write an account of your family we would oftener hear from one another we all Joyn in our best wishes for you our sister and all your Children I am D B

Your Affectionate B<sup>r</sup>

JAMES COLDEN

[Addressed:] Bost. 4. 16

To Cadwallader Colden Esq<sup>r</sup>  
 at New-York North America to be  
 forwarded by the first ship either for  
 New York or Boston

ADDITIONAL LETTERS AND PAPERS OF  
CADWALLADER COLDEN

1720-1748



*From Robert Hunter, in England*

11<sup>th</sup> July 1720

Sir

You'll have at least as good a friend in the Gentleman who brings you this as it was in my power to be to you and I doubt not but you'll deserve it from him

I beg you'll Continue to Communicate your thoughts to me either in Natural philosophy or any thing Else w<sup>t</sup>out reserve for they give pleasure to others as well as my Self and let me know what progress you make in y<sup>r</sup> Natural history of y<sup>e</sup> Countrey which has not as yet been attempted

My Services to M<sup>rs</sup> Colden, Command me on this Side for I am most Sincerely

Yours

RO: HUNTER

[Addressed:] To Doctor Colden at  
New York

---

*Memorial of Cadwallader Colden, Surveyor-General,  
about land in Orange County, N. Y.*

[Unsigned draft in Colden's handwriting]

To the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Peter Schuyler Esq President of his Majesties Council for the Province of New York & Territories thereon depend in America

The Memorial of [blank]

Humbly showeth That haveing receiv'd two warrants from your Honour both dated the fourteenth day of this Month One of which was to lay out two Thousand Acres of Land for Henry Beekman & John Stoutenburgh ad-

joining to the Back line of William Southerland & William Chambers after four Hundred Acres shall be laid out for William Chambers The other a Warrant to lay out the said four hundred Acres bounded by the Hill Muchattoes the line of Alexander Baird & the Land of M<sup>rs</sup> Stolard. I did in Obedience to Your Honours Directions lay out the two thousand Acres according to the Words in your honours Warr<sup>t</sup> But did not lay out the four hundred Acres Because I had not room left me to have regard to the Profitable and Unprofitable Acres conformable to his Majesties Royal Instructions for according to the Words of the Warrant it was to extend from the Hill Muchattoes to the next Patented land (call'd M<sup>rs</sup> Stolards) on M<sup>r</sup> Bairds line which distance is one hundred and fifty nine Chains and therefor the said four hundred Acres of land can only be twenty five chains in breadth. And Seeing his Majesty by his Royal Instructions has instructed me as Surveyor Gen<sup>l</sup> in soe special a manner with the setting out of all lands to be granted as to Direct that the Surveyor Gen<sup>l</sup> should allways be one of three with your Honour who are apointed to set out all lands to be granted I humbly conceive that the Fidelity I owe to the Trust his Majesty has placed in me requirs me not to lay out lands when the same can not be done in my Opinion with a faithfull observance of his Royal Instructions and therefor I did not make return of the four hundred acres according to M<sup>r</sup> Chambers' Petition being perswaded that your Honour was not appris'd that I could not make it conformable to the Kings Instructions But to show my readiness to obey Your Hon<sup>rs</sup> commands at all times I made a speedy return of the other Warrant not doubting but that your honour had as great a Desire to Grant land to Henry Beekman & John Stoutenburgh as to William Chambers

I must further inform your Hon<sup>r</sup> that the land laid out for Henry Beekman and John Stoutenburgh being surrounded on all sides except one by land allready patented is of a very irregular and inconvenient figure



and is such land as has been neglected by all that have petition'd for land before them If I should then seperate from such a tract four hundred Acres pick'd & choos'd by William Chambers and for the sake of which they are willing to pay Rent for Refuge and unprofitable land I should doe them Injustice in rendring the Tract more unprofitable by its more Irregular & inconvenient shape & by its being depriv'd of its Valuable land Or if they should leave it upon this score I must think my self Wanting in my Duty to the King by laying out lands in such manner that noe body will pay rent for the adjacent lands. And Indeed I cannot help suggesting to your Hon<sup>r</sup> that I believe the Design of William Chambers his Petitioning after the manner he did was in hopes to have a considerable part of his Majesties land adjoining to him allways Vacant & in Common

Some Dispute haveing aris'n about the back line of William Southerland and William Chambers I beg leave likewise to inform your Hon<sup>r</sup> that the words I have made use of in the ascertaining that line are the words of their patent That there is noe other Back line mention'd in their patent That according to it the two back corner trees are marked which were shown to me by William Southerland himself That both these corners and the line betwixt them are at a considerable Distance from the Hill Muchattoes and that within that said line the Number of Acres granted by that patent are contain'd and that by large Measure. But if the Hill Muchattoes be suppos'd the limits of the said Patent it will contain much more than the quantity mention'd in the patent to be granted & It will be on some sides without any limits or boundaries But as what I doe in laying out lands can take noe Right or Title from the preceeding Pattents I only bound the lands to the best of my knowledge & leave the Right to be determin'd by the proper Judge This is what at present occurs to me as necessary to be laid before your Hon<sup>rs</sup> I pray your

Hon<sup>rs</sup> to believe that on all occasions it is my endeavour to show my self ready to obey your Hon<sup>rs</sup> Commands  
 New York  
 July 27<sup>th</sup> 1720

---

*Representation of Cadwallader Colden, Surveyor-General of the Province of New York, to Governor William Burnet, against the Bill for Facilitating the Partition of Lands in Joint Tenancy, November, 1721* <sup>1</sup>

[Undated, unaddressed, and unsigned draft in Colden's handwriting]

While the Bill for Facilitateing the Partition of Lands in joint Tenancy lay before the Council I humbly represented to your Excellency <sup>2</sup> the Apprehensions I had that several Deceits were us'd by the Patentees of several large Tracts within this Province in obtaining their Patents and are still Practised in enlargeing and extending their bounds to the prejudice of his Majesties Interest *in his Quitrents and by which the emprovement & setling of the Province is extremely discouraged which Patents were granted in Joint Tenancy or are now held in joint Tenancy by the Patentees selling undivided shares And that the said Bill might prevent the Discovery of these Frauds or if discovered make it difficult if not wholly impracticable for the King to find a Remedy against them. What I said then was only in general terms* I beg leave in this to lay some particulars before your Excellency that you may judge how well grounded these Apprehensions were and that you may think of Proper Methods to guard against these Deceits and abuses (if such appear) & to recover what his Majesty has lost by them

<sup>1</sup> This and Colden's earlier Representation of July, 1721, were transmitted by Governor Burnet to the Lords of Trade with a letter dated November 30, 1721. *Doc. Rel. to Col. Hist. of N. Y.*, V, 644, 650.

<sup>2</sup> Colden's Representation was laid before the Council on July 20, 1721. *Journal of the Legislative Council of the Colony of New York*, I, 473.

I am not able to lay before your Excellency a perfect account of all the large Tracts *held in joint Tenancy* which may fall under the Design of this Paper for they were granted without any previous Survey and the Grantees endeavour all they can to keep them from the Knowledge of your Excellency & the Kings officers However I believe I shall be able to discover soe much as may give sufficient reason *to guard against such people and may* prevent their obtaining an Act which may enable them to hide their Deceits or facilitate their going on in the like practices

First there was as I've said noe Survey previous to the Grant of these large Tracts *held in joint Tenancy* & therefor the Governour who granted them did not know what quantity of land he did grant but was grossly impos'd upon by the Patentees For their Patents either mention noe number of Acres or a Number above a hundred times less then what they claim by their boundarys & this they think they have a right to by Virtue of the Words Be it more or less which immediatly follow the Quantity of Acres mentioned in their Patents The Patent of Salisbury grants after this manner four hundred Acres & the Patentees now claim about seventy thousand for which they only pay half a Bushel of wheat Quitrent One Lokerman likewise obtain'd a Patent for 300 Acres By Virtue of which he now claims above 20000 Acres though These I mention are well known to many yet I am assur'd they are not the only such nor the most extravagant

I next observe to your Excellency that altho' this Bill does not give the Patentees in plain terms a power of fixing and settling such boundarys as they please for themselves yet it will have such an effect For the Boundarys of these large (*I presume to call them Extravagant*) Patents are exprest in Indian Names of Hills Rivers or Rivulets, which are Either wholly unknown or known to very few Christians and which the Indians change as often as they change their habitations These Uncertainties which might prove difficulties to

other people the Patentees turn to their great advantage by affixing these Names to what Hills Rivers or Rivulets they like best This they doe while these parts are unsettled & few or none to contradict them at least noe body on his Majesties part to *guard against* such frauds *who's interest only they directly strike against* By these means these names will universally prevail & in time it will not be possible to discover the deceit And by Virtue of this Bill if it were enacted they would divide these lands and take them into quiet & peaceable possession and in time draw the whole Interest of the Country on their side soe that any Remedy may be either Dangerous or impracticable Now that the Patentees have really us'd such Frauds is not only probable from the Vast & *intollerable* disproportion betwixt the quantity of land mention'd in the grant & the quantity they now claim but likewise from the complaint of the Indians every where that they are cheated of their land for, tho' the bounds of the Patents are generally Express't in the same words with those in the deeds of Sale giv'n by the Indians yet these affirm that they did not sell near the quantity which the Patentees now claim & they likewise say that the Patentees every year claim more than they did the years preceeding The Patent of Waywiando extends above 50 miles in lenth & pays but a trifling acknowledgement for such a tract yet the Patentees are not contented with this but as I am inform'd have encroached 30 square miles upon the lands formerly granted to Capt<sup>n</sup> Evans since the same was reassum'd by y<sup>e</sup> Crown The Patent of Minisink being of noe less extent than theirs has follow'd their example & incroached as much upon the same reassum'd lands in an other place

M<sup>r</sup> Faulconnier (the person who if I be rightly inform'd drew this Bill & us'd all his Interest to have it pass into a Law) is a joint Tenant or tenant in common in several extravagantly large Patents of which his share amounts to near 400000 Acres if it doe not exceed y<sup>t</sup> sum That I doe not magnifie or speak largely will

appear to your Excellency when I tell you only that he has a seventh part of a Patent which by the claim of the Patentees contains above two millions of Acres for they extend it from within a mile or two *or perhaps less than either* of Hudsons River to Delaware River (which they call the Fishkill) above sixty miles And from that part of Delaware River where the Southerly bounds touch it to the head of that River which the Indians say is near a hundred & fifty Miles in lenth And for this Vast tract they only pay three pounds a year to the Crown I say he is not only a *joint Partner* in this but likewise in Waywiando Patent & many other large Tracts lying in several Counties in the Province The bounds of which Patents he has survey'd & extended at his pleasure without any Authority from the Government but Clandestinely & without the Knowledge of the Neighbourhood. This man has found his Art soe successful that he bought a share in a Patent for land to which the Patentees did not know where to find the Boundaries & therefore neglected it for about twenty years till this year when he without any Authority from the Government placed this in the reassum'd lands which formerly belong'd to Capt<sup>n</sup> Evans & survey'd out to himself & the other patentees about ten thousand of the Best of these lands altho the patent grants only 2000 Acres He has succeeded I say soe well and soe often in the Arts of extending boundaries that he boldly ventur'd to put them in practice again in this place by putting Indian names upon certain places which were never heard of by Christians in the neighbourhood tho they have liv'd within 4 or 5 miles of these places nigh thirty years

I might likewise show to your Excellency how these Methods discourage the settling & Improveing the Province & are the only reasons why this Province tho' long settled before its neighbours and tho it has been in some sort their Mother is now not near soe populous or soe well cultivated as they Many large & fine tracts of land most conveniently seituated remain in the possession of private persons without any improvement whilst

the young people of this province are forced to look for land in the Neighbouring provinces But this consideration does not soe properly belong to my office. Nor does it belong to me to enquire into what injustice or Injury private persons may receive from this Bill tho' it look in that respect very susp.

May it please your Excellency it is of very great consequence for the Crown timely to look into the affair of lands here I have calculated the Contents of eight Patents according to their present claim & the best information I have of them & find that if they alone were to pay at the rate all the lands lately patented doe that is 2/6 for each hundred Acres the Yearly rent of them would amount to 4176 pounds tho now they only pay 17 pounds 17sh & 6d I believe it will not be impossible to raise from the lands of this Province a sufficient Revenue to support the Government without doing injustice to any body but a great deal of justice to the King

Such like deceits as these I have been mentioning did creep into all the Colonys at their first setling. they did into Virginia & Pennsylvania but there the ill effects of them were prevented by the timely care of the officers & a Resurvey of the Province Indeed without a Survey of this Province it will be impossible to know what lands are Patented and what not it will be impossible ever to form a rent roll or to gather in the quit rents if a rent roll were form'd for at present we are very Ignorant of the scituation of the several parts of the Province

The Duty of my office I think requires me to lay these things before your Excellency which I doe with all submission my Duty requires of me

*To Mrs. Colden*

ALBANY Sept<sup>r</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> 1722

My Dear

This is the third letter I have wrote to you tho' I have receiv'd only one from you Your not writing when soe many Sloops have arriv'd makes me very uneasy because in yours you mention'd that the Children were all out of order but more especially the youngest & that you had hurt your hand much by the Splitting of a botle You know by your self that we are apt to apprehend the worst in absence of those that we are extremely concerned for I for my share cannot help fearing the worst from your not writing & noe account (except that of Death) could make me more uneasy I know your Love to me makes you fond of giveing me all the agreeable news of your self & the Children you can You are never guilty of any Neglect what then shall I imagine to be the reason of your neglecting soe many Opportunitys & not one of the leters from N York mention you or my family. It will be too late now to write for I hope we shall leave this in the beginning of next week for the Indians have agreed to Col Spotswoods Propositions which have delayed us soe long. I have not gone to the Mohacs country as I designed I am in perfect good health as all of our Company are M<sup>r</sup> Alex<sup>r</sup> is gone to Esopus Remember me affectionately to the Children I hope you'l never make me soe uneasy again by not writing as you have done at this time I am  
Your most affectionate

CADWALLADER COLDEN

[Addressed:] To M<sup>rs</sup> Colden  
at New York

*To Archibald Kennedy, Receiver-General*

[Undated, unaddressed, and unsigned copy in Colden's handwriting]

[September, 1722 ?]

S<sup>r</sup>

I think my self obliged to you for the friendly manner in which you desired me to give you an account of what has been lately done with respect to the Grants of Lands & the Quitrents thence Ariseing in this Province In time I hope I shall be able to say something more to your Satisfaction on that subject Ever since I had the Office of Surveyor General I have with some Industry searched into the State of the Grants of Lands I have laid some abuses before the Governour & show'd him the Difficulties the officers labour under in Discovering others The very large Grants some of which I made mention in a Memorial which you have seen are such Notorious Grievances to the Country as well as Prejudicial to the Kings Interest that we were in hopes this Assembly would have join'd in a Law to oblige the Patentees of such large Tracts to employ them to some use for the improvement of the Country by obliging them to pay a yearly Tax towards the support of Government in Proportion to the Quantity of Land they enjoy The Assembly seem'd at first well inclin'd to it for not many of them had any Interest to Oppose it & most of the Members were dissatisfied to see Vast Tracts some of them in the most convenient parts of the Province lying uncultivated while other parts of the Province are Overpeopled & their young people obliged to carry their money out of the Province to purchas lands in the neighbouring Colonies But this good Design was prevented by the Art of some leading men who were chiefly concerned in those large Tracts One Argument they used against it was that such a certain Revenue would make the Kings officers



(who in most parts of America are distinguished from the Country officers) too independent of the Country  
After this the Governor propos'd in Council the Examining into the Grants of Lands & y<sup>e</sup> Quitrents to which the Council readily agreed & appointed a Committee of three viz M<sup>r</sup> Barberie M<sup>r</sup> Alexander & me to examine the records & from time to time to report to him in Council what we shall observe as usefull or necessary towards the better discovering of the rents & services which are due to his Majesty by the Grantees or Possessors of Land within this Province & at the same time order'd me as Surveyor General to make a Map of the several Grants that the Governour & Council might be better enabled to understand the Nature of the Grant. This was ordered about three months agoe but all of us haveing been absent upon publick business about half that time we have not been able to make any considerable Progress in the Work. We have begun a Book in such Form as will make the Nature of the Several Grants best appear & will be of great use to you for the more easy collecting of the Rents. It is a large book & divided into so many Parts as their are counties in the Province that all the Grants of each County may be brought into one Class Every folio is Divided into 5 Columns In the first is the year in which the Grant was made & the Governours name that made the Grant. In the second the Patentees names. In the third the Reservations & Quitrents In the fourth the Boundaries & number of Acres & the last Column is left for Observations. We have not yet gone through the Grants that are made by the first Governour under the Duke of York & of them we have Reported the following observations to the Council. Many of the first Grants are under the usual Rents of new Plantations but we are not able to discover what certain rent is meant by those words Others are under such Rents as his Royal Highness or the Governour for the time being shall appoint I am inform'd that generally the Possessors of such Lands have taken confirmations or new Grants for their Lands from the

succeeding Governours in which the Quitrents are settled The rest of the Grants are generally under such Rents as shall be appointed by the Laws of this Province The Attorney General has been order'd to look over the Laws to see if any ever has been made for that purpose. I believe noe such law will be found for the Possessors of those lands I am informed never pay any Rent And some few but very large Tracts are granted under trifling Quitrents such as a lamb if Demanded. I hope the proceedings in this affair will be to the honour of our Governour for he has giv'n birth to this Enquiry & continues it in life I am sure it will be very much to your advantage for it will enable you to give a better account of his Majesties Rents in this Province than ever has been done by any Receiver General bef[o]re you

In the Memorial which I presented to the Governour a Copy of which you have seen & is now before the Lords of Trade I set forth the prejudice that the Want of regular surveys precedent to the Grants of Lands has been to the King and how it has so far encouraged the Patentees of the Large Tracts to encroach upon the Kings Lands that the bare recital of the Truth will hardly gain credit with Indifferent persons. I mentioned particularly the Incroachments on the Lands formerly granted to Capt<sup>n</sup> John Evans since that Grant was Vacated & the Lands revested in the Crown What I then knew was only upon General Information The Governour has since that ordered me to survey the Bounds of Evans's Patent in order to discover the truth of what was alledged By this survey I found that the Patentees of two Grants only made by my Lord Cornbury had so far encroached upon the Kings Lands as to take in about fifty thousand Acres of Land more than was granted them by their Parents These Patentees had two months allow'd them after I had made return of that survey in writing before the Governour in Council to show what reasons or Evidences they had to set it aside At the hearing of that case before the Council there was a Cloud of Evidences against them for the King as they them-

selves exprest it & ev'n they Evidences which they brought when they were upon their Oaths declar'd soe much against them that they pray'd that they Evidences might not be further examin'd All which you may find at large in the Minutes of Council Now if people be so bold as to make such encroachments where the true bounds can be prov'd by above an hundred liveing Evidences what may we expect in other places where the truth cannot be discover'd but by very few or perhaps by noe liveing christian Evidence.

Upon this Occasion I must likewise enform you that I have advanced above forty pounds in the charge of this survey that hitherto I have nothing paid me either for my Expences or my trouble & that I intend to Petition the Gover in Council for his warrant to you to pay me out of his Majesties Quitrents what charges I have been at together with the small Sallary of fifty pounds a Year allow'd me by order of Council or such other reward for my time & trouble as that Board shall think proper. I don't doubt that you think it very reasonable that such moneys as I expend in order to advan[ce] the Quitrents ought to be speedily payd & considering the faitigues I [under]goe in such surveys the Danger my health is in being often oblidge[d] to sleep in the woods far from any house without any covering & considering the resentments that I must unavoidably fall under & the Trust that is repos'd in my office you and every body will think I ought to have [a] suitable reward And seeing my Services are for the Advanceing th[e] Quitrents that my sallary ought to be paid out of that fund at least it should not to be left entirely precarious. I know it is expected that the Co[un]try should raise money for the Sallarys of the officers but I think there is a Distinction necessarily to be made betwixt offices the Country desire & those they would give money to be rid of Mine is of the last sort & to desire an Assembly to give the Kings surveyer a Sallary would be to the same effect as to Desire the Brewers generously to reward the Excise men & Gaudgers when they doe their Duty To conclude I

must say it is as necessary to represent the necessity of the Kings makeing a proper allowance to his officers to enable them to doe their Duty as it is to represent the Necessity of the work it self

---

*From Mrs. John Hill*

[Letter signed]

PHILAD<sup>ia</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> 2<sup>d</sup> Month 1724

Loving Cousen

I rec<sup>d</sup> thy Wifes letter w<sup>th</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Acc<sup>ts</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> receipt of y<sup>e</sup> money that I Sent by Spratt<sup>1</sup> & his receipt inclosed herein which I desire may be delivered to him I have Sent by Gomez<sup>2</sup> £85. 13. 04 in cutt gold it weighed 1/9 more by other Scales I am informed that the cutt gold will go for as much in England by y<sup>e</sup> ounce as pistoles so that I would have it go as it is except thou can make any advantage in y<sup>e</sup> Exch<sup>a</sup> for peices of eight or bills I writ to Send by Gomez but he left y<sup>e</sup> Letter I shall deliver his receipt to him when he Comes I have £300 in paper money by me & expect £100 more every day from Jos: Jones they find an easy way now to go to the office to take up paper to pay their Silver & Gold Debts I do not know what to do with it for I Cant be Satisfied to put it out to Interest again here thee was not easy that I Should purchase ground rents but other people thought it y<sup>e</sup> best way to Lay their money out but now their is none to be got I desire y<sup>ee</sup> to give me an Acc<sup>t</sup> if y<sup>e</sup> Jersey money will do at York then I may be in hopes of making an Exchange. I have rec<sup>d</sup> thine Ⓕ John Moor wherein I understand thou hast rec<sup>d</sup> the cutt Gold according to thy Advice I have enquired of Clem<sup>t</sup> Plumsted who might be the best Correspondent to Send to in England & he thinks John Falconer he Sends to him himself & belives he will Lay

<sup>1</sup> John Spratt.

<sup>2</sup> David Gomez.

it out to y<sup>e</sup> best advantage because he has no goods to Sell George Maccall was in maryland when I rec<sup>d</sup> thine as to y<sup>e</sup> particular goods thee would have returned thou knowest best what will do in York so cannot advice I would have y<sup>ee</sup> Send me a receipt for y<sup>e</sup> £76 in pistoles & y<sup>e</sup> £85 in cutt gold that thee has rec<sup>d</sup> it upon my proper Acc<sup>tt</sup> & keep an Acc<sup>tt</sup> of my Affairs by it Self. I rec<sup>d</sup> thine by y<sup>e</sup> Last post & am glad to hear that thy Wife is Safe delivered & hope She & y<sup>e</sup> Child is Like to do well I have this day rec<sup>d</sup> a Letter from a Man that has married y<sup>e</sup> Widow Painter & he writes that they would dispose of y<sup>e</sup> plantation but y<sup>e</sup> Sale is hindered by a pretence of Ralphs by a man that has bought it from him & So has run into our Land & takes in y<sup>e</sup> house & Orchard with more clear Land y<sup>ee</sup> knows I have given y<sup>e</sup> an Acc<sup>tt</sup> of this affair some years ago but thought they had done w<sup>th</sup> it Painters Last £25 is due still & all y<sup>e</sup> Interest I suppose they will take this advantage to keep the money in their hands I desire y<sup>e</sup> will take Some thought about it & Lett me know thy mind So I Conclude thy Loveing Aunt

ELIZABETH HILL

[Addressed:] For Cadwallader Colden  
Physician  
In New York

---

*From Mrs. John Hill*

[Letter signed]

PHILAD<sup>ia</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 30<sup>th</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 2<sup>d</sup> Month 1724

Dear Cousen

I am sorry thee art like to receive dammage in thy Affairs by my not writing last Post y<sup>e</sup> reason was I heard the Beaver was not arrived & I thought their was time enough I am very well pleased in thy Resolu-

tion to Send by this Ship & I think thee has proposed a very Suitable Cargo I dont question but thou hast consult<sup>d</sup> w<sup>th</sup> the Shop keeper, who must be thy Chap thy ordering Falconer to Insure is very discreet I have inclosed y<sup>e</sup> Superscription writ by Clem<sup>t</sup> Plumsted & would have thee to mention that he & Maccall recommend him to us which I hope will ingage him to be y<sup>e</sup> more carefull I desire thee will give orders that the Shalloon may Suit ye broadcloth in colour for lining & a pound of black Silk at least I would have half a doz<sup>n</sup> white kid Gloves & half a doz<sup>n</sup> p<sup>r</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> best lamb & half a Doz<sup>n</sup> of black silk 2 p<sup>r</sup> of them to be knit all womens to be middling size which will fit my hand I desire they may be of y<sup>e</sup> best Sort As to Flower it has been above 10/<sup>p</sup> hun<sup>d</sup> a pretty while & y<sup>e</sup> Marchants aided to<sup>e</sup> y Mills & purchases their so that it is raised to 11/ & I belive it will be out of my power to purchase any our Country People Says their Crops has not answered as they use to do it is very Cheap in y<sup>e</sup> West Indies so that the disappointment wont be great. I am very well Satisfied in thy Care in my Affairs I am glad to hear thy Parents are well I desire thee will remember me to them whenever thou writest as if I told thee then particular I admire we hear nothing from my Cousen Hill whether he is alive or dead I am glad to hear that thy Wife is well & got abroad & of thy Childrens health So I Conclude with my love to You all your

Affectionate Aunt

ELIZABETH HILL

To

John Falconer  
Merch<sup>t</sup> in  
London

I dont care to put thee to the charge of letters when I have not business

[Addressed:] To Cadwallader Colden  
Physician  
In New York

9d

*To Mrs. John Hill*

NEW YORK June 1<sup>st</sup> 1724

Madam

The weather was so bad after I went from home that I could not do my business so soon as I expected & therefore did not return till late in Saturday night. My Principle Business was at my Farm. I am now building a small house & cellar under it My Design in this is that I may with some comfort be able three or four times a year to stay there a fortnight or three weeks & look after the Work that is done or direct what I may think proper. The Cellar is design'd for the Dairy for without it in the Summer they cannot make & keep butter. I am very sensible what I have lost in my not being able to look after my Farm any time since it was first settled for I have been very much abused by the people upon it & at the same time I cannot willingly lay aside the thoughts I have of emproveing it for I every day see more & more the Uncertainty of any other Business & would willingly secure a retreat in case of any misfortune and if no such should happen I am convinced that the Money I lay out this way will prove more usefull & certain or secure to my Children then any other way I can employ it Indeed if it should please God to spare me three or four Years so that I may be able to employ a small sum of money yearly in emproveing that place the thoughts of liveing there would give me no uneasiness but the want of a proper Education for my Children & if after that it should please God to take me from my Wife & Children they may live without depending upon any body Country Diet & [torn] nor the fatigues of a Country life which I have effectually try'd the last time I was in the Country cannot be half so uneasy as the Uncertainty & servile dependance in publick employments Not that I have any thoughts or Apprehensions of looseing any thing which I at present enjoy but it will give me much Satisfaction in the enjoyment of them if I be once Satis-

fied that I can live without any dependance on publick Business & if I live to see Sandy Capable of any of my offices it would give me great pleasure to leave him in any or all of them & retire to a private life the remainder of my days

I order'd my wife in my Absence to send a Copy of my former letter to M<sup>r</sup> Falconer & a second Bill of Loading which she did by the Bever I intend to write again by the Albany She will sail in a litle time. After our Assembly rises which will be in the beginning of July I shall have no business 'till the beginning of September in which time if I can do you any Service by waiting on you at Philadelphia I will gladly do it My Negro man upon my Farm proves a very good laborious carefull Slave I have a good Stock of fine horses upon my Farm viz five large Mares two Geldings & two large black Stallions Gallespy lost several of my Cows last Winter & Thirty hoggs all by carelessness I hope the man I now have will be more carefull When I went up in the beginning of March last he had not a mouthfull of Hay tho' he might have mowed hay close by his door for above a hundred head & if I had not gone at that time he had lost all my Stock which I prevented by buying Oats & Corn for [he had] in the beginning of Winter sold his corn. Then [torn] him off & put my Farm under the Direction of another man as I enform'd you formerly

My wife receiv'd a letter from Richard Hill in my Absenc it came by a Passenger in the Bever who had for several weeks neglected to deliver it He says he wrote several times lately to both you & me but I can assure you I never receiv'd a line from him from the time I sent his money & I think you told me that you had receiv'd none likewise I suppose he sent his letters by passengers that lost them or neglected to deliver them He desires me to give his Duty & his sones to you I intend to remit his Money by the first Ship that shall go to London. I long to hear from you & to know if you



have any News of the Publick affairs of your Province  
 whether your Acts be passed in England I am  
 Your Dutyfull nephew

CADWALLADER COLDEN

[We] are all in good health My Wife Children  
 D[esire] to be dutyfully remember'd to you

The Albany goes for Holland & is only to Stop at the  
 Isle of Wight so that I can only send letters by her

[Addressed:] To M<sup>rs</sup> Elizabeth Hill at  
 Philadelphia

9 d

---

*From Robert Livingston [to Governor Burnet?]*

[Unaddressed]

MANNOR LIVINGSTON y<sup>e</sup> 17 Novemb. 1724

Hon<sup>ble</sup> S<sup>r</sup>

Yours of y<sup>e</sup> 7<sup>th</sup> instant was deliver'd me yesterday by  
 three Palatines in answer to which I shal only Say, y<sup>t</sup>  
 after I had So freely parted with So Considerable Tract  
 of Land So well Scituat upon a navigable River for y<sup>e</sup>  
 use of y<sup>e</sup> Crown to Setle y<sup>e</sup> Palatines upon and y<sup>t</sup> for a  
 Trifle, I never Expected to have any more trouble about  
 it. Gov<sup>r</sup> hunter upon his arrival Sent for M<sup>r</sup> Bridger  
 the Queens [torn] to find a Convenient Settlement for  
 these People, but could find no body that were willing  
 to quit their Land upon Such Terms as were Proposd,  
 upon w<sup>h</sup> I not only let y<sup>e</sup> Crown have y<sup>e</sup> Land in a  
 manner for nothing but granted them liberty to make  
 use of my Pines, provided they kept 3 miles from my  
 Saw mills, and axed non that were fitt for to Saw Boards  
 of & both which articles they broak, by which means  
 there is Seventy thousand good Pines destroyed to my  
 great Losse & Damag, but I shal not trouble you with  
 y<sup>e</sup> Detail of y<sup>t</sup> affair. Gov<sup>r</sup> hunter apointed y<sup>e</sup> Surveyors

(not I) to measure y<sup>e</sup> Land and upon their Survey I tamely Signed y<sup>e</sup> Deed never questioning anything about it, and as y<sup>e</sup> Palatines Say now themselves y<sup>e</sup> old markd Land would yielded y<sup>e</sup> 6000 Acres & more, & why ther is a new Survey made I cannot tell and Since y<sup>e</sup> Palatines were Jealous they had not their due, I am willing to allow y<sup>e</sup> two hundred and one & thirty acres to y<sup>e</sup> new Survey w<sup>h</sup> you alledge is wanting, either on y<sup>e</sup> bak side of their Land or on y<sup>e</sup> South Side as it shall be found most Convenient but no more, for if you Consult y<sup>e</sup> Deed I granted them a Road from y<sup>e</sup> Tarr woods thro our mannor to y<sup>e</sup> mannor house w<sup>h</sup> had no Relation to y<sup>r</sup> 6000 Acres, neither did Gov hunter So much as mention of 5 Acres  $\frac{3}{4}$  hundred much less Insist on any Such thing w<sup>h</sup> was never heard of upon this River, and therefore Cannot allow it.

If it pleas God I live till Spring and have y<sup>e</sup> hon<sup>r</sup> to wait upon you I can then Inform you how I obtained this mannor, how people were Caused in those days to take up Land in So wild a wilderness & Setle it, what Charge there was in y<sup>e</sup> Indian Purchase y<sup>e</sup> vast trouble and Expencc in Setling and Improving it, y<sup>e</sup> great Losse y<sup>t</sup> was sustaind by y<sup>e</sup> two Sucessive Warrs, y<sup>e</sup> Losse I have in y<sup>e</sup> Destruction of my Pines & of y<sup>e</sup> money I advanced for y<sup>e</sup> Subsistance of y<sup>e</sup> Palatines, y<sup>e</sup> Damage I Sustaind by a garrison of unruly Soldiers at my house and many oy<sup>r</sup> Particulars. I say if people knew and would Consider Such things, they would not be so apt to think we were So generously dealt withall, and Envy those to have spent 40 or 50 years [torn] was quite waste. I can assure y<sup>u</sup> if M<sup>r</sup> Colden had been here then, & if y<sup>u</sup> had desired as much Land again as I have and would Engage to setle it you might have had it & thanks to y<sup>e</sup> Bargain, this is plain to Demonstration, Since those y<sup>t</sup> are next to me have twice y<sup>e</sup> quantity granted notwithstanding they were not naturall born Subjects as I was. If I had Employd my time & industry in Trade (to w<sup>h</sup> I was bred) Since I came to this Country I might in all Probability (with y<sup>e</sup> Blessing of God) been in better Circum-

stances then now I am tho I Praise God for his goodness I have more then I deserve, and am well Satisfyd with my Lott and Condition. but pray Pardon this Digression. I am willing to do anything y<sup>t</sup> is fair & just, but Since y<sup>e</sup> Palatines brag'd, they would get So much of my Cleard Land, alledging y<sup>e</sup> first Survey was too Skanty, I think in Justice they can Expect & have no more then their measure and what there is over as I believe will be Considerable that ought to Remain to Me y<sup>e</sup> Right owner, and if there be any Error Committed, it cannot Possibly be ascribed to me who is with kindest Respects S<sup>r</sup>

Your most obed<sup>t</sup> humble Servant

R<sup>t</sup> LIVIN[GSTO]N

[Indorsed:] M<sup>r</sup> Livingstone

---

*Warrant to Survey the Boundaries of Kakiat Patent, in what is now Rockland County, N. Y.*

[Document signed]

[Burnet's  
seal] By his Excellency William Burnet Esq<sup>r</sup>  
Captain General and Governour in  
Chief of the province of New York New  
Jersey and Territories thereon Depend-  
ing in America and Vice Admiral of the  
same &c.

To Cadwallader Colden Esq<sup>r</sup> Surveyor  
General of the province of New York

Att the request of Cornelius Cuyper Esq<sup>r</sup> in behalfe of himselfe and others. You are to Survey and Ascertain the Division Lines of a Patent Granted to Daniel Honan and Michael Howdon, for a Tract of Land in Orange County bearing date the Twenty fifth day of June Anno Dom One Thousand Six hundred and Ninety Six Re-

maining upon Record in the Secretarys Office of this Province Commonly Called or known by the Name of Kackyacktaweke bounded on the East by Christians patented Land on the North by a Creek Called Shemeaweckie or Peasqua which runs under a great Hill from whence is Continued a Direct West Course untill the west South west side of a Barren plain Called Wese-grorap bear South thence to the west south west side of said plain from thence thence South South east until the said Line come to a Creek that runs into David Marez Creek <sup>1</sup> to the Southward of the Land Called Merranshaw and thence Down the said Creek to the Christians Patented Lands And all officers Majesterial & Ministerial are hereby directed to be aiding and assisting to you in the Execution hereof you first giveing or Causing to be given Notice to all persons Concerned of the time of your begining the said work Given under my hand and Seal at Fort George in New York the Thirteenth day of March in the Eleventh Year of his Majestys Reign Anno Dom 1724/5

W. BURNET

By his Excellencys Command

I. BOBIN D Seery

[Note on back in Colden's handwriting:]

To John Alsop Esq one of the Deputy Surveyors of the Province of New York

You are hereby directed to execute the within Warrant & of what you shall do therein to [torn] hand

CADWALLADER COLDEN

[Endorsed:]

This Warrant was Executed the twentyeth Day of May Annoq Dom 1725 ꝑ Jn<sup>o</sup> Alsop Depty Sury

[Signed:] CORNELIUS CUYPER

<sup>1</sup> David Demarest's Creek, now called Hackensack River. See Cole's *Rockland County*, 139.

*From Mrs. John Hill*

[Letter signed]

PHILADELPHIA the 23<sup>d</sup> of the 2<sup>d</sup> Month 1725

Loving Cousen

I received thine by the last Post & am very well pleased with the person that thou hast let have the £50 for 6 Months & would have him keep it longer if he pleases and the other £50 that Rescarick <sup>1</sup> is to have I have Sent the Jersey money by y<sup>e</sup> Post which is by calculation £42.18.0 proclamation money & amounts to £50 York as to his Father in Law I reckon as little of him as thee does I told thee in my Last I did not Care to Change my Philad<sup>ia</sup> money into Jersey & without thee can raise the £100 out of my goods at York I am not willing to part with any money from hence upon y<sup>e</sup> Jersey Credit without it were any Person that would receive it here & pay y<sup>ee</sup> In York. Since the Death of Bass my Fr<sup>d</sup> at Burlington has returned his note and Says he had been there Severall times but they always denied him. I Spoke to Jn<sup>o</sup> Kinsey to take y<sup>e</sup> Note & See what he could do in the recovery of it but he says he does not act in any Court but y<sup>e</sup> Provinciall I am afraid thee will lose it but if thee has a mind for it thee may Send when y<sup>ee</sup> writes next I am glad to hear that our relations are in health in Scotland. Poor Cousen Hill I am afraid his affairs hath failed him & that he is under some confinement that he doth not write to us as he used to do I am very much concerned about him & desire when y<sup>ee</sup> hears from Falconer to let me know how it is with him So I Conclude with my Love to you all thy affectionate

Aunt

ELIZABETH HILL

[Addressed:] For Cadwallader Colden

Phisician

In New York

9d

<sup>1</sup> George Rescarrick.

*From Mrs. John Hill* <sup>1</sup>

PHILAD<sup>ia</sup> the 13<sup>th</sup> of the 4<sup>th</sup> Month 1725

Loving Cousen

Rec<sup>d</sup> thine y<sup>e</sup> 24<sup>th</sup> of May with thy Wifes by Reynolds I was glad to hear of thy Safe return from Connecticut and also of our Relations health in Scotland I hope the warm weather will give thy Mother ease to her arm thee tells me of putting out £50 of thy own money out upon bond in my Name which I could not in reason expected I hope thee will not be long out of thy money I Should be glad to know what the Shopkeepers owe upon my Acc<sup>tt</sup> and what goods of mine remains if any broadcloth I desire that care may be taken that the moth doth not get into it and when thee writes next to let me know what thee was out of pocket y<sup>e</sup> first £50 that thee put out. I have Continued my care in enquiring for a Negroe man that would Suit thy business but cannot hear of one at present but if I Do Shall Send thee one as for my affairs here I have money Considerable lies by me Still & cannot See any way of making advantage of it Flower keeps so high here that I am dissappointed of making any returns to York by the way of y<sup>e</sup> West Indies I hope these will find thee returned from plantation in health I Should have writ before now but that postage is so chargeable that I am not willing to give you that extraordinary expence without I have business I think it very Strange that we can have no particular acc<sup>t</sup> from Cousen Hill. I have inclosed Basses note which my Fr<sup>d</sup> at Burlingtoun returned me at his death who says he had often been at his house but never could come to Speak to him this is what is needfull at present and I remain thy Affectionate Aunt

ELIZABETH HILL

[Addressed:] For Cadwallader Colden  
Physician  
In New York

<sup>1</sup> This and the following letters from Mrs. Hill were neither written nor signed by her, but are in several unidentified handwritings.

*From Mrs. John Hill*

PHILA. August 19<sup>th</sup> [1725]

Dear Cousin

I Received thine Dated from the Plantation and was Glad to hear you were all so well Satisfyed with your Countrey Entertainment. I writ by Richard Moor, and Desired him to Deliver it to thy Deputy, to be Sent to thee According to thy Direction; I have forgot the Particulars I then wrote, but am the more Desirous to know whether it came to hand, because it Enclosed Bass's Bill he being Dead.

I think I told thee I was Concern'd thee had laid out any of thy own Money upon my Account, but I hope thee has Received it again of the Shopkeepers before this time.

As to my Concerns here, I have been very much Disappointed in my Intentions to get Returns made to New-York; Bread and Flower bears so high a Price here, and the Markets in the West Indies are so very Low, that there is no Encouragment to Send abroad. I am Offered 100 £ in Plate (for a Debt of that value) at 7/6d p<sup>r</sup> Oz. our money & Desire thee will let me know the most your Silver-Smiths will allow in your Currency.

I Received thy Letter writ at your Arrival at York and was glad to hear you were all Safe Return'd, & Shou'd have answered it before now but was loath to put you to the Charge of Postage this being all at present I Conclude with Love to you all

Your Affectionate Aunt

ELIZ: HILL

Eliz: Morris & Daughter  
gives their Respects to you both

[Addressed:] For Cadwalader Colden 9d  
Phisitian at  
New-York  
these

*From Mrs. John Hill*

[1725, December ?]

[first half torn]

I writ by Richard Moore when you were at the Plantation & Inclosed Basse's Note but never had any answer in any of thy letters whether thee had received it looking over thy & thy wife's letter concerning Cousen Hill I find he has not writ to you nor do not understand you have any receipt for y<sup>e</sup> Money although y<sup>e</sup> Master says he delivered it in my opinion there should have been a receipt upon y<sup>e</sup> back of y<sup>e</sup> bill of Loading that he returned I desire thee will let me know by this bearer if thou hast any further satisfaction that he has received y<sup>e</sup> money I would be glad to know of y<sup>e</sup> Governours good Success about Gabriel so in hast Conclude with my Love to thee & Wife & all y<sup>e</sup> Children thy Affectionate Aunt

ELIZ: HILL

[Addressed:] For Cadwallader Colden  
Physician  
In New York

9d

---

*From Mrs. John Hill*

PHILAD<sup>ia</sup> the 29<sup>th</sup> of Aprill 1726

Loving Cousen

I received thine in answer to that I Sent to thy Wife & am Sorry the workman decline going on w<sup>th</sup> y<sup>e</sup> building & that you are deprived of y<sup>e</sup> Comfort of an enlargement I do not know what more to Say than the Acc<sup>t</sup> I gave thy Wife of y<sup>e</sup> Discouragements of my [torn] what with money lying dead by me & they that have my money in their hands are the worst of paymasters that I can get neither Principle nor Interest so that I have not rec<sup>d</sup> enough to defray my yearly expence but have made



use of a £25 bond this year so that I have very poor  
 Incouragement here. they that are y<sup>e</sup> most Substantiall  
 take money up at the office. I Sent By Sam<sup>l</sup> Harrison  
 a white Sarcinate hood for Betty because she is a pretty  
 little work woman & 2 doz: & 5 Silver buttons for Sandy  
 by this bearer y<sup>e</sup> Widow Willit I would have had  
 them cleaned at y<sup>e</sup> Silver Smiths but I thought they  
 would be rubbed in carrying this is what needfull at  
 pres<sup>t</sup> w<sup>th</sup> Love to thee, Wife & Children I Conclude  
 thy Aff<sup>t</sup> Aunt

ELIZ: HILL

[Addressed:] For Cadwallader Colden  
 Physician  
 In New York

---

*From Mrs. John Hill*

PHILADELPHIA the 24<sup>th</sup> of 11<sup>th</sup> Month 1726/27

Loving Cousen

I have Sent the a peice of Holland by Thomas Bum-  
 sted which Contains 24 Yards & Cost 5/6 <sup>p</sup> Yard they  
 say it will wear extraordinary well I hope Betty will  
 be so good a Girl as to help her Mother to make it into  
 Shirts for thee which is y<sup>e</sup> cheifest reason makes me  
 Send it.

I am very much Concerned for Tamar I hope thy  
 Wife will Shew her some countenance for she has enough  
 to go throrow to bear it & bring it up & do her other  
 work She is flesh & Blood as well as other Negroes  
 & I was afraid she would have had Children befor  
 now her younger Sister Abby has two & her Master  
 & Mistress are very kind to her & her Children thy  
 Wife talkt of Carrying her into the country to save  
 trouble but I wish she may find sufficient help there for  
 I always provided for her Mother the best that I could  
 get in y<sup>e</sup> place where I Lived.

Your Cousen Dais<sup>1</sup> is at y<sup>e</sup> Widow Paxtons still & I know of no business he is in nor what he Intends to do this is all y<sup>e</sup> Acc<sup>tt</sup> I can give at present of him, so I Conclude with my love to thee thy Wife & Children I remain thy Affectionate Aunt

ELIZABETH HILL

[Addressed:] For Docter Colden  
enquire  
at the weigh house  
in New York

---

*From Mrs. Caleb Heathcote to Mrs. Cadwallader Colden*

Aug<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> [torn] [1727]

Deare Mad<sup>m</sup>

itt was with a great deal of pleasure & Sattisfaction that I received your kind Letter of the 30 of Last Month which not only brought me the plesing account of all your good healths but the certainty of your being safly dilieved of a Daughter which I had only heard of by report till M<sup>r</sup> Heath brought yo<sup>r</sup> Lett[er] I am extremely rejoyced to hear you have had such a fine Lieing in & was so soon restored to health & your Deare Lit[tle] famely We have a good & gracious God which often gives us new strength when we thinke we have none & turnes what we most fear into a great deal of Joy & happiness w<sup>ch</sup> I hope he wil[l] give you in your Little Daughter Sarah I am glad she is Lik[e] to thrive so well & by that time we shall se the Little Strange[r] she will be grown verey Divirting I am Mighty well pleased My Deare Little Mis Alie keeps her health so well I promise m[y] selfe a great deal of pleashure in her good company when she retu[rns] plesse God we Live so long he only Knows what will become of us the season being so extreme that many persons has dyed very sudenly with a pain & opression in their Breast w<sup>ch</sup> I blive comes from

<sup>1</sup> James Daes.

the voillent heat which is beyond what I ever knew so very hott & dry & noe are nor wind to be felt in any place I pray God santifie these warnings to us all & fitt us for what ever he in his good pleashure designs us for I could wish myselfe in some Little house neare you for the childrens sake that Betty & her name Sake might play together till this sickly time was over God is all sufficient & will I trust preserve & keep us all M<sup>s</sup> Vernon returns her kind servis & talkes of righting you her selfe

My Daughter Mary gives you Joy of your Little one she with the rest to Mr Colden & your good Selfe present their humble servis as also to the Masters & Misses I beg your acceptance of the same from me Betty returns Mis her Kisses with intrest & prayes her to Kiss the Little baby for her she bids me tell you there is a fine Katt for you she has nurst up but fears she will be old afore you come I shall now only beg the continewance your good prayers for us & with my sincer wishes for you and all yours beg Leave to remain Deare Mad<sup>m</sup>

Your most affectionate humble Ser<sup>t</sup>

MA HEATHCOTE

pray dont shew M<sup>r</sup> Colden my  
ill spelt letters & ill righting

[Addressed:] For  
M<sup>rs</sup> Colden  
att Coldegham

these

---

*Certificate of Governor William Burnet and Cadwallader  
Colden about Josiah Queenby*

[Undated document, signed]

We do declare as our unfeigned and sincere sentiments on honour that Josiah Queenby can perform what

is by him proposed to be done in the proposal annexed to the articles of agreement between the said Queenby & Lewis Morris Jun<sup>r</sup> Isaak Hicks, Richard Ashfeild, & James Alexander, & we must observe that the said Queenby does not pretend to have discovered the perpetual motion; nor are we to be understood to declare that he has, nor are we to be taken as declaring that his discovery will be of great Benefit to Mankind

W. BURNET

CADWALLADER COLDEN

*To Archibald Kennedy*

[Undated and unsigned draft in Colden's handwriting]

[1727-28?]

S<sup>r</sup>

The Discourse we had together concerning the Process ag<sup>t</sup> Salisbury's Patent has occasion'd much thought to me & the more I think of it the more I apprehend the consequences at this time That you should by the D Auditors <sup>1</sup> advice given only in a transient discourse with you order a process against a Patent by which many thousand Acres of land are held & in a case which by its similitude may affect most of all the great grants in the province seems to me to be very dangerous to you & to all that shall be concern'd with you for you may expect to meet with all the ill usage that Malice can invent & that the claimants by their Interest & power can execute Can it be prudent in you to lay your self open to this without being assur'd either of the Support of the Gov<sup>t</sup> here or of our Superiours in Brittain The late publick Transactions with Relation to the Chancer[y] are such glaring marks of Caution to all the Officers in this Pro[vince] [torn] our Superiours take as remarkable

<sup>1</sup> George Clarke.

steps to confirm & support the officers in their Duty as some factious men have taken bold steps to intimidat them it is not to be wonder'd at if for the future all the officers in this Government act with more than their usual Caution.

But that I may not wander from the subject which is immediatly under our consideration I need only remind you of what passed formerly. You know that very soon after you came over with the Commission of Receiver General M<sup>r</sup> Alexander then the Kings [A]ttorney & I as Surveyor Gen<sup>l</sup> of Lands obtain'd an Order from the Gov<sup>r</sup> & Council to inspect the Records of all the Grants in this Province that his Maj<sup>ties</sup> Min<sup>rs</sup> might be truly inform'd of the Quitrents & of his Majesties Interest with respect to the lands in this Province You know how assiduous we were in our application & how much of our time we imploy'd in making extracts & observations & I believe you'l think that our Diligence at that time was a principal occasion of your receiving far more Quitrents then any of your Predecessors did in the same time The Governm<sup>t</sup> here so far approv'd of our Proceedings & were so much convinced of our Diligence & the Service we had done that they thought it reasonable we should reap some Benefit from our labour for I think the King in no case expects that his servants should work for nothing or that while they are advancing his Revenues they themselves should starve or at least suffer in their Interest & there was the more reason that we should be encouraged in this affair because it was an invidious office in this province. For these reasons the Gov<sup>r</sup> & Council settled small Sallaries out of the Quitrents upon us as a standing encouragem<sup>t</sup> not only for what we had done but likewise to proceed in our Duty. But it seems their zeal on this occasion had exceeded its proper bounds for upon a Representation (as is believ'd) from the D Auditor these Sallaries were disaprov'd off by the L<sup>ds</sup> of the Treasury. I suppose its expected that the officers of this Gov<sup>t</sup> should be supported out of the Revenue granted by the Assembly but how can this be hoped for in my office

the Duty of which might be prejudicial to the pri[vate] interest of so many of y<sup>e</sup> Members of that house This is the only [torn] perhaps in any Gov<sup>t</sup> where an officer was entirely left to seek for his reward & ev'n his support from those who's Interest is that he at least neglect if not betray his Trust & as this has been the case of all my predecessors the effects of it have been but too evident to all that know any thing of the state of the grants of Lands in this Province & while it remains so it will be a heavy weight On all the Discoveries that may be expected to be made I follow'd a very common & natural Maxim that the most honest & surest way to establish my Credit with my Masters was to promote their Interest in a diligent prosecution of my Duty I thought they would be pleased with my placing my hopes on that bottom tho I have been disappointed I cannot think it owing to any thing but either the Want of Information or a wrong information indeed if we allow it to be not unusual for men to pursue their private Interest ev'n in opposition to y<sup>t</sup> of the Publick it will not be thought an unreasonable Jealousy if I suspect that the D Auditor has not giv'n a fair representation of this case to his Constituent for with a view to discourage us in the Discoveries we than were about for as he is deeply concern'd in the Great Tracts granted by the Lord Cornbury he cannot be well pleas'd with any steps that may prove prejudicial to those grants. Another reason of this Suspicion is that when the Act for Partition of lands came before the Council & when I offer'd to show that Some of the Tracts for which this act was principally intended had manifestly encroached upon the King lands & that the Uncertainty of their Boundaries gave almost all of them pretences to extend their limits at their Pleasure & that therefor it was necessary to have a clause added to the Bill for surveying the claims & ascertaining the Bounds before the Grantees should claim the Benefit of that Act because if after these lands were devided & perhaps sold in small shares to great numbers of People any endeavours to recover the Kings right might be attended with

many Inconveniences not one of the Council oppos'd my Proposal till M<sup>r</sup> Clark did & if He can give any other reason besides his private interest ag<sup>t</sup> a clause so apparently in favour of the King, I am much mistaken And lastly [torn] a man in the province who knows the [torn] of the Resolves of the Assembly concerning the officers Sallaries but believes that M<sup>r</sup> Clark was privy to if not a chief adviser in all the Measures which have lately been taken to make the officers entirely dependent upon the Assembly than which nothing could deter them more from doing their Duty in recovering the Kings rights At this time especially when the Proprietors of the Great Tracts have had so great an Influence in the Assembly

[When] We Consider how successful two or 3 men att most have been in spreading [torn] & Calumnies thereby spiriting up many well meaning People as well as the mob against the highest officer of the Government in the Administration of Justice in the Support of which every honest mans Interest is truly concern'd what must we expect in a case where the Interest of so many is against us & where they cannot want very popular Arguments on their side I verily beli[eve] that no scheme could be more effectually form'd to prevent for ever any Inquiries into these Grants than to set us upon this work at this time without any order from the Government for by that means [torn] men wou'd be under no restraint of raising all the Clamours they could invent to spirit up the Mob against us thereby to perswade the Gover<sup>t</sup> that any Inquiry into the Grants of Lands is inconsistent with the Peace of the Country so that by following the D Auditors advice we may endanger his Majesties Interest & justly incurr his Displeasure if we do not fall Sacrifices to our Imprudent zeal

These reasons without adding any more I think are sufficient to make us cautious of entring upon any measures of so great consequence more especially at this time when every one is in Suspence about the Disputes which have lately happen'd in the publick affairs & which now lie before the L<sup>ds</sup> of Trade & Plantations for a Determina-

tion, but at the same time we ought to guard against any Complaint that may be made by reason of our refusing to follow advise My Opinion is therefore that before you proceed you ought to write to M<sup>r</sup> Walpole for his Directions in this affair But before he can give proper Directions it will be necessary that he be fully inform'd of the Nature of the Grants that may come in Dispute For which purpose all the Kings Officers concern'd in the Kings Lands & Rents may be order'd to inform according to their knowledge & advise what Methods they shall think most effectual & prudent for the Recovery of the Kings Right. If they be order'd to give their Opinions seperately it is possible that more may be Discover'd & a better scheme form'd at home than can be done here where some may too far endeavour to please & others may be Jealous But if we proceed at any time without having form'd some scheme whereby to regulat our actions & without considering well all the consequences that in any probability may happen we may run our selves into inextricable difficulties But notwithstanding of what I now write I shall allways be ready to do the Duty of my office when I shall be regularly call'd thereto

[Indorsed:] A Copy of Letter to M<sup>r</sup> Kennedy  
relating to breaking Salisbury's Patent

---

*From Dr. William Douglass*<sup>1</sup>

BOSTON 31<sup>st</sup> March 1729

S<sup>r</sup>

I have not had the pleasure of writting to you for [torn] because of your distant Residence from New-York, the conveyance as I am told being seldo[m] [torn] uncertain in the Winter Season. I fondly embrace this good opportunity of your man [torn] Your project of a

<sup>1</sup> In reply to Colden's letter of which the undated draft is printed in *The New-York Historical Society Collections for 1917*, 271-72.



Society in these Northern parts of America for improving in Arts and Scien[ces] [torn] you mean particularly in natural History) is very desirable but not practicable. We are too [torn] Letters and Sciences. I know but very few in these four Governments of New Engl<sup>d</sup> that are [torn] measure qualified for Such a correspondence, and even these few can not with the Poet say *nobis* [torn] but must mind their particular business or Professions; this thought of yours must proceed from your being [torn] easy and happy in your retirement & otium with a g.s., at which I sincerely rejoice; you haveing the [torn] leisure and inclination of being servicable to your friends by making and communicating of useful & [torn] Speculations Observations and other improvements, I hope I may partake of them particularly [torn] relation to the Winds weather & other Meteorological observations.

As to the affair of distilling as practised here, it contains [torn] secret, but is much better to be attained by ocular inspection & experience than by expressions in words. Our distillers in Boston use large square Cisterns Sunk in the floor of the Stilhouse for fermenting their [torn] Molasses, and very large Stills of 600 to 1000 Gallons as requiring less firewood in proportion & [torn] greater dispatch. Your work I suppose is designed to be small & the following directions may be suit-[torn] Take a Wine Pipe of 110 ad 120 Gal. (continuing to use the same Pipe because it is the bette[r] for being Seasoned to the business) put in  $1/3$  [torn] This when you are in the cours[e] of distilling, the liquor left in the still after the low wines are drawn off we call the returned liquor, a[nd] it must have been drawn off some time that the gross parts may Subside) with about  $2/3$  fair water (in cold weather & on some other occasions they use the hot water of warm tubs); to this put 5 or [torn] Gal. Molasses stir it well about (formerly they made use of yest or some other ferment, but our distillers [torn] that Molasses does not require it) the just quantity of Molasses is learn'd best by experience &

depend[s] much on its goodness, if too little Molasses it ferments sluggishly and is flat, if too much, it does not ye[ild] Spirit to advantage in proportion to the Molasses used; in 2 or 3 hours time it will begin to ferm[ent] briskly, as the fermentation begins to flagg, add more Molasses gradually and stir it about and so [torn] adding Molasses from time to time untill it begins to sparkle & now it is fit for the still [torn] be in 5.6 or 7 days more or less according to the weather. It will continue Sparkling 6 or 7 [torn] when the sparkling is over, if it is not put into the Still it will continually expend its Spirit So as [torn] yeild what might have been expected (in fermenting it matters not whether the Vessel be covere[d]) this when put into the still may be drawn off in 6 or 7 hours, and may yield 16 Gal. proof & 12 Gal. low wines (the low wines are distilled again) may give 4 gal. proof Spirit, is in [torn] N.B. drawing the low wines too low gives the Rum a disagreeable stage. As to the [torn] of proof Spirit which a quantity of Molasses may yeild, this depends upon the goodness of the [torn] care in fermenting. M<sup>r</sup> Green did once accidentally from 1200 Gal very good rich Molasses, [torn] Rum. Young Brown contracted with Capt Malbone (large works) in Rhode Island, Malbone [torn] the charge, to give him 90 Gal. proof Spirit for every 100 Gal. Molasses, but could not make [torn] is now in trouble for not being able to fullfill his bargain; as a medium they find that 100 Gal [torn] will give 85 to 90 Gal. proof Spirit. Our distillers here when they work for the Merchant, are at [torn] excepting Rum cash, and give the Merch<sup>t</sup> 70 to 75 gal proof Spirit for 100 Gal. Molasses, that is [torn] 15 Gal. in the 100 for their charges and profit. The Rum is fined down with other [torn]

According to your own sage advice, you are not to expect [torn] much news in relation to Government affairs. I am sorry our people have hitherto (I am afraid much to [torn] own disadvantages as it was lately in the affair of D<sup>r</sup> Cooks agency & the consequent explanatory charter [torn] continued obstinately obstinate.

His Excellencys<sup>1</sup> library is of excellent use (excuse the jingle) to his frie[nds] here, for this and the Governors other friendship to me I shall allways acknowledge your goodness in the [torn] introduceing me to his knowledge and acquaintance I am

Your obliged humble serv<sup>t</sup>

WIL. DOUGLASS

D<sup>r</sup> Colden

[Addressed:] To Cadwallader Colden  
N.York

---

*From Samuel Heath to Mrs. John Hill*

NEW YORK J[une] [torn] 1729

Mad<sup>m</sup>

I Rece<sup>d</sup> Yours y<sup>e</sup> 28[th of] May ☿ M<sup>r</sup> Armitt and Intended to have Answer'd y<sup>rs</sup> by him h[is] going away a day sooner then he Expected disappointed me [I] have in my Last to M<sup>r</sup> Colden gave him an Acc<sup>t</sup> of y<sup>r</sup> P-[torn]-gs & Mentioned y<sup>r</sup> Letters to him as you required. On Satu[rda]y Last I received a Letter from M<sup>r</sup> Colden w<sup>th</sup> one Enclosed to [y]ou, w<sup>ch</sup> I have Enclosed in mine. I should have write before to you but Expecting an answer from M<sup>r</sup> Colden made me Omitt itt. w<sup>ch</sup> was Occasioned by a disorder in his Family [torn] I suppose he has given you an Acc<sup>t</sup> of in his to you. Mad<sup>m</sup> I am very much obliged to you for y<sup>r</sup> care In my Affair & shall Endeavour to Acknowledge itt. Concerning M<sup>r</sup> Fitchs h[av]ing a years time for the payment the bill is more then [torn] will Allow You being Sencible that I cannot be a person [torn]-able to Lett money Lye at Interest & being Inform'd that he [torn] made a purse makes me more Unwilling to Favour him having Intelligence from a friend that he bought my fro[torn] w<sup>th</sup> an Intent to defraud me he selling y<sup>e</sup> Same

<sup>1</sup> William Burnet.

with a great Loss o[n] purpose to carry the mony off w<sup>th</sup> him. I shall Intire[ly] Leave that to you to doe as you shall think convenient [and] proper Either to Give him time or to receive y<sup>e</sup> mony [torn] be agreeable to me and shall be very thankfull to yo[u for] serving me and Family in this Affair I was very much [s]urprised at y<sup>e</sup> Receipt of M<sup>r</sup> Crows bond for I never Missed it. I shall be very glad to hear from you if you'l be pleased [to fa]vour me w<sup>th</sup> a Line w<sup>ch</sup> is all at P<sup>r</sup>sent with [torn] [resp]ect as is due from Mad<sup>m</sup>

[You]r humble Serv<sup>t</sup>

SAMUEL HEATH

[Addressed:] For 18d  
[Mrs] Elizabeth Hill  
In  
Philadelphia

---

*From James Alexander*

NEW YORK Decem<sup>r</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> 1729

Dear Sir

Your Several Letters <sup>1</sup> I received Last week & also received twenty five pounds in a Letter from Bruyn jun<sup>r</sup> of which a £5 bill was markt Joseph Robinson on the back & am afraid is hardly passable. I rec<sup>d</sup> also the agreement about the Lott which M<sup>r</sup> Wileman & I have Signed Excepting as to the Store house which he will write to you about & I think it will be of no use to me to be concerned in it.

M<sup>r</sup> Kennedy & I appointed young Hunt your deputy <sup>2</sup> & his father has given bond with him as you'll

<sup>1</sup> Colden's letters to Archibald Kennedy and James Alexander, November, 1729, are printed in *N. Y. H. S. Collections for 1923*, pp. 311 ff.

<sup>2</sup> Obadiah Hunt's son as deputy to Colden as Weigh-master of the King's Weighhouse in New York City, succeeding Samuel Heath as deputy.

find by the Advertisement in the newspaper which was also set up at the weigh house & the Bridge, the bond I have & will Send you if you desire it

Hunt rec<sup>d</sup> over the office by inventory from Kipping <sup>1</sup> of which he has given me a Cobby for you. Kippen has a power to Sell Heaths house &c which I desired M<sup>r</sup> Hunt to Enquire about & he only was assured of it this day & that they are takeing underhand ways to dispose of his goods &c. wherefore I have Lookt the books upon the matter & Design to move the Supream Court tomorrow for the process of the Exchequer to Seize all till the Kings debt is paid, this will induce the wife & Kippen I believe to give good Security for all, the Court began Last Tuesday which occasions my brevity now

Bennet has this night Executed Lease & Release to you for the Lott, & gladly would he have been off of the bargain could he have found any way to be So, for he protests the day he Signed the agreement he was offered 50 lb more & could now have it down he was much in hopes he had got an opportunity for on Saturday I was Oblidged to pay away £505 pounds, & this afternoon when he came I told him that by that reason & Heaths going I had not all the money & desired him to take my note for a part for a few days, upon that he Said he would have the whole or it was no bargain whereupon I told him if I borrowed it at many hands he should have it att 6 oclock & at 6 he came with two witnesses when I had got the money for him paid it him & got the deeds Signed by him & the witnesses he brought. when you was here I told you your Aunts Lands were to be sold the 18<sup>th</sup> of October but then no bidders offered & So that money's not paid the 9 lb that was to come came not till about an hour after all was finished never was I so much puzzled to make up a Litle money as I have been to make this

The deeds I took the acknowledgment of & will get them recorded in the Secretarys office & if you desire them I will Send you them, the bounds are on the other

<sup>1</sup> Walter Kipping (or Kippen).

half sheet being in a hurry & not willing to miss an opportunity which Hunt tells he will have to send this by to morrow I must now Conclude but my next shall be fuller I am

Yours

JA. ALEXANDER

Release by W<sup>m</sup> Bennet Late of the City of New York Bolter to Cadwallader Colden Esq<sup>r</sup> consideration £120 Bounds All that tract or parcell of Land Situate Lying & being in Newburgh in the County of Ulster upon Hudsons river being ten chains in breadth upon Hudsons river & one hundred Chains in Length back from the River bounded northerly by the parsons or Ministers Land Easterly by Hudsons river & Southerly by a Road containing one hundred acres be the Same more or Less

dated 1<sup>st</sup> Decr 1729

Lease dated 29<sup>th</sup> Nov<sup>r</sup>

[Addressed:] To Cadwallader Colden Esq<sup>r</sup>  
at  
Coldenham

---

*From Mrs. John Hill*

PHILAD<sup>a</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 31<sup>st</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> mo 1731

Loving Cousen

I Rec<sup>d</sup> thine dated Sep<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 28<sup>th</sup> 1730 wherein y<sup>e</sup> gave me an Acc<sup>t</sup> of thy fatiguing Journey to y<sup>e</sup> government of Connecticut which gave me a great deal of uneasyness Considering The Severe winter the might have to go thorow in that Tedious Affair & I not hearing from thee all the while y<sup>ee</sup> was there but when I rec<sup>d</sup> thine of Decem<sup>r</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 18<sup>th</sup> 1730 It Confirmed my uneasyness when y<sup>ee</sup> gave me an Acc<sup>t</sup> of thy wifes great Illness & weakness, but in thine of Feb<sup>r</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 15<sup>th</sup> thee gave me a

great deal of Satisfaction to hear of her recovery for which I am very thankfull to y<sup>e</sup> Lord & desire you may Enjoy y<sup>e</sup> Comfort of it thee tells me thou art to return to Connecticut when thee comes from Albany I desire thee not to fail writing to me when thee comes to York & give me an Acc<sup>t</sup> of all your healths & how your affairs go on upon y<sup>e</sup> farm

It has been a very great Excerciseing time occasioned by y<sup>e</sup> small pox here & proved Mortall to many I hope thee will let me hear if it reaches you how you fare. I intend to Send Betty Colden Six pound in Jersey bills by y<sup>e</sup> first Safe opportunity for her care in tending her mother so diligently & I hope She will Continue a good Girl & mind her work. And I have made an Addition in my last will of one hundred pound Pensylvania Currency & all my plate that I have by me which is a large Caudiall Cup with two handles & a pint kan Cup a large

H

porring<sup>r</sup> four Spoons all Silver marked with I E to thy Son John Colden which is all I have to write at pres<sup>t</sup> but Conclude with Love to thy Wife & Children thy Affect. Aunt

ELIZABETH HILL

[Addressed:] For Cadwallader Colden 9 d  
Physician  
In New York

---

*From Cadwallader Colden and his daughter, Elizabeth,  
to their aunt, Mrs. John Hill*

COLDENHAM June 29<sup>th</sup> 1731

Madam

I have yours with the six pound inclosed for Betty which she has acknowledged on the other side in the best manner she can & indeed it is not in all our power to acknowledge your repeated kindnesses as we ought for

very few parents do for their Children as you have done & still continue to do for us I have now been about a fortnight at home but must go for Albany in 3 or 4 days We are all in good health but my wife continues weak longer than I expected which has been occasion'd by having had some fits of the Ague When I said that my being upon the lines between this Province & Connecticut would be of Advantage I thought you would Understand it that I meant the Money I got for my trouble & attendance which with some land I have got by that means will amount I believe to 400 pounds. Indeed I have had so little to do in my office since this Governour<sup>1</sup> came till last year that I wanted something more than common to make up what it used to be. I have sold one half of my land in the Mohawks Country for 250 pounds of which I have receiv'd 125 the rest to be paid in two years. M<sup>r</sup> Bruyn<sup>2</sup> & I have jointly built a house for a publick house at our landing<sup>3</sup> which we have let for the two first years for 12 pounds a year & we hope in time it will be more Profitable The mine that I am concern'd in had once a great appearance so that we got a tun of oar a day but that was quickly gone however the vein continues & tho' the Expences far exceed the Profit yet we have such good hopes that I believe no person that knows it but would still hazard more than we have done upon the prospect that we have tho at last it may come to nothing M<sup>r</sup> Alexander paid 30 pounds besides all the proportion of Expences for an 18<sup>th</sup> part. But I have suffer'd most by the man I put in the Weigh house it having been almost of no profit during his time I have now restored Samuel Heath & I hope he will do well again. The Negro Gerls Child is alive but does not thrive it cannot stand alone & she is big again I am well with our Governour & he shows his Inclinations to encourage me in my offices. I have an expectation of selling the re-

<sup>1</sup> John Montgomerie.

<sup>2</sup> Jacobus Bruyn.

<sup>3</sup> At what is now Newburgh, Orange Co., N. Y.



maining part of my land in the Mohawks Country for 300 pounds to some that are now on terms about it. My Children now grow so big that I find myself under a necessity of inlargeing my house & I intend to prepare this winter for building next Spring. I write every thing as particularly as I can & I must beg of you to let me hear particularly from you as often as you can I hope you cannot have such ill thoughts of any of us that we do not desire to hear as frequently as possible & that you may have a contented happy state in this world till God shall please to call you to a better I wish we could any way contribute to your ease & content I am

Your Dutyfull Nephew

CADWALLADER COLDEN

Madam

I know not how to return my thanks for the kind present you made me in your last letter to my Father for it has made me so rich I know not what to do with all my money With some of it I intend to buy good books with some other to fit up a new the Sadle you gave me & the rest will buy me some fine things Both my Father & Mother say that you will be pleas'd to have me write to you I wish I could by my attending on your person show my gratitude to you in being Madam

Your Dutyfull Niece

ELIZABETH COLDEN

	9d
[Addressed:] To M <sup>rs</sup> Elizabeth Hill	<u>14½</u>
at Philadelphia	1
	<u>15½</u>

---

*To Mrs. John Hill*

May 2<sup>d</sup> 1732

Madam

Having the Opportunity of the bearer passing I would not let it slip without enforming you that we are all in good health. We have sold our young wench & for the same money have bought another whom we have only had a few days but we hope from that small trial she will please us. We have not heard from you since that which you wrote last fall by the Carpenter that went from this & which we did not receive till March. My Saw Mill answers my Expectation. Tamar was safely deliver'd of a Daughter the eighth of April both she & the Child are well. I have a letter from the Secretary to the Lords of Trade who gives a very good Character of our New Governour<sup>1</sup> & he hopes we shall be happy in him I do not design to be at New York till I hear that the Governour is arriv'd which I do not expect till about the end of this Month My Wife & Children join all in their Duty to you I am

Madam

Your Dutyfull Nephew

CADWALLADER COLDEN

[Addressed:] To M<sup>rs</sup> Elizabeth Hill  
at the Widow Calverts in Second Street  
near the Meeting House  
Philadelphia

---

*From Mrs. Cadwallader Colden to Mrs. John Hill*

COLDENHAM Sept<sup>r</sup> 8—1732

Dear Mad<sup>m</sup>

I've seen yours to my Husband which he received at New York. I longed much to hear from you because

<sup>1</sup> William Cosby.

we had heard nothing since the account we had of the return of your lameness which gave us much uneasiness I'm glad it has now left you. We are trewly sorry to finde that you are not well pleas'd with Sandie & Betties being sent to N. York. I'm sure had we apprehended it wou'd have given you the least displeasour they had not been sent there. It is only for three Months and we have contrived it in the saveingest manner we could Sandie sleeps in his Fathers room in your House and eats at the house where Bettie boards which is one Alderman Vangilders<sup>1</sup> who are plain honest Civell people A young Gentlewoman whom we have a great regard for one Mrs. Flora Mathews Sister to Collonell Mathews<sup>2</sup> who is our Neighbour in the Countrey has lived at that House for severall years She is a Vertous discreet young Gentlewoman and has a deserved good Character from every body. She has promised to take particular care of Bettie otherways we could not been easy in haveing her at any other house in N. York. Sandie and Bettie are both dutyfull Children to us and we have never as yet been at any expences in their Education and I assure you Madam it is farr from our intention to make a Preist of Sandie but we found him & his Sister both desirous of haveing some improvement in their writeing & as we are not capable of teaching that so well as others we indulged them in that for one quarter. Danceing is taught in the same house with writeing & but 10 shilings a quarter more if they are taught both so we have allowed them a litle of that likeways pewrly to make them know how to cary their body in company and to rubb off some of the countrey air which they have a good deal of in their cariage. It will be some expenc to us but we will be as saveing as posible. Bettie is to have a plain blew silk gown and no other cloaths save ordinary calligoes she wore at home. I've made up my seersucker gown for her which is the best she has at presant & Sandie is to have a plain drugat sute

<sup>1</sup> Harmanus Van Gelder.

<sup>2</sup> Vincent Mathews.

the best he has now is a sute of brown linen of my Mother in laws huswifery which I keep unwhitened for his Father & him. I hope when you consider the thing you wont be displeas'd at it. If we thought you were we wou'd send for them directly. The Children are all well. Kattie has got two teeth & without any uneasiness. Johnie is a brisk boy & good-houmered. Tamer I think is breeding again. she lost her litle girle when six weeks old. We have bought an other Negro fellow of eighteen years. he promiseth well so we have now 4 Negro Men & two wenches and they all do their bussines cheerfully & seem contented. We are going on with the addition to our house. it is now raised & will be convenient but none of it will be finished this year. We are extreemly oblidged to you for your continow'd kindness to us in allowing us to make use of the rent of your House & other interest due to you, to help us out with our expence in building. The Jew lives still at your house. he never has talked of leaving it. he pays the rent of £20 punctually. Sandie & Bettie was resolved to write from N. York to you but they will be willing to have their hands improved first. If youll think fitt to honnour them with a line from you if it is not too much trouble for you they will be exceedingly proud of it. My Husband was going to write but it being so long since I gave you any testimony of my Duty that I thought my self oblidged to take this opportunity & it was neadless for us both to write at once. he desires to be affectionatly remembered to you. I am

Your dutyfull & affectionat Niece

ALICE COLDEN

[Addressed:] To Mrs Elizabeth Hill  
at Philadelphia

N. Y. 3 dwt. 1/3

*From Governor William Cosby*

Dec<sup>br</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> 1732

S<sup>r</sup>

There goes a Shipe to morow morning bound to London which will make this letter to you but a very short one, that is little more then to acknowledge y<sup>e</sup> receipt of yours from y<sup>e</sup> hands of your son; and to asure you at the Same time y<sup>t</sup> it gives me much Satisfaction. I will take Care to prepare as you desire In relation to y<sup>e</sup> 4000 acars I have only read but part of y<sup>e</sup> peapers So that you shall heare from me some how or other offten [torn] desire you will goe onn In makeing all y<sup>e</sup> [sur]veys you Cann, and this you may be asured [torn] repeat what I assured you [torn] here [torn] [u]pon my honor I will not [torn] home to y<sup>e</sup> benefitt and [torn] of you [torn] family as I am

Your [torn]

[W. Co]SBY

[torn] you nor I need talke much  
[torn] people untill things are ready to

[Addressed:] To Cadw<sup>dr</sup> Colden Esq<sup>r</sup>  
Surveor Gen<sup>ll</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> lands  
In y<sup>e</sup> province of New York

[Indorsed:] Gover<sup>r</sup> Cosby

---

*From Governor William Cosby*

[Undated note, initialed]

I will look amongst your papers if you have Sent any Instruction relateing to y<sup>e</sup> 4000 acars the place boundry and Situation In order to [torn] over after y<sup>e</sup> line is drawn and y<sup>e</sup> limetts [be]tween y<sup>e</sup> Countys fixed I shall

be glad to [torn] further y<sup>e</sup> first oportunity I would [de]sier a full expination about y<sup>e</sup> mines that is y<sup>e</sup> most material of all

Yours

W.C.

---

*From Cadwallader Colden and his children, Elizabeth and Alexander, to their aunt, Mrs. John Hill*

COLDENGHAME June 18<sup>th</sup> 1733

Madam

I receiv'd yours of the 14<sup>th</sup> of April on Saturday last My Waggon is gon down this day to the landing & expect to receive the trunk safe in the evening. We are very sensible of your affection to us by your laying hold of every Opportunity to show it but indeed when we heard of this trunk from M<sup>r</sup> Heath before we receiv'd your letter we had conceiv'd greater hopes We hop'd that now we had enlarg'd our house which we expect to finish before winter that you design'd to spend the remainder of your days with us As the infirmities of age do not permit you to go abroad much either to meeting or to visit we flatter our selves that you may live as comfortably with us as any where You can keep cooler in summer & Warmer in winter Our Children are of such Age & I believe some of them of such Discretion that they can & will be pleas'd to do you all the Services you can want. I can see nothing to prevent your being more at your ease & I hope to have more Satisfaction than with Strangers. My desire is to have my bones laid in this place & those that I love when living might be near me at their long rest & I could not have greater Satisfaction in such like Reflections than one that has been more than a Mother to this Family might rest in the midst of us & of our posterity. I am often from home & cannot avoid it tho' it be very inconvenient now while I am a building & has occasion'd that many things are done otherwise than I would

Sandy I hope now will often supply my place abroad. I now send him to New York to do some Business for me which would have obliged me to have gone myself if I could not have intrusted him with it & he will write to you from thence. Nothing I think will prevent my waiting on you before winter but some Accedent that will evidently excuse me before all the world for such a neglect of Duty Betty has shown me what she intends to write to you. She had not the least assistance or direction from me what to say & her Mother says she had none from her I am confident you would take such pleasure in having Betty about you & Jenny too is very readdy & cheerfull in doing every thing. We are all in good health My wife joins gratefully with me & the Children in our duty to you Tamar was brought to bed of a Gerl while I was at New York The child thrives As your being with us would add litle or no charge to us & I hope may be agreable to you I must press my desires again & that you would soon let us know your resolution that we may prepare for bringing you hither & lodgeing you conveniently We can have a room for you either on the first floor without going up stairs or on the second floor as you shall choose I am

Your dutyfull Nephew

CADWALLADER COLDEN

Since what is above was  
wrote we have receiv'd the trunk  
& things in good order they will  
all be useful to us

Madam

My Papa receiv'd yours wherin you mentioned that you had sent some bedding & silk for bonnets for my Sisters & me for which we are very much oblidge'd to you I likways thank you for the bill you was pleased to send me I was in hopes when I heard there was a trunk a coming that you had designed to spend your days

with us of which I should have been exceeding glad that I might have had the pleasure to perform my duty to you in such services as I am capable off My Brothers & Sisters join with me in offring our duty to you I am  
Your Most affectionate & dutyfull Neice

ELIZABETH COLDEN

NEW YORK June 24<sup>th</sup> 1733

Madam

My Father and Sister having wrote before me have left little for me to say but seeing you desire it I think it my duty to Say Something & I should not have neglect'd writting to you after I had receiv'd your Letter & to have acknowledg'd my thanfullness for the present you was pleas'd to send me had I not been oblig'd presently after the receipt of it to go upon Some Surveying with my Father where we was all last May the returns of which Surveys and some other buissness is what has occasion'd my coming here I cannot help mentioning (tho' my Sister has mention'd it in her letter) the great disapointment we all met with when my Father receiv'd your letter for we having hear'd of the tr[unk] some time before we receiv'd it was every one of us more [ov]erjoy'd then the other thinking it was your things coming by water for the ease of Carriage & that you design'd to follow them and we are not as yet owt of hopes expecting your next letter may bring us that wellcome news I am

Your dutifull Nephew

ALEX<sup>r</sup> COLDEN

[Addressed:] To M<sup>rs</sup> Elizabeth Hill N Y 3 dwt:  
at Philadelphia



*From Governor William Cosby*

[Letter signed]

BURLINGTON Aug<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 3<sup>d</sup> 1733

S<sup>r</sup>

I had the pleasure of your Letter; I purpose to be att York the Latter End of this Month, and to go from thence to Albany, and in my way I shall not fail to call upon you

D<sup>r</sup> Colden

Your most hum<sup>l</sup> Servant

W. COSBY

To Cadwallader Colden Esq<sup>r</sup>

[Addressed:] To Cadwallader Colden Esq<sup>r</sup>

These

---

*To Cornelius Low, Jr.,  
from an unidentified correspondent*

NEW YORK [blank] <sup>th</sup> Sep<sup>r</sup> 1733

M<sup>r</sup> Cornelius Low Jun<sup>r</sup>

S<sup>r</sup>

Yours of the 28<sup>th</sup> ultimo I have received, and observe what you say, that you had received Copy of that Paper which you had Lent me, and that it seems Strange to you that I could not find the original, to return it, but that I could find it to take a copy, and that you Expect it back by some means or other since you say you want it, in Answer thereupon I must acquaint you, that about the middle of Sep<sup>r</sup> Last when I was at your House you did Let me take a Copy of the Original, which Copy when I went to Philadelphia I left here, and some time after my return from thence, you came here and ask'd me for't, with the draught of some Lands in Jersey, which draught

I returned you the next day, and then told you I had mislaid the Note, that could not find it, whereupon you desired when I should find it to send it you. it's I believe better than two Months agoe, that M<sup>r</sup> Gouverneur ask'd me for't, but as I could not find it I thought it would be best to send you a Copy of y<sup>e</sup> original taken at your House and as I had not heard of you since made me conclude that the Copy had fully Satisfied you and as for your Expecting of it back by some means or other, since you say you want it, surprizes me, can I Send you the original when it's not to be found and before I find it I can't send it, and I can't see what reason you can have why y<sup>e</sup> Copy can't doe you the same Service. I wonder that you should write in such a strenuous Manner, that if I should not send you back the paper, it might be a Means of separating of our friendship, which I am surprized you would offer to say upon so Slight an occasion. I assure you my friendship for you has always been so firm, that nothing of this Kind should so much as occasion me to Imagine any thing that should in y<sup>e</sup> last tend to a Breach of friendship. in my return from Philadelph<sup>a</sup> I wrote M<sup>r</sup> Sonmans <sup>1</sup> from Elizabeths Point y<sup>e</sup> 25<sup>th</sup> of March Last, and acquainted him that I believed he must have heard, that M<sup>r</sup> De Wit & myself had made a purchase of the Lands by him Mortgaged in 1705, wherein I told him that I was surprized to find that he had Sold Land to Oosterland & Keyser <sup>2</sup> in 1703, mortgaged part of said Land in 1705, and in 1707, Cap<sup>t</sup> Longfield <sup>3</sup> sells to Leendert Smack <sup>4</sup> part of said Land, which I took out of the records, at Amboy y<sup>e</sup> middle of Last Septem<sup>r</sup>. I desired M<sup>r</sup> Sonmans in my Letter, to send me an answer by the first opportunity, and to let me know w<sup>ch</sup> way he could propose to discharge the Mortgage, and I desired him not to neglect it for fear it should take rent and be a prejudice to his Character upon

<sup>1</sup> Peter Sonmans.

<sup>2</sup> Jacob Osterland and John Keyser. *N. J. Archives*, 1st ser., XXI, 538.

<sup>3</sup> Cornelius Longfield.

<sup>4</sup> Leendert Smock.

which Letter he never thought fit to make me an answer in writing. About y<sup>e</sup> 18<sup>th</sup> of Last Aprill I met him at Amboy, and ask'd him if he had not received my letter whereupon he could hardly answer me. immediately after I begun to discourse him about y<sup>e</sup> Mortgage, and told him that it was very strange, that he should Mortgage Lands w<sup>ch</sup> he had Sold and sell Lands w<sup>ch</sup> were Mortgaged, whereon after some discourse he gave me an Evading answer, telling me that I did not understand y<sup>e</sup> bounds of the Land &c. inclosed you have the bounds of the Land w<sup>ch</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Longfield sold to Smack, and find by the Courses it to be part of the Land that is Mortgaged. I was Likewise about the middle of Jly<sup>r</sup> Last at M<sup>r</sup> Longfield's and discoursed him about it, who told me that upon the perswasion of M<sup>r</sup> Coenraats he had made it over to Smack, and that M<sup>r</sup> Sonmans had made it over to him, but that he was very uneasy about it for he said he was affraid he should be call'd to an Account for't one time or other, and that he was affraid he should be ruined one time or other by P. Sonmans

---

*From Frederick Morris*

the 27<sup>th</sup> Oct<sup>r</sup> 1733

S<sup>r</sup>

I have had the favour of y<sup>rs</sup> and herewith Send y<sup>u</sup> by Capt<sup>n</sup> Butler the boundaryes of pensilvania patent & of the Duke of York's Grant. the Warr<sup>t</sup> of Survey for Robins Island was dated the 10<sup>th</sup> March 1732 & the Names made use of are Charles Williams & Fred<sup>k</sup> Morris I have drawn a draft of y<sup>e</sup> Deed from M<sup>r</sup> Heath to you & according to your directions left it w<sup>th</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Alexander for his perusall w<sup>ch</sup> as soon as I receive Shall be ingrost & gott executed & acknowledged this or anything else in w<sup>ch</sup> I co'd be of any Service I Sho'd allways be proud of the opportunity of Doing Capt<sup>n</sup> Butler carries w<sup>th</sup> him five Warr<sup>ts</sup> of Survey for Land up the

Mohawks river for y<sup>e</sup> execution of w<sup>ch</sup> he will acquaint you that M<sup>r</sup> Collins <sup>1</sup> is desired to be deputed

As to the Warrant of Survey in w<sup>ch</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Heath & I are concerned I have received the Gov<sup>rs</sup> pleasure upon it & have his ord<sup>r</sup> to acquaint you that he is determined not to give to M<sup>r</sup> Hazard any Grant for any lands anywhere in the province for that Gent instead of entitling himself to the Gov<sup>rs</sup> favour by an oblidging & respectfull address has Shewn Such an air of indifference as if the thing mov'd for was So light and inconsiderable in itself as not to be worth his asking & his expressions & deportm<sup>t</sup> when w<sup>th</sup> the Gov<sup>r</sup> attended w<sup>th</sup> Such a degree of ill manners as wo'd misbecome him to offer even to his Equalls much less to one So much Superior to him wherefore the Gov<sup>r</sup> is far from thinking him anyway entitled to any favour of his

When M<sup>r</sup> Hazard was acquainted with what he ought to expect (w<sup>ch</sup> was Sometime in the Winter of 1731 a time when I had no thoughts at all of petitioning for Lands anywhere in the bounds of Capt<sup>n</sup> Evans' patent) I then told him he had better comply than loose the benefitt of whatever Expenses he allready had been at & if he refused he might depend that Somebody else wo'd but he Said he wo'd rather chuse to loose the benefitt of the Expenses he had been at than comply w<sup>th</sup> the offer made him he not having Stirr'd himself in y<sup>e</sup> affair 'till after he had heard of our pet<sup>n</sup> w<sup>ch</sup> was not exhibited 'till y<sup>e</sup> latter end of Aug<sup>t</sup> last I might well think he had no intentions at all of taking any further Steps & especially after the notice w<sup>ch</sup> he had from me & the length of time elapsed Since the giving of that Notice & before our petitioning I only write this much to obviate any pretensions of his to any unfairness in our proceeding

But be the matter as it will he may rest assured the Gov<sup>r</sup> will not give him any Grant for any lands for the reasons I have allready mention'd

Wherefore I hope that we may in sometime Such as will be most Suitable to y<sup>n</sup> receive y<sup>r</sup> return upon our Warr<sup>t</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Edward Collins.

of Survey & hope to be able to make a grateful return  
w<sup>ch</sup> Shall allways be shewn by him who w<sup>th</sup> Respect Is  
S<sup>r</sup>

Y<sup>r</sup> most obed<sup>t</sup> h<sup>ble</sup> Serv<sup>t</sup>

FRED<sup>k</sup> MORRIS

[Addressed:] To Cadwallader Colden Esq<sup>r</sup>  
Surveyor Generall of the province of  
New York &c.

---

*To James Alexander*

[Unsigned copy in Cadwallader Colden's handwriting]

COLDENHAM Feb<sup>ry</sup> 11<sup>th</sup> 1733/4

S<sup>r</sup>

When Burt & some others of the Ridgefield people were last with me at my house I thought that I had made them understand the case of Ridgefield's wanting of the Quantity of Land suppos'd to be released to them & that they were satisfied, that they had not lost any land that by the first Agreem<sup>t</sup> was to be there Share

You knew that they were to have the most southerly Ten miles of the Equivalent If the lands had run in a streight line throughout the ten miles there had been no difficulty in fixing their North bounds but as it did not they would have suffer'd if it had been measured on the bend as the lands run You may remember therefore that you agreed that it was Equitable to give them as much land as the ten miles would have amounted to had the land run streight This amounts exactly to 11600 Acres And so much is exactly contain'd between the North Bounds of the land set off for Ridgefield & the South bounds of the Equivalent lands so that they have no pretence to extend any further Northward But as

they were unwilling to take up all that land some part of it being of no value it was agreed that they should leave out what quantity they pleas'd and Accordingly they left out the Long Pond & some land to the Northward of it & a Triangle to the Southward of the Cross Pond upon Courtlandts Patent

It is true however that I have made a Mistake in the Quantity of Land said to be in the first Tract of the 50000 Acres by calling it 700 Acres more than it really contains with the allowance for highways & this must have been occasion'd by my takeing the whole quantity without Subtracting the Triangle upon Courtlandts Patent that was left out for this Triangle contains nearly that quantity of land. But on the other Hand I believe the Lands to the Northward have just as much land over, & that this overplus is devided among the most Northerly lotts where we think them of least value because I think the whole work was truely done but in Copying from my Rough work I have mistaken & put down the sum includeing the Triangle instead of the Remainder after the Triangle was deducted but I cannot certainly discover this now because I know not what Quantity of Land was released to Ridgefield All my papers which contain the Devision & my manner of working it being at New York either in your hands or among other papers which I have there

Ridgefield then by this Mistake suffers in paying more Quitrent than they ought & in paying a greater proportion of the Charges of which in Equity all the other proprietors ought jointly & in proportion to relieve them. They may have likewise suffer'd something by an faulty Devision among them selves by making every ones share greater than truely it ought to be & this I think only can be charged to my account alone. But as this affected only the first Tract it could give them no pretence to extend further Northward in the second Tract where no mistake has happen'd. I have Calculated the whole work a new so far as it relates to Ridgefield's ten miles & I

find it agree exactly with my former work allowing for  
the error as above mentioned I am S<sup>r</sup>

Your most humble serv<sup>t</sup>

[Indorsed:] Copy of a Letter to M<sup>r</sup> Alexander Feb<sup>ry</sup> 11<sup>th</sup>  
1733/4

---

*From Frederick Morris*

the 15<sup>th</sup> July 1734

S<sup>r</sup>

Herewith are three Warrants which I am desired by  
his Excellency to request you'l make returns on with all  
possible Expedition he goes the beginning of next  
Month to the Jerseys & wo'd have the returns if possible  
before he goes I am w<sup>th</sup> Regard S<sup>r</sup>

Y<sup>r</sup> most humble Serv<sup>t</sup>

FRED<sup>k</sup> MORRIS

[Addressed:] To Cadwallader Colden Esq<sup>r</sup>

---

*Return of Survey by Cadwallader Colden, 1734*

[Document signed by Colden]

Pursuant to His Excellency's Warrant  
dated the 15<sup>th</sup> day of this Month

Survey'd for Thomas Freeman James Lyne Paul  
Richards William Cosby Sheriff of Amboy John Felton  
Richard Shuckburgh Charles Williams Timothy Bagley  
Thomas Cockeril & Frederick Morris A Certain Tract of  
Land Scituate Lying & being in the County of Albany  
on both sides of the Mohawks River Beginning at the  
most Southerly Corner of another Tract of Twenty

Thousands Acres Survey'd this day for John Lyne & others runs thence South fifty two degrees East two Hundred & ninety five Chains Then North thirty eight degrees east Seven hundred & thirty Six Chains Then North fifty two degrees west two hundred & Ninety five Chains to the North East Corner of the said Twenty Thousand Acres Then along the east bounds of the Same Tract South thirty eight degrees west Seven hundred & thirty Six Chains to the place where it began Comprehending within the said bounds the greatest part of One thousand One hundred Acres of Land formerly Grant'd to the Wife & Children of Johan Jurgh Kast & after such part is deduct'd Containing Twenty Thousand Acres of Land & the Usual Allowance for Highways Which Survey is founded on a Survey made in the year 1725 by Phillip Verplank then my Deputy But it is to be observ'd as in the two former Surveys of the Same Date with this That if by the Words (and in breadth in the Woods on both sides of the said River Six English Miles) in the Warrant to me direct'd be not understood & intend'd that the breadth of the Tract within which the said Survey is to be made doth extend Six Miles on each Side of the said River The above Survey'd Tract will exceed the bounds of the Land within which it is to be granted by near twelve square miles

Given Under my Hand this twentieth day of July 1734

CADWALLADER COLDEN Surv<sup>r</sup> G<sup>1</sup>

[Marginal note in Colden's handwriting:] This Return was dili[v]er'd back on the objection made in it

[Endorsed:] July 20<sup>th</sup> 1734

Return of Survey for

Tho<sup>s</sup> Freeman Esq<sup>r</sup> et al:



*From Governor William Cosby*

[Letter signed]

the 22<sup>d</sup> July 1734

S<sup>r</sup>

The Delays made in the returns of the Severall Warrants in order to the granting of Lands has given me an occasion of writing this These delays have been complained of to me as a hardship in having their Warrant So long retarded and has contributed to the discouraging others from applying for Grants of Lands I therefore desire that upon receipt of this You'l give immediate directions to your Deputys to expedite their Survey upon all the Warrants before them that So the returns upon them may meet with no further delay

I am S<sup>r</sup>

Your most hum<sup>ble</sup> Servant

W. COSBY

To Doct<sup>r</sup> Colden

---

*From Frederick Morris*

the 12<sup>th</sup> Aug<sup>t</sup> 1734

S<sup>r</sup>

I Send you herewith the three Certificates for the Lands purchased of the Germans which when you have Signed I hope you'l be pleased to send to me with the other Certificates The returns His Ex<sup>cie</sup> thinks might have been made without any observation at the end of them but only giving the boundarYES & he wo'd have them Made in that Manner which if you will please to do the others Shall be remitted to you

M<sup>r</sup> Rob<sup>t</sup> Livingston Son to M<sup>r</sup> Livingston of Albany is security for the fees of Schuyler & Bratts patent the Certificate of w<sup>ch</sup> if you will please to return I shall take care to secure your fees before y<sup>e</sup> Seal is past & if you will

please to let me know the amount of them I Shall acquaint him with it & Secure them for you Being with respect S<sup>r</sup>

Y<sup>r</sup> most humble Serv<sup>t</sup>

FRED<sup>k</sup> MORRIS

[Addressed:] To Cadwallader Colden Esq<sup>r</sup>

---

*Daniel Horsmanden's Declaration of Trust*

Whereas by a certain Instrument under the hand & Seal of his Excellency Governour Cosby bearing Date the 24<sup>th</sup> day of this Instant August, purporting to be a Lycence for me to purchase of the Native Indians Six thousand acres of Land on the East Side of Hudsons River in the County of Albany for myself & Company in order to sue for his Majesty's Letters pattents for the Same NOW I do hereby Declare That my name is made use of in the s<sup>d</sup> Lycence In Trust for Cadwallader Colden Esq<sup>r</sup> [blank] Collins & [blank] Van Corlaer Gentlemen Equally with myself And Further That when the said Purchase shall be made I do hereby promise to do any further or other Lawfull & Reasonable act for the further Manifestation of the said Trust at the Request of them the said Cadwallader Colden [blank] Collins & [blank] Van Corlaer

Witness my hand this 27<sup>th</sup> day of August 1734

DAN: HORSMANDEN

To Cadwallader Colden Esq<sup>r</sup>

*Verses on the Burning of Two Songs in New York City  
November, 1734*<sup>1</sup>

[Unsigned and undated, in an unidentified handwriting]

The Lamentable Story of two Fatherless & Motherless  
Twins which Lately Appeared in y<sup>e</sup> City of N-w-Y-k  
who for their Prophetick Cries where Condemn'd to be  
burnt by y<sup>e</sup> Common Hangman which was Accordingly  
Executed &c

To y<sup>e</sup> Tune of Great William Our Renowned King

'Tis not of Wars Her Venus Sports  
'Tis not of Am'rous Cupids Courts  
I Sing but of y<sup>e</sup> Dismall fate  
Which did befall two Twins of Late  
Therefore Lett every Tender Heart  
Some Tears of Pity now Impart  
Lett Sighs & Sobs & Moans prevaile  
While I Rehearse y<sup>e</sup> Mournfull Tale  
'Twas in y<sup>e</sup> Streets of Y—k we hear  
Two pretty Babies did Appear  
No Parent Careing them to Own  
For Reasons to themselves best known  
As through y<sup>e</sup> Streets they run forlorn  
Naked and bare as they were born  
'Gainst Arbitrary Power they Cried  
'Gainst Knaves & Sycophants Inveigh'd  
They Sung y<sup>e</sup> Downfall of y<sup>e</sup> fate  
Of wicked Ministers of y<sup>e</sup> State  
Who against Law and Common Right  
Did in most wicked Schemes Delight

<sup>1</sup> Following the election on September 29, 1734, of aldermen opposed to Governor William Cosby's party, two anonymous songs, printed on a broadside, were circulated in New York City. They were entitled: "A Song made upon the Election of new Magistrates for this City," and "A Song made upon the foregoing Occasion." On October 19, 1734, the Supreme Court of New York (James DeLancey, Chief Justice), ordered them to be burned; and on November 6, 1734, Governor Cosby issued a proclamation offering a reward for the conviction of the author of the songs. See Livingston Rutherford's *John Peter Zenger* (1904), pp. 38 ff.

But every Patriot they did Cheer  
 That Dar'd Stand for their Country Dear  
 Who Scorn'd to be base Abject Slaves  
 To Serve Designing fools or Knaves

The Sung y<sup>e</sup> Glory of y<sup>e</sup> Good  
 Who for their Country boldly Stood  
 And Like true Christians did Dispise  
 To fawn Dissemble and Tell Lyes

But when y<sup>e</sup> Great Men Come to hear  
 The Cries they made begun to fear  
 Least that y<sup>e</sup> Vulgar Charmed thereby  
 Would make them Rise their Villany

Wherefore in haste they did Convene  
 A Certain Number of true Men  
 And Strict Terms Commanded those  
 To tell from which these twins Arose

But when those Good men Could not find  
 The Parent they y<sup>e</sup> babes did bind  
 And brought to a hall where Sate  
 The Judges in Great Pomp & State

Who without pity o[r] Remorse  
 O Cruel Arbitrary Course  
 Instead of Singing Lullaby  
 Condemn'd those babes in flames to fry

The hour then appointed was  
 When those two twins must Die Alass  
 At whose Sweet harmless Innocence  
 Since none but Brutes Could take Offence

But thus it is Great Mens Decree  
 Just or Unjust Obey'd must be  
 For only Warbling Tuneful Lays  
 Those babes in flames must end their Days

Without regard to Tender Years  
 Or the Beholders Cries or Tears  
 They by y<sup>e</sup> Hangmans hands were press'd  
 In to y<sup>e</sup> fire O God be Bless'd

But just Expiring thus did Cry  
 Behold we here Unjustly Dye

A Sacrifice to Great Mens Ire  
 We perrish in this Scorching fire  
 But ah Dear friends whose hearts do Ake  
 To See our fates do not Mistake  
 This fire does only Purifie  
 Our better parts Shall Never Die  
 The Gentle Breeses Kind and Soft  
 About This Town our Dust Shall waft  
 Inspiring every Blooming youth  
 To Liberty & Love of Truth  
 In due time they'l Revenge our Cause  
 Defend their Country and their Laws  
 From Arbitrary power & Might  
 Pull down y<sup>e</sup> wrong Set up y<sup>e</sup> Right  
 Finis

---

*From Frederick Morris*

the 5<sup>th</sup> March 1734 <sup>1</sup>

S<sup>r</sup>

Your fees for the last Certificates Sent you I have orders to pay y<sup>m</sup> whenever You Shall appoint one for that purpose, tho' I Suppose they will admitt of Some further consideration

Y<sup>u</sup> have by y<sup>u</sup> the Certificate of one Van Ness which you Said you wo'd Sign & Send me that I may proceed upon it I hope you'l shortly make a return on y<sup>e</sup> last Warr<sup>t</sup> sent y<sup>u</sup> by Stringham for Henry Clarke. I send herew<sup>th</sup> the Certificate for Lieut<sup>t</sup> Butler <sup>2</sup> & Comp<sup>y</sup> for your Signing y<sup>r</sup> fees for w<sup>ch</sup> I Shall pay to y<sup>r</sup> order being with respect S<sup>r</sup>

Y<sup>r</sup> most humble Serv<sup>t</sup>

FRED<sup>k</sup> MORRIS

[Addressed:] To Cadwallader Colden Esq<sup>r</sup>  
 Surveyor Generall of the  
 Province of New York

<sup>1</sup> 1734/5.

<sup>2</sup> Walter Butler.

*From George Clarke*

March 6<sup>th</sup> 1734/5

Sir

I have the favour of yours of the 25<sup>th</sup> of the last month; my principal view in petitioning for a grant of my Lot at Mainesink was to keep myself out of Law Suits whenever the two lines come to be contested; but if it lyes so remote perhaps it may hardly be worth the charges that must necessarily attend the Grants, and it may be after all it does not lye within the two lines, but of this I am ignorant, and must beg the favour of your information before I proceed any further: if it lyes within the lines I will inquire of M<sup>r</sup> Fauconnier whether he can give me any information that may guide you to it without running from the Corner of Minnisink.

I can say nothing to the Certificates not yet knowing how they are drawn for I have not been in Town since November, and its probable M<sup>r</sup> Morris waits for my going to York to give me a particular account, what he mentioned to me in his letter being only in general terms.

I am perswaded the complaint you make of ill usage cant be pointed at me since I am not conscious of having done any thing to deserve it; for M<sup>r</sup> Morris had no directions from me to demand any thing of you for the deeds. I wrote to him about it and to charge me with it, the accounts I want have adjusted w<sup>th</sup> Col Mathews last fall and I spoke to him about it supposing he had them with him, but it seems he had not and I was drove out of Town by the Gout before he could get them from home, but I shall be glad now in the Spring to finish it.

M<sup>r</sup> Collins pretends he could not Survey my land last fall, but promises to do it early this Spring. I am Sir

Your most obedient humble Serv<sup>t</sup>

GEO CLARKE

*Memorandum about John Alsop and  
Cadwallader Colden*

[In Colden's handwriting]

March 18<sup>th</sup> 1734/5

M<sup>r</sup> Alsop Said in the presence of David Davis James Crawford & old Beekman that Cadwallader Colden should have said that John Alsop was a vile rogue & a knave & that I would have him the said Alsop indited for taking John Denmarks books upon Shares & that I gave him some other message which he would not deliver This these words were spoken by Cadwallader Colden at M<sup>r</sup> Ellisons

---

*From Frederick Morris*

the 25<sup>th</sup> March 1735

S<sup>r</sup>

I acquainted his Ex<sup>cie</sup> with what you proposed to Avoid the Difficultyes mentioned in y<sup>r</sup> former letter concerning the returns of the 28,000 acres. His Ex<sup>cie</sup> approved of their being laid out into six Severall Lotts or parcells assigning to each their particular Courses with these returns please to Send the Certificates that I may get New ones made out in their room

The Same Inconvenience arises in the return for Capt<sup>n</sup> Butler M<sup>r</sup> Miln & comp<sup>y</sup> & a Patent upon it as the return is made must subject the partys to a good deal of future trouble in dividing And as the return is made It will not at all answer the Expectations they conceived on the issuing the last Warrant of Survey Y<sup>e</sup> further trouble in Sending another return assigning to each of the partys their particular lotts with the par-

ticular Courses and boundaryes of each will no Doubt be honourably considered by this the partys will avoid the Difficultyes that wo'd ensue on a Division to be made when Some of the partys may possibly be absent I hope therefore you'l please to Send Such return as soon as you conveniently can I am with respect S<sup>r</sup>  
Y<sup>r</sup> most humble Serv<sup>t</sup>

FRED<sup>k</sup> MORRIS

Lotts in y<sup>e</sup> 28000 acres to be as follow

M <sup>r</sup> Guerin & his wife <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	4000
M <sup>r</sup> Harrison & his wife . . . . .	4000
M <sup>r</sup> Henry Cosby . . . . .	2000
M <sup>r</sup> W <sup>m</sup> Cosby . . . . .	2000
A. Willmott <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	2000
y <sup>e</sup> other Seven . . . . .	14000
	28000

---

*From Edward Collins*

At my farm y<sup>e</sup> 13<sup>th</sup> April 1735

S<sup>r</sup>

I Am Sorry to hear that Your Son is So much out of Order I hope he may be Well before this Comes [to] hand. I Sett out tomorrow morning Early for Alb[any] In order to proceed on the warrant you Endorsed to me belonging to his Exal<sup>s</sup> Children and shall obs[erve] the Directions of your Letter very punctually and if this Should happen to be the same Land Both

<sup>1</sup> Maynard and Elizabeth Guerin, Edward and Phyllis Harrison, William Cosby, Jr., Henry Cosby, and Anne Wilnot. See *Calendar of Endorsed Land Papers* (Albany, 1864), pp. 216-218.



Mathews and you are Concerned in My Draught will Shew it if Matews takes but Care to have Some body there to tell me whether It be It or no I Shewed the Sheriff M<sup>r</sup> Lindesay<sup>1</sup> the Caveat Also D<sup>r</sup> Schuckborough<sup>2</sup> and told them that I was Oblidged to take notice of It And to give Nota to the Caveators which I Accordingly have done by Sending a Letter Directed to M<sup>r</sup> Mathews &<sup>a</sup> telling of them the time I Intend to be on the Spot and begin s<sup>d</sup> Survey. I think In All this I have Exactly followed up to y<sup>r</sup> directions as I shall always do so Long as I have the happine[ss] of being y<sup>r</sup> Deputy, which hope may be As L[ong] As I Continue a Surveyor. Enclosed you have [torn] warrants relateing to butler's purchase (which by reason of the haste we were In at the High Lands) I had forgot to send you with the Draught, those are all I have Concerning y<sup>t</sup> Purchase the rest I suppose are in y<sup>r</sup> hands. I shall Acquaint M<sup>r</sup> Clark and the Chief Justice that you have not those Warrants I Wrote you About. I have not time at present to Say any more but Wish y<sup>r</sup> Son his health, And Conclude S<sup>r</sup> with the greatest regard to y<sup>r</sup> self and family

Y<sup>r</sup> most Sincere friend & Oblidged  
humb Ser<sup>t</sup> to Com<sup>d</sup>

ED COLLINS

[My] Wife Who Sitts by me requests  
you will give her Love to her Sister  
and her Service to you and your  
Spouse

---

*From George Clarke*

N YORK June 27<sup>th</sup> 1735

Sir

I return you another warrant of Survey in lieu of that which you sent me wherein I have inserted the

<sup>1</sup> John Lindesay, Sheriff of Albany.

<sup>2</sup> Richard Shuckburgh.

names you ascertained. I spoke to the Chief Justice who agrees with me to desire you will imploy some body in whom you can confide to perform the work as soon as the Season will permit, that we may draw lots when Glen and the others, who live thereabouts can come down the River, and then the patents may proceed without interruption.

I have spoke about the other affair and find there must have been some misunderstanding, for he tells me that all he said as all he intended amounted to no more then what he had before said to me—that as to your own particular he was willing to give you a share, but not to Col. Mathews, nor to the others who were strangers to him, nor does he know what could lead you to imagine that he would make the Grant to us all, he said indeed as he tells me that he would willingly have some land thereabout to raise provisions for the mine when it should be worked, and that was what he intended by excluding Coll Mathews and the others, he says when you left him you said something of your endeavouring to bring it about, but did not understand what you meant by it, and was farr from imagining that you could take him to be in a disposition to make the Grant to us all, for my own part I assure you when I read your letter I doubted much of succeeding to your expectations, imagining there must be some misunderstanding of his discourse between you, from what he had so often said to me on that subject. I wish you had explained yourself more fully at parting w<sup>t</sup> the Gov<sup>r</sup> or had got from him a clearer declaration of his intentions that all cause of jealositie might have been removed, for I think civil or obliging expressions where a point is to be cleared up and fully understood are not sufficient and often lead people into mistakes, and from thence into distrusts and jealousies.

Be pleased Sir to keep Collins's return of my land in Butlers purchase by you, if he has used me as, from y<sup>e</sup> informations I have had, I fear he has I will not meddle w<sup>t</sup> it. I intended more the publick benefit than

my private interest, and for that reason of which I informed him he ought to have laid me out such land as would have encouraged people to have jump'd at my offer but as he has managed it my intentions are defeated and I shall be put to confusion if any are at the trouble and expence of travelling hither from Pensilvania to me. I will not trouble you further being S<sup>r</sup>

Y<sup>r</sup> most humble Serv<sup>t</sup>

GEO CLARKE

[Addressed:] To Cadwallader Colden Esq  
Surveyor Gen<sup>l</sup> of the  
province of New York

---

*From Edward Collins, Phillip Van Cortlandt and  
Charles Williams*

ALB: y<sup>e</sup> 29<sup>th</sup> Sep<sup>t</sup> 1735

S<sup>r</sup>

by M<sup>r</sup> Corland and M<sup>r</sup> Williams who are at present With me I understand that You do not Care to return our Survey, for Which I am Very Sorry. as for my part I Can give you no Other Reasons for the tract being Laid out in three parcells, but that the Same was So done Conformable to the Warrant of Survey, and According to Your own directions which you gave me when at Yours And the reason [torn] the Lines of the return have different Courses is because it partly bounds on other peoples patents whos Courses are So Especially that of Myndert Schuyler. I hope to See you Shortly if possible, but if I Can't pray forward this buisness. I am S<sup>r</sup>

Your Most humble Se<sup>t</sup> to Com<sup>d</sup>

ED COLLINS

Sir

We hope the above Reason of M<sup>r</sup> Collins will be Sufficient to prevent any further delay but y<sup>t</sup> you will att y<sup>e</sup> receipt of this be so good as to make a return that we may have our patent out att the Office and youl Ex-treamly oblidge

Your most humble Servants

PHILLIP CORTLANDT  
CHA<sup>s</sup>. WILLIAMS

[Addressed:] To Cadwallader Colden Esq<sup>r</sup>  
These

---

*Speech of Vincent Matthews read before the General  
Assembly of the Province of New York on  
October 21, 1735*<sup>1</sup>

[Draft in Cadwallader Colden's handwriting]

M<sup>r</sup> S<sup>2</sup>

As I am about to make a Complaint not only of a member of this house but of my Colleague<sup>3</sup> chosen by the same people who have chosen me to represent them in the General Assembly of this Province I think it proper to put what I have to say on this head in writing That I may as far as I am capable speak with that care & Caution which the Nature of my Complaint The Honour of this House & the Regard due to my Colleague may require of me & indeed I have so many particulars to mention that I cannot trust to my Memory

My Complaint is of a high Nature viz of an illegal & arbitrary attempt to deprive the subject of his Liberty which to every man is & ought to be dearer than his Life of an attempt to take away the Liberty of a

<sup>1</sup> See the *Journals of the General Assembly of New York*, October 21 and 25, 1735.

<sup>2</sup> Adolph Philipse, Speaker.

<sup>3</sup> Cornelius Haring, of Orange County.

Member of this House which by the nature of our Constitution is the Great Guard & Security of all the Peoples Liberty in this Province & that this attempt was made by a Member of this house & upon his own Collegue who represents the same County That he does And when all the Circumstances of this bold Action shall be duly consider'd it will appear I doubt not that the true Cause & Motive to it was to deterr me & by my Example others from useing that freedom of Speech & Debate in this House which is essentially necessary for securing the Liberty of the People of this Province If the Members of this House are not secure against such attempts what Liberty can any other of the Subjects hope to enjoy. If any member of this House dare to join in & promote such proceedings who will be affray'd to oppress whenever it shall be in his power If a Member of this House be affray'd or neglect to Complain who will dare to accuse And if this House be negligent in resenting such abuse of their own Members where shall other Subjects hope to find Relief

So far I think necessary to say by way of Introduction to show the obligation I am under to accuse my Collegue & to obtain Patience & attention in hearing of me for I shall be obliged to mention several things previous to the principal Action complain'd off as well as others which accompanied & follow'd it for without these the True Spirit that actuated the Contrivers of it The Design of it & the Motives which induced them can not be discover'd & without these the Wickedness of the Deed cannot sufficiently appear

The Members of this House cannot have forgot that during the Sessions of Assembly which ended [blank]<sup>1</sup> of last Year I moved in the house for an Address to His Excellency<sup>2</sup> to remove Francis Harison Esq from all offices of Trust in this Government & the reason I gave was the Notorious & well known bad Character of that Gent<sup>n</sup> I do not remember that any one member of-

<sup>1</sup> June 22, 1734.

<sup>2</sup> Governor William Cosby.

fer'd to Vindicate his Character but I remember well that Severals confirm'd the Opinion I had declared and one of our Members then & still in a Distinguished Station confirm'd it with the Strongest Epithets. I may now farther add that several Grand Juries of this City have since that time manifested the Opinion that they have of that Gent<sup>ns</sup> Character to be the same I then had & still have Nay I may justly say that ninety nine of every hundred of the Inhabitants of this Province believe him to be a man of the Worst Character. But tho I was seconded in my motion & strongly backt by severals the Motion dropt & I think without any notice taken of it in the Minutes How this came about for what reasons & by what means this House knows best One thing I know as to my self that a Gent<sup>n</sup> in so high a Station in this Govern<sup>t</sup> that it is not proper for me to name him closeted me & used powerful Arguments to dissuade me from pursuing my Purpose Before the next meeting of the Assembly the Freeholders of that part of the County where I live did me the Honour to write me a letter of thanks for my Conduct in that Sessions of Assembly & among other things declared that they were pleas'd with my endeavours to remove the Gent<sup>n</sup> I before named from all offices of Trust. During the next Session of Assembly the Council at a Conference with a Committee of the House desir'd us to join with them to order that Journal in which the Letter of Thanks<sup>1</sup> to me was published with several other Journals to be burnt by the common Hangman This house so far refused to join that they order'd the papers to ly upon the Table without returning any Answer which was Such a mark of Dislike to the Request of the Council that the Respect which is kept up betwixt the Council & this House seldom admits of And the City Magistrats afterwards show'd so far their Dislike likewise that they refused to suffer their Hang-

<sup>1</sup> The letter to Col. Vincent Mathews, dated Goshen, Aug. 21, 1734, signed by 78 inhabitants of Goshen and Minisink Precincts, was printed in No. 49 of John Peter Zenger's *New-York Weekly Journal*, for October 7, 1734.

man to do the office But at last Burnt they were by a poor Negro Slave & M<sup>r</sup> Harison had the pleasure to look on & see them in flames.<sup>1</sup>

There is one particular more I must mention to this House tho' no part of it was transacted in it or had any Relation to the Affairs of the House yet as it had no small influence on the proceedings against me which I shall mention afterwards it is necessary for me to acquaint the House with it. While I was at New York to attend the Session of assembly first above mentioned I waited on the Judges of the Supreme Court & show'd them a Writ from my office of Clerk of the common Pleas in Orange County which Writ had been alter'd in all the Material points and which I had strong proofs to believe was don by John Alsop who had been some litle time before that Licensed by the Governor to practise as an Attorney in that Court I told the Judges what proof I had of the forgery's being don by the s<sup>d</sup> Alsop & which I believe the Judges thought was so strong that it would not admit of Dispute For the Chief Justice <sup>2</sup> after he had had the writ for some time in his Custody to consider of it spoke with abhorrence of the Crime & thought it necessary that he be prosecuted I told the Chief Justice likewise how much Law Suits had been exceedingly multiplied in Orange County the County where I live & in the Neighbouring Counties to the great Vexation of the Inhabitants of Those Countys since the said Alsop had practised as an Attorney and the Judges of Ulster County & Dutchess County both of them Members of this House join'd with me in the complaint against the s<sup>d</sup> Alsop but as I consider'd the Mans poor Family a Wife & many innocent children who must be turn'd upon The World & Suffer by such Prosecution I & the other Judges propos'd to the Chief Justice to have his License only recall'd to prevent his doing further

<sup>1</sup> See the *Journal of the General Assembly of the Colony of New York*, I, 671-72, October 18 and 22, 1734; *A brief Narrative of the Case & Tryal of John Peter Zenger*; and Livingston Rutherford's *John Peter Zenger* (1904).

<sup>2</sup> James DeLancey.

Mischief and that the affair of the Writ might be delay'd that he might have an Opportunity of showing his Repentence by his future Conduct & that he might in the mean time mentain his family by his other usual Employment of keeping a Tap House The Chief Justice was pleas'd with our Compassion for the man's family & after the forg'd Writ had been shown to many of the Members of this House & to the most Eminent Practitioners in the Law in this Province I believe the Chief Justice likewise show'd it to his Excellency who thereupon recall'd his Licence by a Writing under his hand & Seal Directed to the Judges of the County Courts of Orange Ulster & Dutchess to which Courts only his Licence to practice extended The Chief Justice & the other Judges thought they might well proceed in this Summary way because the man never had been regularly admitted in any Court and never had taken the Oath of Attorney tho' by Virtue of the Governors Licence he had presum'd to practise without the usual & necessary Qualifications

This man & Edward Blagg another famous attorney have been long known to be proper Tools for M<sup>r</sup> Harison & were frequently made use of by him on all proper Occasions Blag's Character is so well known all over the Province that I need so nothing of him & Indeed it is enough to say that M<sup>r</sup> Harison found them both of true Mettal for his purposes. Blag (as from what follows I have good reason to conjecture) was sent up into that part of the Country where I live to join with Alsup in some plott of Harisons which never come fully to light & was defeated by the Assembly's refusing to join with the Council in burning that Journal in which the letter of Thanks to me was printed for they were thereby stopt in the midle of their Career They published every where in that part of the Country That the Letter of Thanks was burnt by the Common Hangman that the People who sign'd it were all to be sent Prisoners to New York That Judge Haring was to come up to put some things in Execution They design'd to terrify the



poor People & what kind of purposes are carried on that it's necessary to put people in a Pannick to make them Succeed requires no great Penetration to Discover These things were talkt in that part of the Country before anything was don in New York But this House refusing to join with the Council which M<sup>r</sup> Harison thought himself so sure of obtaining that he wrote as if all he expected had been allready accomplish'd & this House likewise refusing to give Judge Haring leave to be absent to hold the Courts & allowing me to go for that purpose their whole Scheme was suddenly defeated & their Designs still remain in the Dark

But as M<sup>r</sup> Harison had reason to think them trusty Servants he thought proper for their Incouragement in his future Designs that one of them should not go without Reward & therefore M<sup>r</sup> Harison (as I believe) persuaded the Governour to renew Alsups Licence & to extend it to all the inferior Courts of the Province whereas the former was limited to three Counties. I presume that M<sup>r</sup> Harison obtain'd this because I believe no other man of any Note would attempt to prostitute his Excellency's Character in this manner to serve his own private purposes Men in power often before now have been persuaded To persuade his Excellency after he had recall'd his Licence to Alsup upon the Application of the Judges of the Supreme Court & of the Judges of all the Courts to which the Licence extended & after his being accus'd of such a Crime to restore him without any notice to the persons that did complain is such a Method of proceeding as perfectly suits M<sup>r</sup> Harison's Character & I think no innocent man would have been contented to have been restor'd in such a manner

No man that knows M<sup>r</sup> Harison's revengefull & Malicious Temper can believe that he would be satisfied with rewarding his Friends Those he thinks his Ennemies must likewise feel the effects of his resentment & to satisfy that I was remov'd from all my offices of Honour & Profit This was a gratefull return to him against the Motion I made in this House & he thought he had

now turn'd the Tables upon me. But I have the pleasure to observe on the very different Conduct in M<sup>r</sup> Harison & me in our attack on each other I proposed that he should be accus'd by the Assembly before his removal by which he would have had the most publick & fair Opportunity of defending himself if he durst to have trusted to His Innocency. He might have vindicated his integrity before the Council of which body he was a member & before the Governor with whom he was then in great favour But a Guilty Conscience durst not trust even in such great advantages He thought it much safer by his Interest to stifle the Accusation & to hold his offices upon another security tho' the Imputation of his Guilt should remain strongly impress'd on all peoples minds & it did remain more fixed than I believe he Imagin'd it could have been in opposition to so much power & interest as he thought himself secure of For he found the Grand Juries of New York one after another so resolute to expose his wickedness that at last there was no safety for him but in flying the Country On the other hand I have no litle Satisfaction that notwithstanding of all his Interest & Power he durst not accuse me but chose rather to show his resentment by meer Acts of Power.

This Resentment was not confined to me but it reached to all my friends & more particularly those that sign'd the letter of Thanks to me for they were all turn'd out of the Commission of the Peace & by that means almost a total Change was made in that Commission. And Such men were generally put in who were thought not to wish well to me No other reason I believe can be assign'd why James Jackson should be pickt out from among all the Inhabitants of the Country to succeed me in the office of one of the Judges of the Common Pleas a Mean man that gets part of his living by making Halters & carrying them about among the Neighbours. Known to be a turbulent Vexatious Creature that has been for several years bound over as a common Disturber of the Peace I wish the Gentlemen of this

House would again read over that letter of Thanks to see what there is in it that could produce such effects.

Its true that the displacing officers of Justice arbitrarily carries with it such an ill face that M<sup>r</sup> Harison thought proper to follow an Example which I am told has at other times been given in America of colouring the Action by reasons afterwards to be found out & for this purpose he imploy'd his two Tools before mention'd Blag & Alsup I know not indeed by what name to call such Creatures, the English Language wants words to express the Proper Epithet the baseness of such Spirits as can become Tools to such a man as M<sup>r</sup> Harison. I say these men Blag & Alsup went to Goshen & drew up an address of Thanks from that people to the Governor for their New Officers without how[ev]er blaming the old ones & to perswade the People to it told them that unless they did sign this address the Governor would certainly remove their Courts from them. Thus these men Prostituted his Excellency's name to every base design they had in view By this means they perswaded a few of the Freeholders to sign but as they apprehended their address would make a pitiful appearance with so few names they went round & took in day labourers soldiers of the Garrison at New York sojourners several of them of the adjoining County to encrease the number. So soon as those freeholders that had sign'd were apprised of the Design of the Address most of them went to Blag & Alsup & Demanded their names to be Struck out & the resentment among the People ran so high on that Occasion that Blag & Alsup thought proper to pack off with their Address as quickly as they could

Thus they were again cast off in their pursuit but being true Dogs of the Game they were not easily to be foil'd & they took another Course to overtake their Sport & this leads me to the main article of my Complaint against my Collegue M<sup>r</sup> Haring. At that time I had the Custody of the Records of the County M<sup>r</sup> Morris<sup>1</sup> the Deputy Secretary signified to me by a letter that

<sup>1</sup> Frederick Morris.

the Governor had appointed M<sup>r</sup> Ludlow<sup>1</sup> Clerk of the County & that I was order'd to deliver the Records to M<sup>r</sup> Ludlow or to such Person as M<sup>r</sup> Ludlow should order Blag brought a letter w<sup>ch</sup> he said was from M<sup>r</sup> Ludlow & read it in my hearing directing me to deliver the Records to the s<sup>d</sup> Blag I refus'd to deliver them to Blag for these Reasons

1 I thought Blag a man no way proper to be trusted with the Records because of his known Character & because he did not reside in the County The Freeholders then present agreed with me in my Opinion They said they & all the Freeholders & Inhabitants had an Interest in the Records & forbad me to deliver them to that man or any otherwise than as I could answer to them in case of whatever Accident might befall them

2 My Person & Estate was answerable for the Records & I could not deliver them otherwise than so as to be safely & legally discharged of them which I could not be by any missive letter either from the Deputy Secretary or from M<sup>r</sup> Ludlow or from both.

Upon this Blag posts away to New York to his Patron applied to the Governor & as I suppose from the sequel like a true Sycophant represented the High Indignity don to his Excellency's Authority by my refusing to obey a letter from the Deputy Secretary & soon after this I was apprehended by a Warrant under the Hand & Seal of my Colleague M<sup>r</sup> Haring & two other Justices a Copy of which I have in my hand & carried in Custody of the Under Sheriff to Orange Town & afterwards remain'd a Prisoner till such time as I was carried by Habeas Corpus before the Chief Justice tho' 10000 pound bail was offer'd by twenty of the Freeholders each in 500 pound The Warrant Mention'd no cause or Complaint for apprehending or keeping me in Custody but only by Virtue of an order of the Gov<sup>r</sup> & Council The Chief Justice acted with much Deliberation in the Affair for after I had been three Several times before him viz on the [blank] he at last declared that he must deliver

<sup>1</sup> Gabriel Ludlow.

me because [blank] & accordingly I was set at Liberty after I had been [blank] days in Custody

All these wicked schemes to oppress me having fail'd Blag found out other means of oppressing & making my neighbours smart who had declar'd their Approbation of my Conduct in accusing his Patron M<sup>r</sup> Harison He as I am well inform'd gave in the names of so many of the Freeholders of Goshen as were reputed my friends to the Attorney General who filed in Chancery Bills against them for their Quitrents & subpœnas were issued It is plain the Recovery of the Quitrents could not be the design for few of those person's against whom the Bills were fill'd pay above one half penny a Year & the Original Patentees who still hold the greatest part of the Lands & are rich men & living in the City of New York were passed over without any process against them & These mens Quitrents could much more easily have been recover'd before any one single Justice of Peace or by Distress where the meanest Utensil about their Houses would have been Sufficient to have paid the whole demand But this could not have had the Effect of Persecution They must be sued in Chancery before the Governor Where the high fees in a suit brought in the Kings name will certainly ruin a poor man tho' he gain the Cause. Here M<sup>r</sup> Speaker You see the highest Courts of Justice nay a Court w<sup>ch</sup> of its own Nature ought to procure Equity & Mercy to the subject & soften the Rigour of the Law is used as a means to oppress the Subject Good God! What shall we be reduced to if wicked men be allow'd to turn Justice & Mercy into Instruments of Cruelty & Revenge but to return to what is properly my own case

Liberty M<sup>r</sup> S[peaker] is the greatest happiness men can enjoy & without it no man can have pleasure in Life Liberty is the Distinguishing Privilege of Englishmen in mentainance of which their Ancestors have lost Rivers of Blood & have transmitted it safe & secure to us notwithstanding that it has been often violently attackd by Tyrants & their flatterers wicked men who

thought every thing lawfull that was in their power to do or by which they could enrich themselves & plunder their Neighbours. Parasites & Flatterers have often brought the English Nation to the brink of Destruction when they happen'd to gain the ears of our Princes & made them fond of unlawfull power. When such Designs are on foot the Will of the Prince is set up for Law Disobedience of his Arbitrary commands is thought the Highest Crime And at such times only men were imprison'd without assigning any reason but the commands of the Prince or of his Privy Council of which may be seen many Instances in the Reign of Charles the first Indeed if men may be deprived of their Liberty at the Will & Pleasure of the King or of his Ministers their will & pleasure must of course become the Law. But what were the Consequences of these mad Schemes of Court Flatterers They brought on the Bloody Civil Wars which ended in that Kings Destruction and the People after a terrible struggle through a Sea of Blood Storms & Confusion recover'd their Laws & Liberty & have transmitted them safe & secure to us Can then the Representatives of an English people see the same Maxims of Governing set on foot without dreading the same Consequences & without making the persons who attempt such Schemes examples of Terror to future betrayers of their Country for alas! in all ages & in all Countries wicked ministers have been & will be found.

I shall repeat some proceedings of the Parliament in the year 1627 (a Parliament that no lover of the English Constitution let him be as fond of Prerogative as he pleases can have any exception to) in their Debates on a Complaint made to them of the Subjects being committed without any other reason but the Command of the King or of the Privy Council S<sup>r</sup> Edward Cook that famous Judge who is stiled The Oracle of the English Law said on that occasion "The Question is whether "a freeman can be imprisoned by the King, without setting down the cause of it? If he may, it follows, I shall

“have an estate of Inheritance or for Life, or for years  
 “in my Lands or Property in my goods; & I shall be a  
 “Tenant at Will for my Liberty. It is against Law that  
 “men should be committed & no cause shewed. Then  
 it was Resolv’d (in Parliament) upon the Question  
*Nemine Contradicente*

*That no freeman ought to be detain’d or kept in  
 Prison, or otherwise restrain’d by the Command of the  
 King, or the Privy Council, or any other unless some  
 Cause of the Commitment, or Restraint be expressed, for  
 which by Law he ought to be committed, detain’d, or  
 restrain’d*

From what is above there can be no Question of the  
 illegality of M<sup>r</sup> Harings Warrant & consequently that  
 the Law gives me a Remedy against him but it is not for  
 recovery of my Damages I now move I have taken  
 the proper steps for this in a legal manner

But the reason of my moving here is as this is a  
 Breach of the Privileges of this house & in the tenderest  
 point the Liberty of the Members therefore I could not  
 pass it over without informing the house fully in a mat-  
 ter which I think so nearly concerns them

From what has been said I think the House may  
 clearly perceive that all these illegal proceedings have  
 been carried on against me by M<sup>r</sup> Harison’s Procurement  
 & by his Instigation & that in revenge to the Motion I  
 made in this House & on this account a long chain of  
 Persecution has been carried on against me & my  
 friends This I think appears by the persons that were  
 employ’d in it men that are well known to be Creatures  
 of that man & I believe will still further appear if this  
 House will oblige M<sup>r</sup> Haring to declare & show the  
 Minute of Council mention’d in his Warrant from whom  
 he had it what letters he had a long with it & what di-  
 rections he had to proceed against me & from whom &  
 I hope Coll Haring is now so sensible of his Error & of  
 the Dangerous consequences of his Proceedings that he  
 will freely & fully discover the persons that led him  
 into it

Mr Speaker we are in a Peculiar manner the Guardians of the Peoples Liberties & thereby at our Election we have the Greatest Trust reposed in us that men can put in others The Governor the Council & the Officers of the Government have the Execution of the Laws & administration of Justice in their Hands These are great Powers on which our Lives our Liberty & all we can call ours depends & if men be not now grown better than ever they were known to be Men vested with such Power easily grow wanton & Domineer over their fellow Subjects They have so many ways of oppressing & terrifying private men that few in a private condition dare oppose them & therefor are often inclin'd to purchase ease & quiet to themselves by the most moderate Composition they can & too many we find chuse rather to Court the Favour of Men in power by flattering them & promoting their private views than to incur their resentment by Opposition It is for this Reason that the House of Representatives is by our Constitution the Grand Inquest of the Province to enquire into all Grievances to examin the Conduct of all officers intrusted in the Administration & we may be assured that under our present most Gracious King who is so tender of the Liberty & Privileges of his Subjects a Guilty Minister or Officer let him be never so high will tremble at the Enquiry of this House & this House may or can allways find out Remedies Adequat to the Greatest evil & will be able to make the loftiest Criminal let his power be never so Great an example of Terror to his Successors But to what purpose are these great Privileges annexed to our House to what purpose are the eyes of all the People of this Province turn'd upon us when they think themselves in Danger if our own Members join with the men in power in oppressing & distressing their fellow members because any of us dar'd to do our Duty in accusing of a man in Power He who thus joins in distressing his fellow member does all that is in his power for ever to deprive the Subject of all Relief And if this house pass over any such Complaint made of their Members with-



out a suitable enquiry & punishment if the person complain'd of be found Guilty This house instead of being the Guardians of the Liberties of the People & of the Laws & of being a Terror to evil doers will draw upon themselves the Guilt of all the Wickedness & oppression that may be don by men in power & of the Misery the Country may be reduced to But tho' such things may be supposed I am confident Such Treachery in this House cannot happen M<sup>r</sup> Sp When I look round & see my fellow members I see that almost all of them are men in great power in their several Counties Judges of the Courts & Colonels of Militia & tho' it would seem ridiculous to summon a Jury of Colonels to enquire into false Ministers or to think that men in power are the most proper persons to curb & punish any over Stretching of Power. Yet no doubt the Members of this House will consider the great Trust reposed in them by their neighbours they will consider their own Interest & the Interest of their Posterity for they will be all equally involv'd in the Calamities of their Country The places of Honour they now enjoy are but like a fine laced Livery coat of which the vain Lacquey may be stript at the pleasure of his proud Master & may be kikt out of Doors naked The last time I was hear my head was adorn'd with Feathers as well as others & now I am reduced to the Philosophers Description of man whereby he in a Ludicrous manner Distinguishes him from other Animals viz a Two footed Animal without Feathers But as in loosing my Feathers I have gain'd the Love & Esteem of my Neighbours I hope my case will not frighten any of you from your Duty. May your Feathers be Ornaments of your Honour & Virtue & may they carry along with them the Love & esteem of your Country & may the Consciousness you your selves have & the Sense Your neighbours have of your Integrity give you true cause to glory in them & set them erect on your heads that they may not fall down & blind your eyes. As to what is peculiarly an Injury to myself I have allready declared that I intend to seek Reparation else where & I

have likewise don my part in Discovering to the House the Injury done them by a Breach of their Greatest Privilege If any man should threaten a Grand Jury man for accusing a Criminal the Grand Jury I am sure would resent it & I don't doubt this House will show a suitable Resentment of the Illegal Imprisonment of one of their own Members by one of their own Members for daring to accuse a State Criminal in this House As there was no cause set down for the Imprisonment I believe every indifferent man from what I have above related will believe that that accusation was the true Cause of my Imprisonment & of all the Persecution that I & my Neighbours have Suffer'd & as this highly concerns the Honour & Privilege of this House I leave it to them to determine according to their wisdom

---

*To Mrs. Cadwallader Colden*

May 6<sup>th</sup> 1736

My Dear

I have the Pleasure of yours by M<sup>r</sup> Galatian wherein you tell me of your good health & of the Civilities you receive from your Friends & tho' I long to see you again I would not have you deny your self the Satisfaction you have in their Company & the Diversion it must give you after a tedious Solitaryness in the Country. We are all in perfect good health except Caddie who about an hour since was suddenly taken with a violent head Ach & Vomiting but is now a sleep & I hope it will be over when he awakes You see I do not keep any thing from you as you do to me but I tell you plainly how things are & which I think the best way to remove anxiety. As it is uncertain whether this may reach you before you leave New York I cannot enlarge as otherwise I would. I am pleas'd that you know nothing of parties but visit & converse without any regard to them Tho' you may be assured that I shall not be displeas'd with your Staying

as long as you incline yet I cannot help wishing to see you soon. I hope my friends will write the News particularly & fully by you. I write to M<sup>r</sup> Alexander Pray remember me kindly to honest M<sup>r</sup> Sharpass & his Daughter to Coll Mathews & his Sisters & to the Family where you are & in general to all our Friends Betty is very carefull of me & the Family as Jenny is of what you left to her care They offer their Duty to you I am

Your most affectionate

CADWALLADER COLDEN

[Addressed:] To M<sup>rs</sup> Colden at  
New York

---

*From Jane Colden to Mrs. Cadwallader Colden*

COLDENHAM May 6 1736

Madam

My Papa Sister & Brother writ to you by M<sup>r</sup> Gatehous wheirin Brother Cady told you that I would writ by the next oportunity I haveing nothing to writ then or now that can be exseptable But the duty I owe to you obliges me to writ tho it were only to tal you that we have been in good health sence you left us. Davy is very brisk & good houmord he talks a great dal about you. My Sisters & Brothers Joins with me in offiring our duty to you and Love to Alice I hope she will excuse my not writing to her til she can return it I am

Madam

Your Most dutiful  
& Most efectionate  
Daughter

JANE COLDEN

[Addressed:] To M<sup>rs</sup> Colden  
at  
New York

*From Cadwallader Colden, and from his son, Alexander Colden, to Mrs. John Hill*

COLDENHAM July 12<sup>th</sup> 1736

Madam

I have yours by John M<sup>c</sup> Neal & am exceedingly sorry to have given you any occasion to reproach me with neglecting you I had no opportunity to write till the time I went to New York in the Spring & then happening to come a few hours after the Governours Death & thinking it necessary to write to England upon that Occasion by the first post you may easily conceive that my thoughts & time both were fully employ'd & hurried I made all the haste I could out of Town to avoid entring in to new Disputes in which my friends were taking opposite sides After my return John M<sup>c</sup> Neal talkt of going soon to Pennsylvania which made me choose to write by him but he having been taken ill was detain'd longer than I expected. I did not go again to New York till the very day he set out for Philadelphia at which time I thought it needless to write having staid only one week at New York. The person that told you of my being at any other time at New York has been mistaken & my son Alexander has not been there since winter but goes at this time & carries this My Wife as I enform'd you in my last was there to see her friends after 3 years absence & carried Alice with her So that upon the whole you will I hope think I am not without excuse. Since my last I have two letters from my Father the last of the 20<sup>th</sup> of March at which time he was in his usual state of health & able to preach every Sunday & to ride about his parish & sometimes to greater distances He desires to be remember'd affectionately to you Please to order the sixty pound to be paid to James Alexander Esq & I shall write to him to receive it. I am truly of the mind that the delays you meet with in receiving your money need not delay your coming especially since you must employ an Attorney tho' you be on the Spott & I

believe your money will come in more quickly when you are gon than while you stay because people will be allways framing excuses to you in hopes to move your Compassion & while you are to be with us you cannot be in any want of money for common uses. So that I hope you will set a time when I shall wait on you to bring you hither. My son Alexander & I design next month for Albany on Land Business where it is probable I shall be five or six weeks after I return I design for New York so that I hope to be there in the beginning of October at which place probably my business will detain me ten days after which I hope to be absolutely at your service and that time I believe will be the most convenient season of the year to travil. I am affrayd that sitting long in a boat especially being on the Water in the night which frequently cannot be avoided & the Shaking & jolting of a Waggon may be very inconvenient & tiresome to you & perhaps dangerous to your health I would therefore advise you to buy a kind of chaise called a Kitteren which I am told is made at Philadelphia & is much easier as well as cheaper than a chaise Capt<sup>n</sup> Norris & his Lady came in one of them when I was at Philadelphia You will have this advantage from it that you can some times take the air in it while here & sometimes take the Diversion to go to the Waterside to see my son. Indeed my wife finds riding now so uneasy that I had thoughts of purchasing one & I am the more enclined to it because I think it rather lessens than encreases expence since by that means a horse is saved & a trunk or any small thing can be carried without trouble behind for it easily carries two persons & it neither eats hay nor oats. I am told that a good one with all the necessary harness can be bought for 20 pound. If you resolve to have one made on purpose for you please to let me know soon because I would give you some Directions that will make it more usefull & I will bring a horse proper for it when you shall fix the time that you design to come. We are all in good health & join in our Duty to you You may assure

your self we will all of us do all in our power to make  
your Life as easy as possible with us & to live free of  
Care. I am most gratefully & affectionately

Your Dutyfull Nephew

CADWALLADER COLDEN

NEW YORK July 19<sup>th</sup> 1736

Madam

My Father left his letter open that I might write to  
you from this place I was to hav[e] got a Stone or  
Stones for a hearth for one of his rooms the Room being  
all finish'd to that but I cannot get any therefore Ac-  
cording to his order I must desire the favour of you if  
you Send any of your things round by water to get him  
three Stones Such as you use for y<sup>r</sup> hearths at Phila-  
delphia the lenght they must be of is 4 feet 4 Inches  
& one foot wide My Father orders me likewise to  
enquire the mans name who makes the Kitteren he writes  
to you about it is one Montgomerie he made one for  
M<sup>r</sup> Richards here it Cost £22. the Wheels must be  
larger & the Shafs longer then that. I am heartily re-  
joiced to hear you intend to come & live with my Father  
& I doubt not but you'll find [we] do all in our power  
to make you live happy Please to remember me to  
your Landlord I am Most Affectionately

Y<sup>r</sup> Dutifull Nephew

ALEX<sup>r</sup> COLDEN

[Addressed:] To M<sup>rs</sup> Elizabeth Hill N Y dwt  
at Philadelphia 3:

---

*From Mrs. John Hill to Mrs. Cadwallader Colden*

August y<sup>e</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> 1736

Dere Coz<sup>n</sup> Aleh

I Rec<sup>d</sup> thine Sep<sup>tr</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 22<sup>nd</sup> I Still Continua my  
Recelusion to Com In y<sup>e</sup> Spring and I Desior to Know

Who Lives in my House in York and Wethor it May  
 be Proper for Me to go thaor When I Com a Chore for  
 My EnterTainment I Wood Know Wethor Sam<sup>l</sup>  
 Hath be in my Coz<sup>ns</sup> ImPloyment If He be I Think  
 It Proper To Send my Goods for him to Take kare  
 of Dont fale But Send me an answare for These  
 Two artikas for I Intend for to Send My Bigg Looeking  
 Glass & all my fu[r]nature Round by Watter to New  
 York I Have Nothing More at Present but I am  
 Thankfull you ar all In helth and that y<sup>e</sup> has Expsexta-  
 tion of thy Husband & Son being at Home after that  
 Tegious Journah I Have Sughed Sevrall That owed  
 me Money but Can Not Gett anny In I am afrade  
 I shall Meett with a Greate Many Disapointments no  
 more but my Deor Love to the & thy Husband &  
 Shillderen

thy affectionnate Aunt

ELLIZABETH HILL

[Addressed:] To Aleice Colden  
 Living at Coldengham  
 in York Guforment  
 these

---

*From Lieutenant-Governor George Clarke*

N YORK Sep<sup>t</sup> 13<sup>th</sup> 1736

Sir

I am sorry to percieve by your letter from Canajohary  
 of the 6<sup>th</sup> instant that you have had so little assistance  
 from the Gentlemen who were concerned in the Track  
 you were to survey: I do assure you that I shall always  
 prefer those who have been forward to promote the Sur-  
 veys, of which I shall wait for your information. Mr  
 Nelsen is not to be here these ten days as I am told but  
 when he does come I shall do nothing till I see or hear

more particularly from you: I hope you will have time to view the Land behind Fort Hunter so as to make a good Judgement of it, and then lay out for your self. But do what you please, and for me ten thousand acres or as much as you think will be good, the Quit rent I know will be high but the Land is well Situated: I wish you good succes in all things and g<sup>d</sup> health and to your Son to whom pray give my Service I wish the same thing  
 Sir

Your most obed<sup>t</sup> humble Serv<sup>t</sup>

GEO CLARKE

[Addressed:] To the Honble Cadwallader  
 Colden Esq<sup>r</sup> Surveyor General of  
 the province of New York  
 at Albany

---

*Certificate about Agreement with Cadwallader Colden  
 for One Thousand Acres*

[Document signed]

Whereas James De Lancey, John Lyndesay, Paschal Nelson Jacob Glen & W<sup>m</sup> Bowen have petitioned to have four thousand acres added to the six thousand formerly surveyed, these are to certifie that it is and was the intention & agreement of the said Petitioners that D<sup>r</sup> Cadwallader Colden Esq<sup>r</sup> should have one thousand acres out of the said six thousand acres so surveyed on the west side of Arie's Creek in witness whereof two of the aforesaid petitioners have hereunto set their hands this 12<sup>th</sup> day of Nov<sup>r</sup> 1736

JAMES DE LANCEY

PASCHAL NELSON



*To Mrs. John Hill*

[c. November-December, 1736?]

Madam

I wrote to you by the first post that went after I came to town & every week I expected to hear from you since but am disapointed. Many things have lately happen'd to disquiet my mind which it was not in my power to prevent & therefor I only look upon them as the misfortunes which unavoidably befall us in human life & can bear up against them with Patience but if any thing can have happen'd to lessen your affection to me it would be an affliction that would sink me more than any thing else that can happen to me except the loss of my dear wife & Children. As to what relates to our publick differences I never in my life have been more careful to carry an upright heart than now & I am confident you can have no other account of my conduct I am sure you can have no other that is true Pray do not omit to write to me by the return of this post because I hope to be with my family soon after the time it usually returns & without having a line from you I cannot hope to see them with that Pleasure that I otherwise shall. Inclosed is a letter from my brother which I receiv'd since I wrote last to you I know not the contents of it but you will perceive that the paper of my letter has stuck to the Wax of this which broke part of the seal in taking it out inadvertently but you will also perceive that the letter has not been open'd. I have none from my Father later than y<sup>e</sup> 29<sup>th</sup> of August & from my brother of the 4<sup>th</sup> of Sept<sup>r</sup> which I suppose is like wise the date of the inclosed. I have heard every week from my wife & family by the last they continued in health My wife tells me that Sandy is extremely diligent & careful more than what can be expected from one of his years Betty returns home with me next week & you would have some pleasure to see how much she is taken notice of by the best families in this place. We have



Neighbours Samuel Crawford who promises to deliver it with his own hand & I expect will call for an Answer My Wife & the Children join all heartily in their Duty to you & are full of the hopes of seeing you soon I am

Your Dutyfull Nephew

CADWALLADER COLDEN

I set out tomorrow for New Y[ork]  
Pray remember us kindly to your Landlord

[Addressed:] To M<sup>rs</sup> Elizabeth Hill  
at M<sup>r</sup> Francis Knowles the  
Corner house over against the  
Market House  
Philadelphia

---

*To Mrs. Cadwallader Colden*

NEW YORK Sept<sup>r</sup> 17<sup>th</sup> 1737 Saturday

My Dear

I wrote yesterday while I was hurried very much in time M<sup>r</sup> Clintone can tell you how I have been this day I was in hopes to have been able to have had time to write to you by him so as to have made some amends for the shortness of my former & in the manner of writing it But there is such a variety of publick & private Business on which people are continually talking to me that it is hardly possible for me to compose my thoughts so as to prevent other thoughts continually returning upon me. You may easily imagine for this reason as well as for many others how much more agreeable it would be to me to be at home than here but it is to no purpose to propose it I must deny myself this Pleasure & Satisfaction for some time & I hope you will with your usual prudence & Discretion take such care of

your self as to give me as few anxious thoughts about you as possible for of this only am I anxious. I could not doubt of your care about every thing else & your accounts of the Farm convince me that it is as well taken care of as it could be if I were present & that nothing suffers in that respect. I am pleas'd with Cad's letter to me when I can have time I'll write to him. I can have no time to enquire about Waggon wheels but I shall do it I think next Munday w<sup>ch</sup> probably may be an idle day. M<sup>r</sup> Allen is in Town & was this morning to see me he goes home again next Munday. I am told that M<sup>r</sup> Evans is in such circumstances that when he gets peoples money in his hands It is not easy to get it from him. Please to inform my Aunt of this that she may give the proper orders but it will not be proper for her to mention the reason because I was inform'd in Friendship & told something of his circumstances that makes me affray'd of her money not being safe in his hands. I sent up a letter to her from Philadelphia which you do not mention to be received tho you tell me of your receiving the letter from M<sup>r</sup> Mathews's in which it was inclosed. I design to send by M<sup>r</sup> Clintone 3 doz<sup>n</sup> limes & 9 lemmons. Betty is gone to dine at Capt<sup>n</sup> Norris' I stay at home that I may have eating time of day to write this

The publick affairs seem to be in a fluctuating state by the Various News from England of Lord De la Ware's being speedily expected & soon after that he was not to come. Upon w<sup>ch</sup> some people openly declared against M<sup>r</sup> Clarke that now wish to be Friends again & make applications for that purpose. There may be somethings w<sup>ch</sup> I have forgot to mention by my thoughts being engaged & w<sup>ch</sup> I hope will be excused. Remember me Dutyfully to my Aunt I am glad to hear she has been so well as to walk over the Farm & I am fond to believe that she thinks we have not been idle & lazy whatever else she may dislike & that She remembers what a stony Country she saw near Boston that now yield considerable rents. We expect a great number of People next year from Europe My love to my dear Children I hope

they give you all the Pleasure possible I cannot conclude without again begging of you to take care of your self

Your most affectionate

CADWALLADER COLDEN

The Dispute between Coll Gaasbeck & Chambers<sup>1</sup> is now hearing before the house & now at two o'clock he hear the house is not broke up so that it seems to occasion long debate M<sup>r</sup> Clintone will be able to tell you the issue

[Addressed:] To M<sup>rs</sup> Colden  
at Coldenham

[Endorsed:] Sept<sup>r</sup> 17 8

*To Mrs. Cadwallader Colden*

NEW YORK Oct<sup>r</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> 1737  
weddensday morning

My Dear

Tho' I have nothing new to add since my last I could not let this Opportunity pass without giving my self the pleasure of sending this paper with my hand on it to kiss your fair hand. The Vexatious Scrutiny is not over & will not I believe till near the end of the week Till that is over & some days afterwards pass we shall not be able to Judge of the Success of our Affai[rs] Betty & I are both in good health. Rememb[er] me Dutyfully to my Aunt & affectionately to the Children My last was by Heywood. You see I never forget you You are seldom out of my Mind & would gladly do any thing

<sup>1</sup> *Sic.* Abraham Hasbrook contested the election in Ulster County, claiming a seat in the Assembly, but the Assembly decided on September 17, 1737, in favor of Colonel Abraham Gaasbeck Chambers. See *Journal of the General Assembly of New York*, September 6, 8, 14, 17, 1737.

to remove all uneasiness you may be under by my Absence & I must beg of you for my sake to do your part that we may have an agreeable Meeting which you cannot without avoiding anxious or Melancholy Thoughts I believe it will be proper for Sandy to come down as soon as some care is taken of the Wharf & Storehouse This I think absolutely necessary to preserve both in the Winter

I am

Your most affectionate

CADWALLADER COLDEN

[Addressed:] To M<sup>rs</sup> Colden  
at Coldenghame

[Endorsed:] Oct<sup>r</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> 12

---

*To Mrs. Cadwallader Colden*

NEW YORK Oct<sup>r</sup> 10<sup>th</sup> 1737

My Dear

I have nothing to write you since my last by a man that lives with James Monel but having the Opportunity of the Markham's I could not let them go without a line to you that you may see tho you be absent in person your never absent from my thoughts & that I may as much as possible alleviate any uneasiness you may have by my absence which I cannot avoid at this time without disobliging all my Friends & perhaps injuring my self If they want your hands any time to assist them at raising house or such like I am desirous to show our selves good Neighbours. I have wrote to Sandy to in-deavour to get the wharf & Storehouse secured otherwise they will be in Danger this Winter He must

indeavour to get the People of Goshen to assist & you must send Andrew & Peter. I believe it will be proper for you to kill the old cow by the beginning of Next month. She & all the Catle that are design'd to be kill'd must be put with the Milch Cows & Calves into the Indian Corn field as soon as the Corn shall be pull'd & the horses that are to be kept up in the Winter The other horses should be turn'd out to save the Grass in the fields & collars put on them in case they break into the Fences We must keep up the same number of Horses we did last Year besides some Colts It is impossible for me at this distance without particular Information to direct for Becky Borelands son with any certainty He may drink constantly a Decoction of Sassafras roots & keep his body open by taking every other day or third day a quarter of an ounce of Brimstone This I think he may try without danger

If George Elms do not come to do the Waggon wheels Sandy or Andrew must send me down the Measure & Dimensions of the Old Waggon wheels in every part as exactly as they can & I shall endeavour to get them don here before Spring

When I began to write I thought I had no particular to say but I find I have fill'd a great part of the paper with directions I hope the next time I write I shall be able to tell how long my stay is like to be I am not kept here by any pleasure I have Betty & I were over yesterday at M<sup>r</sup> Kennedy's where we found the house & Children in extraordinary good Order & the wife & man seem to be exceedingly pleas'd with each other. I sent up a pot of Oysters with Heywood which I hope you have receiv'd I wish Sandy may keep every thing easy with his partner till I return or till I see him here if he come down before my return but the Wharf & storehouse must be taken care of in time otherwise all may be lost We have no News but you may expect some next week I believe. Remember me dutyfully to my Aunt & affectionately to our Children I long very

much to be with you & them & will be with you as soon  
as I can I am

My Dear Your most affectionate

CADWALLADER COLDEN

[Addressed:] To M<sup>rs</sup> Colden  
at Coldenham

[Endorsed:] Octr 10 13

---

*To Mrs. Cadwallader Colden*

NEW YORK

Oct<sup>r</sup> 29<sup>th</sup> 1737 Saturday

My Dear

I have had so much company with me this morning that I was obliged to direct Betty to write of every particular that she could think of. The leather is bought & shall be sent by the first safe Oppertunity. I cannot as yet fix a certain time for my return nor till something which is contingent shall be don & I have several things to be don in my office the Surveys of which are not yet come to Town. I have stronger hopes that our publick affairs will have a good Issue. The Hinges &c are likewise bought & shall be sent with the Leather You have laid the strongest obligations on me by your resolute going through the fatigues & uneasiness that my absence so long has laid upon you & I hope your Resolution will hold out to the last that is till we shall have a cheerfull meeting We are all in good health here & very Cheerfull Remember me Dutyfully to my Aunt I am glad to hear from Sandy that she keeps so well I hope she will more & more be reconciled to our manner of Living You must never forget me to the Children I am

Your most affectionate

CADWALLADER COLDEN



*To Mrs. Cadwallader Colden*

Thursday Morning Nov<sup>r</sup> 10<sup>th</sup> 1737

My Dear

I have yours of the 31<sup>st</sup> of Oct<sup>r</sup> & 2<sup>d</sup> of this Month wherein you [torn] me for being so short in my last letters & at the same time commit the fault you blame me for. I am well assured it is not want of inclination to spend time in writing to me that made yours so short & I believe likewise you have no worse Opinion of me There is not a day passes without anxious reflexions on the Solitariness & Difficulties you must be uneasy under in my absence & if I had foreseen before I left you that it would have been so long I should not have been so easily perswaded to come to this place at the time I left you But however I am in hopes it will be a means of making our meeting more agreeable if possible to each other & add to our Satisfaction afterwards. I am in hopes every thing will go well and the Peace & Quietness will be restored to the Country. By the last Post from Philad<sup>ia</sup> the Gov<sup>r</sup> had letters of the 15<sup>th</sup> of Sept<sup>r</sup> By them & by the publick News papers of the same date we have the News that Lord Delawar has resign'd the Governm<sup>t</sup> of New York We hear of none else appointed but it is expected that M<sup>r</sup> Clarke will be the person Lord Delawar has got the first Troop of Horse Guards How many changes have there been since I saw you I write this in expectation that it will go by Capt<sup>n</sup> Hoffman Sandy & Betty will set out this week I did my endeavour to have leave to go with them but the Arguments were so strong against it that I could not press the thing farther This week we hope to have the main Business don that is, what chiefly concerns the Governor But as mens minds cannot soon be entirely settled & easy after such great Confusions & Anim-[torn] lately happen'd he is apprehensive that affairs may be easily disorder'd by unforeseen accedents & he discover'd so much concern on my proposing to go home that I could not insist upon it tho' my stay is as

much against my own Inclinations as any thing can I expect you shall see your Children in a few days after you shall have receiv'd this & that the many things that Betty will have to tell you will amuse you till the time that I hope to be with you which shall be as soon as possible for me to make it The winter Season is now so near that they must come to some speedy Resolution in the Assembly & we cannot think that they would sit so long only with a view to spend the Country's money & not to do Business

I intend to send the letters I have from our Relations with Sandy & Betty In the mean time pray remember me Dutyfully to my Aunt I am glad to hear by Sandy that she keeps her health so well & is so hearty. The Hinges Leather & some other things went up last week by Harrison Sandy tells me that she wonders there is no letter for her from Philadelphia we have enquired & there is none nor has been any but what I sent up I must repeat again that what I formerly wrote of M<sup>r</sup> Evans is not without good Ground. Remember me kindly to all the Children I long very much to be with you all I have hear'd of John M<sup>c</sup> Neals wife & design to send this by her Sandy & Betty design to set out Saturday afternoon if I do not stop them with the hopes of going in a day or two longer with them

Your most affectionate

CADWALLADER COLDEN

[Addressed:] To M<sup>rs</sup> Colden  
at Coldenham

[Endorsed:] No<sup>vr</sup> 10 20

---

*From Philip Livingston*

ALBANY 26 May 1738

Sir

I hope you have Received Survey for the 4000 Acres of Land between Schelluynes & Joh<sup>s</sup> Kremmers which I

Sent under your Sons Cover ꝓ M<sup>r</sup> John Schuyler. I begg you to make Return of the Same, half in my name and half in name of Arent Stevens for which Last I wrote my Son to Petition for a Warrant of Survey and to Send it you directly. Pray make at the Same time Return of the 1000 acres at Cobles kill, in name of Arent Bradt, and be pleased to Send his deed of trust to you back.

I have gott the draught from Maj<sup>r</sup> Glen for the 3000 Acres of wood Land which we agreed to take between us to the westw<sup>d</sup> of Canajohere, vested in the Crown being included in Jacob Lansinghs Purchase which I sent you ꝓ Swits in a Cover to be put a Shore at Newborough. I Orderd my Son to Petition for a Warrant of Survey in the names of Coenraet Rightmeyer and Joh<sup>s</sup> D<sup>e</sup> Foreest both men who I am Sure will Convey us. however Shall take a deed of trust from them as soon as y<sup>e</sup> warrant is out. I mention now to the Gov<sup>r</sup> that we are to Petition for a warrant of Survey, for the above 3000 acres. my Son Philip went up Soon after your departure. I question whether your Son has finishd Lindesays and Wageners Surveys. While the last has been disappointed by the Indians a whole week. So that I Suppose it will be the Latter end of next week till they gett up at y<sup>e</sup> falls after they be there I Expect to hear of their Success ab<sup>t</sup> the Land on y<sup>e</sup> North Side of y<sup>e</sup> River. I wish you would be pleased to mention unto me how much your demand is for y<sup>e</sup> Surveys & Returns of the above Lands being in all 6500 Acres pray Send your Letter to N. Borough Swits will Call for it as he comes back from New York. then I may Soon know what it is, and then I can without any Loss of time order your Money, and gett out the Patents for the Same while delay may be dangerous. with mine & my wifes best Respects to & Lady I am Sir

Your Most Humble Servant

PH. LIVINGSTON

*Deed to Cadwallader Colden for land in present  
Warren County, N. Y.*

[Document in Colden's handwriting, signed]

This Indenture made the twenty fourth day of August in the twelfth year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the second by the grace of God of Great Brittain France & Ireland King Defender of the faith Annoq<sup>e</sup> Domini one thousand seven hundred & thirty eight Between Patrick Mc Claghry of the County of Ulster & Andrew Mc Dowal of the County of Westchester Yeomen of the one part & Cadwallader Colden of the County of Ulster Esquire of the other Part whereas our s<sup>d</sup> Sovereign Lord did by his letters patent under the great seal of the Province of New York bearing date the eighteenth day of this present month did give grant ratify & confirm unto the s<sup>d</sup> Patrick Mc Claghry & Andrew Mc Dowal and to their Heirs and Assigns all those several Tracts or Parcels of land scituate lying & being in the County of Albany on the north side of the Mohawks River about forty eight miles above Schenectady distinguished in the Map annexed to the said letters Patent by the names of Lotts N<sup>o</sup> 10 N<sup>o</sup> 16 N<sup>o</sup> 17 N<sup>o</sup> 26 & N<sup>o</sup> 37 as the same are described butted & bounded in the said letters patent & in the Certificate of the setting out of the same annexed to the same letters Patent Containing together three thousand seven hundred & ten Acres of land & the usual allowance for highways as by the same letters patent reference being thereunto had may more fully appear Now this Indenture Witnesseth that the said Patrick Mc Claghry & Andrew Mc Dowal in Consideration of five Shillings to them in hand paid by the said Cadwallader Colden before the executing of these presents the receipt whereof they hereby acknowledge & themselves to be therewith fully satisfied Have Granted Bargain'd & Sold & Demised & by these presents do grant bargain & sell unto him the said Cadwallader Colden all & every the lands tenements Hereditaments & other the premises with their & every

of their appurtenancies in & by the said letters patent granted as aforesaid and the reversion & reversions & remainders rents Issues & Profits thereof & of every part thereof To have & to hold all & every the said lands & tenements & other the premises aforesaid with their & every of their appurtenances in & by the said letters patent granted as aforesaid unto him the said Cadwallader Colden his Executors Adm<sup>rs</sup> & Assigns from the day before the date hereof for & during & untill the full end & term of one whole year from thence next ensuing & fully to be compleated & ended Yielding & Paying there for unto them the said Patrick Mc Claghry & Andrew Mc Dowal & to his heirs & Assigns the rent of one pepper corn at the feast of S<sup>t</sup> John the baptist if the same shall be lawfully demanded To the intent & purpose that by the Virtue hereof & the Statute made for transferring uses into possession the said Cadwallader Colden may be in the Actual possession & seizure of all & singular the said lands tenements & hereditaments with their & every of their appurtenances in & by the said letters patent granted as aforesaid & may hereby be enabled to accept of a grant & release of the reversion & Inheritance of the same in & by these presents mentioned or intended to be granted bargain'd & demised as aforesaid to the use & behoof of him the said Cadwallader Colden his heirs & assigns for ever In Witness whereof the said parties to these presents have interchangeably set their hands & seals the day & year first above written

Sealed & Deliver'd

by Andrew Mc Dowal in  
the presence of PETER DE LANCEY  
ELIZ: DE LANCEY

ANDREW M<sup>c</sup>DOWELL  
PATRICK M<sup>c</sup>CLAGHRY

And by Patrick McClaghry

in the presence of

JOHN MARKHAM

her

SARAH X SWEET

mark

*From John Lindesay*

ALBANY 21<sup>st</sup> No<sup>v</sup> 1738

Sir

I have done my Self the Favour to write you this day in Comp<sup>y</sup> with M<sup>r</sup> Livingston to which I refer you. this will be Deliverd you by M<sup>r</sup> Brown who hath Surveyed the Land adjoining to the Go<sup>vs</sup> and my Land of which I Desire you will make a return as Soon as it comes to your hands. the Go<sup>v</sup> wrote me that you have y<sup>e</sup> warrant. As you will know by M<sup>r</sup> Brown he hath Surveyed for Ja<sup>s</sup> Henderson me & Comp<sup>y</sup> 6000 Acers, of very good Land. I have given M<sup>r</sup> Brown y<sup>e</sup> first warrant for Surveying 6000 Acers, & I wrote to M<sup>r</sup> Henderson to Get a warrant for y<sup>e</sup> 10,000 Acers in M<sup>r</sup> Livingston, your younges Son Chaldwalladers John Depyster, Petri & my name for 2000 Acers to each M<sup>r</sup> Henderson has 4000 in y<sup>e</sup> first warrant. I hope M<sup>r</sup> Henderson hath Got the warrant So for So it must be, they all haveing my obligation & you my Promise for y<sup>e</sup> Same. I have payed y<sup>e</sup> Purchase y<sup>e</sup> Charges and the Survey how soon I have got in all y<sup>e</sup> Acc<sup>t</sup> I Shall State your Sons part to your Debite I offer my kind Service to M<sup>rs</sup> Coldene and all your Family & am

Dear Sir

Your most humble Ser<sup>t</sup>

JOHN LINDESAY

*From Peter De Lancey*

NEW YORK January 25<sup>d</sup> 1738/9

D<sup>r</sup> S<sup>r</sup>

We had the happyness of hearing from you by Andrew mackdowl January 6<sup>d</sup> which was the Day my wife was anoculated She is now Bravely & has but Seventeen poxes in her face to be Seen which are very full and of the Best Sort She dont keep her bed for them I

hope in a fe[w] d[ays] She will be able to dance the room She would [h]ave wrote but was affraid the infection mought by her letters be Carried up & her eyes are week we herd from Stephen this Day and he was very well I would be very glad my Brother Sandy would Send me an invetary of his goods he left here that I mought know how to Send them on board of what ever vessel he pleases to order when the time permits. We hear that Jere: Dunbar has wrote home Against M<sup>r</sup> Kenedy he Says that M<sup>r</sup> Kenedy keeps a Boat for his own pleasure & Charges the King £40 Sterling for it a year he likewise promist the informers of the powder £18 and [torn] him £3 and Several other things he aledges [torn] him which gives great reason to think that dumbar will do a[ny] thing to hurt a good friend to Serve hims[elf] My wife Joyns with me in offering our Du[ty] to you & my mother Love to Brothers & Sisters [not] forgetting M<sup>rs</sup> Hill I hear no news in town [I] Conclude in assuring you I am D<sup>r</sup> S<sup>r</sup> your most Affec<sup>t</sup> Son & Humble Servant

PETER DE LANCEY

[Addressed:] To Cadwallader Colden Esq<sup>r</sup>  
Att Coldingha[m]

[Note on outside sheet:]

Please to let me hear by Peter how my brother & Sister does Tobias got this from M<sup>r</sup> Alsop yesterday at the meeting I did not See tobias so know not how it came

A. COLDEN

---

*From William Markham to Mrs. Cadwallader Colden*

GREENAGE June 14<sup>th</sup> 1739

D<sup>r</sup> Mad<sup>m</sup>

I have not made use of your kind Letter to your old friend but am as much oblidge to you as if I had. I

agreed to Stay here as it is Convenient to the town & free from the Small pox, where I live after a very Disconsolate maner, haveing no amusement but the Sad thoughts of leaveing you & your good family with whom I co'd wish to live and die. I now Confess that I felt more Concern the last time I came from your house than ever I felt in America or ever thought I Should, for I own I wo'd be ashamed to have been met (upon pasture Ridge) by any body that I was known to. I have Seen Some friends here, but fear I Shall not See M<sup>rs</sup> Delancey who I wo'd be glad to take my leave off & do wish her as well as if my own Sister. I wo'd have wrote to the young Ladys but fear I Should give offence which is a thing I allways avoided as much as possible & hope I allways Shall. I asure you they are not Indiferent to me which is the reason I am Shy of writeing, for I now find the truth of omnia Vincit Amor, therefore hope you will Excuse me if I should write nonsense or any thing y<sup>t</sup> might give offence & do not Impute it to the want of Respect for I Sincerely & heartily wish you & all your family all the hapiness that this Life can aford or mankind Injoy, and am

Mad<sup>m</sup>

Your Disconsolate but most Sincere & most obed<sup>t</sup>  
H<sup>ble</sup> Servant

WILL: MARKHAM

P. S. I beg you'd Remember my Love to all the Children but Especially to M<sup>s</sup> Jenny & M<sup>s</sup> Elsy, if I were Certain of Returning I wou'd not part them or you as I did. it is now Saturday and I have not Seen the Sun Since Munday

[Addressed:] To M<sup>rs</sup> Alice Colden  
att  
Coldengham



*From John Armitt to Mrs. John Hill*

PHILAD: 10th 7 mo. 1739

[torn] Fr<sup>d</sup>

Since I recd. [faded] -empted to Speak to Peter Evans [faded] -on as he See me, he desired I would [faded] for he knew what I was come about, and that he would Soon finish thy affairs. Eliz. Morris and Widow Richardson, tell me they will write to thee As for Kelly's ground rent, I have given the tenant notice, he is to pay me the rent, & I intend to look after it. here is little alteration in thy affairs since my last. I use my Endeavours to gett in thy Intrest mony. The Widow Newman was buried last month. thy Acquaintance are generally as well as usual. Isaac Norris is married to Sally Logan Benj<sup>a</sup> Shomaker to Elizabeth the daughter of [A]nth<sup>o</sup> Morris. It affords a generall pleasure & Satisfaction to t[hy] frien[ds w]hen they hear from thee, here [torn] often Enquiring after [torn] Joyn with many more in [torn] I conclude with due resp[ect] [torn] I took this opportunity <sup>th</sup> my nei-[torn] Isaacs to Save postage.

[Addressed:] For Elizabeth Hill  
to be left at  
Peter Delancies  
In New York

[Endorsed:] [Jo]hn Armitt  
[1]0th Sept<sup>r</sup> 1739

---

*From Philip Livingston*

ALBANY 7<sup>th</sup> August 1740

D<sup>o</sup> Colden  
Sir

I come to return you thanks for the readiness in Makeing out a New return with another Certificate for the Land for D<sup>e</sup> Peyster Petri and myself, which M<sup>r</sup>

Morris had lost and Denied to have received from me. I am inform'd now that after you sent the same to my son he has deliverd that he had from me to M<sup>r</sup> Robinson the Deputy Sec. Such useage is hard upon you and disappoints those concern'd as well as me wherein I have had much trouble. But that is not thought off at all.

I have had the Misfortune while I was at the manor last Spring, that the Survey my Son made for the Land at the Garmain Fall has been mislayd in Cleaning my house, and have not been able to find it Since. it was only for 800 Acres to w<sup>ch</sup> what is already surveyed was to be added to make up the 2000 Acres, in what Manner its to be done I Can't say. I stand to our Agreement we made to pay you Twenty Pistols and have the Land, wherefore I wish you would be Pleas'd to give your Directions to have the Survey compleat'd as soon as may be in order to Expedite the Patent, for Delays may be dangerous. With mine and my wifes best Respects to your Self and Lady, I am

Sir

Your most Humble Servant

PH. LIVINGSTON

[Addressed:] For The Hon<sup>ble</sup> Cadwallader Colden Esq<sup>r</sup>  
att  
Coldenham

[Endorsed:] New York 14<sup>th</sup> Aug<sup>st</sup> 1740

Forwarded by Sir

Y<sup>r</sup> most hum<sup>b</sup> Serv<sup>t</sup>

P. V. B. LIVINGSTON

---

*From Mrs. Peter De Lancey*

NEW YORK June 1<sup>st</sup> 1741

S<sup>r</sup>

I was in great hopes to have had the pleasure of hearing from you by Saturdays Post. I have not had that

Satisfaction since your first from Rhodisland.<sup>1</sup> your letter to my Mother by the post before last I had an opportunity of sending teusday last, but have not heard from her since so that I am ignorant of what was in it. I heard from my Brother Sandy the 25<sup>th</sup> Instant my Aunt has been much out of order but was better the rest of the family were all well. I told you in my last Sir I was going the day after to Westchester I went accordingly & spent a fortnight there very agreeably. I return'd yesterday was 'a week & found M<sup>r</sup> De Lancey well which Blessing I thank God we all enjoy except Stephen who is a little disorder'd with an ugly cough. I wish Sir I knew any news that would be entertaining to write to you the chief talk now in Town is about the Negroes conspiracy the Judges are every day gaining more knowledge concerning it a great many it seems has been concern'd in the plot. a [torn] -ed one they had laid, two of the Conspirators was [burned] the day before yesterday one was M<sup>r</sup> Philips's Cuff & the other a Negro of Rosevelts they confesst their setting the Fort on fire & other places & that their intent was to burn the City & Murder the Whites. they talk that the Spaniards are concern'd & that ours in particular design'd to have sat fire to the house & to have distroy'd us but there is no certain proof yet of it but no doubt it will be examin'd into. he is still in prison Huston<sup>2</sup> has been their manager & Ringleader. Sentence has not yet been pass'd upon him I think no death can be too bad for him he is prov'd to be a most vile wicked Wretch.

S<sup>r</sup> since I wrote what is above I luckily received one from my Mother with one for you. I am very glad you will have the pleasure to hear she was so lately well I find she had not receiv'd the one I sent her from you which I mention'd in the fore part of my letter. While I was in the Country M<sup>r</sup> De Lancey sent several letters

<sup>1</sup> Colden went to Providence as one of the Commissioners to settle the Massachusetts-Rhode Island boundary.

<sup>2</sup> John Hughson.

to you which had been left att the house by a Sloop, which I hope you have got Please to say for me to the Chief Justice I saw his family all well yesterday M<sup>r</sup> De Lancey desires to be remember'd to you & him also. Cap<sup>tn</sup> Waren has taken another prize, a Spanish Privateer we heard he was well by a Vessel that met him carrying in his prize but there are no letters from him he had not time to write Sis<sup>r</sup> Waren <sup>1</sup> & her family are well as is my Father in laws also I have no more to ad Sir but my best wishes for your health & happiness which allways shall be the prayer of D<sup>r</sup> S<sup>r</sup>

Your most dutifull & obedient Daughter

ELIZ: DE LANCEY

I hear a Negro of Pecks cut his throat last night I suppose he knew himself guilty & did it to prevent a harder death

[Addressed:] To Cadwallader Col[den]  
att  
Providen[ce]  
These

---

*From Cadwallader Colden to Lieutenant-Governor  
George Clarke <sup>2</sup>*

COLDENHAM Agust 3<sup>d</sup> 1741

S<sup>r</sup>

I now Send to M<sup>r</sup> John Livingston the Return of 13000 Acres of land pursuant to the Warrant I receiv'd last from you which no doubt he will emmediatly put into the office and I have drawn on you for twenty six

<sup>1</sup> Peter De Lancey's sister, Susannah, married (Sir) Peter Warren. Their father was Stephen De Lancey.

<sup>2</sup> This and the following three letters to Clarke and Livingston, all dated August 3, 1741, are copied on one sheet of paper, in a handwriting other than Colden's. The sheet is endorsed: Copy of Letters to M<sup>r</sup> Clarke & M<sup>r</sup> J<sup>o</sup> Livingstone.

pounds payable to M<sup>r</sup> Alexander which is in full for half of my fees for the s<sup>d</sup> Tract. I have at the same time drawn on M<sup>r</sup> John Livingston for the other half. I presume the more to do this by reason that if you had not by your letter assumed to your self that payment I had otherwise securd it. Please to consider S<sup>r</sup> whether it may be proper to add to the usual words in the Certificate some thing to the following purpose. That by reason of Mountains on both sides of said Tract We judge the setting out as above to be Conformable to His Majesties Instructions notwithstanding of the lenth along the Branch of Susquehana River

When I left Providence I promised to be there again the 9<sup>th</sup> of Sept<sup>r</sup> next the day of adjournment of the Court of Comiss<sup>rs</sup> & I intend for that purpose to sett out from this the last thursday in this Month I am

S<sup>r</sup>

To the Hon<sup>ble</sup> George Clarke Esq

---

*From Cadwallader Colden to Lieutenant-Governor  
George Clarke*

[Copy]

COLDENHAM Agust 3<sup>d</sup> 1741

S<sup>r</sup>

Pleas to pay to James Alexander Esq or order the Sume of twenty six pounds Current Money of New York as P advise from

S<sup>r</sup>

Your most obedient humble Servant

To the Hon<sup>ble</sup> George Clarke Esq

*From Cadwallader Colden to John Livingston*

[Copy]

COLDENHAM August 3<sup>rd</sup> 1741

S<sup>r</sup>

I in Close the Return of a Survey of thirteen thousand Acres of Land for which your Father gave Me his promissary Note of hand in the following words viz<sup>t</sup> I do Promise to pay unto Cadwallader Colden Esq or order the sume of twenty eight pounds Current money of New York for half his fees of a return of Survey for thirteen thousand Acres of land in the Mohogg Contry which is in the Names of Volkert Oaghout John Dewitt James Gardiner & others Survey'd by his Deputy my son Phillip Livingston Jun<sup>r</sup> & to pay also as above the sum of Eight pounds like Current Money for his share of the fees of Survey all as soon as th[e] [torn] shall be delivered my son Peter at New York Witt-ness my hand this 30<sup>th</sup> day of June 1741 Ph: Livingston

I have likewise his letter <sup>1</sup> of the 25<sup>th</sup> of July from Albany in which he tells me that he expects his sons Robert & Peter with their wives & Children at the Manor & directs me to send this return to you in M<sup>r</sup> Peters absence having directed you to Act in his Absence I have there[fore] drawn on you a Bill for thirty six pounds Current money of New York payable to James Alexander Esq & his Re[ceipt] on s<sup>d</sup> bill shall be a Discharge in full of your Father's Note above Mentioned. I Suppose you know that the oth[er] half of the land is for the Governor. I write to your Father giving him an Account of what I have done which I design to leave at Newburgh for Peter Winn as he gose up if no opportunity offers Sooner I am

S<sup>r</sup>

P.S. Last fryday I sent by Nacks the Boatman a return of two thousand of land with the Islands in Peter

<sup>1</sup> Philip Livingston's letter of July 25, 1741, is printed in *N. Y. H. S. Collections for 1918*, 223-24.

Winne's Name but for your Father & desir'd you to Pay twenty pistoles to My Daughter De Lancey which your Father Agreed to Pay & I beleive sent the Money by Cap<sup>tn</sup> Winne but I could not make the return whille he staid at my house

To M<sup>r</sup> John Livingston

---

*From Cadwallader Colden to John Livingston*

[Copy]

COLDENHAM Agust 3<sup>d</sup> 1741

S<sup>r</sup>

Please to Pay to James Alexander Esq or order the Sume of thirty six pounds Current Money of New York & his Receipt shall be a full discharge of a Note of hand of Your Father Phillip Livingston Esq for said sume dated the 30<sup>th</sup> of June last as <sup>th</sup> advice from S<sup>r</sup>

Your humble Serv<sup>t</sup>

To M<sup>r</sup> John Livingston  
Merch<sup>t</sup> in New York

---

*Anonymous Letter to Cadwallader Colden about the Negro Plot in New York, 1741*

[Copy in Colden's handwriting]

Copy of a letter which I receiv'd the 8<sup>th</sup> of July <sup>1</sup> inclosed in one from my Daughter De Lancey & which she says came by the Post it was under a cover directed To the Honourable Cadwallader Colden Esq at New York The direction & the letter appear to be wrote in a feign'd hand

<sup>1</sup> *Sic* for August 8, 1741.

PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETS BAY 1741 [July 23?]

S<sup>r</sup>

I am a stranger to you & to New York, & so must beg pardon for the mistakes I may be guilty off in the subsequent attempt; The Design whereof is to endeavour the putting an end to the bloody Tragedy that has been, & I suppose still is acting amongst you in regard to the poor Negros & the Whites too. I observe in one of the Boston News letters dated July 13<sup>th</sup> that 5 Negros were executed in one day at the Gallows, a favour indeed, for one next day was burnt at the stake, where he impeached several others, & amongst them some whites. Which with the former horrible executions among you upon this occasion puts me in mind of our New England Witchcraft in the year 1692 Which if I dont mistake New York justly reproached us for, & mockt at our Credulity about; but may it not now be justly retorted, *mutato nomine de te fabula narratur*. What grounds you proceed upon I must acknowledge my self not sufficiently informed of; but finding that these 5 who were put to Death in July denied any Guilt, It makes me suspect that your present case, & ours heretofore are much the same, and that Negro & Spectre evidence will turn out alike. We had near 50 Confessors, who accused multitudes of others, alledging Time & Place, & Various other circumstances to render their Confessions credible, that they had their meetings, form'd confederacies, sign'd the Devils book &c. But I am humbly of Opinion that such Confessions unless some certain Overt Act appear to confirm the same are not worth a Straw; for many times they are obtain'd by foul means, by force or torment, by Surprise, by flattery, by Distraction, by Discontent with their circumstances, through envy that they may bring others into the same condemnation, or in hopes of a longer time to live, or to dy an easier death &c. For any body would chuse rather to be hanged than to be burnt. It is true I have heard something of your Forts being burnt, but that might be by Lightning from



Heaven, by Accedent, by some maliceous person or persons of our own colour. What other Feats have been performed to petrify your hearts against the poor blacks & some of your neighbours the whites, I cant tell; But 2 things seem impossible to me almost *in rerum natura*, That the whites should join with the Blacks, or that the Blacks (among whom there are no doubt some rational persons) should attempt the Destruction of a City when it is impossible they should escape the just & direfull Vengeance of the Countries round about, which would immediatly & unavoidably pour in upon them & destroy them

Possibly there have been some murmuring amongst the Negroes & a mad fellow or 2 has threatened & design'd Revenge, for the Cruelty & inhumanity they have met with, which is too rife in the English Plantations (& not long since occasioned such another tremendous & unreasonable Tragedy at Antego) And if that be all it is a pity there have been such severe animadversions. And if nothing will put an end hereto till some of higher degree & better circumstances & Characters are accused (which finished our Salem Witchcraft) the sooner the better, lest all the poor People of the Government perish in the merciless flames of an Imaginary Plot.

In the mean time excuse me & dont be offended, if out of Friendship to my poor Countrymen & compassion to the Negros (who are flesh & blood as well as we & ought to be treated with Humanity) I intreat you not to go on to Massacre & destroy your own Estates by making Bonfires of the Negros & perhaps thereby loading yourselves with greater Guilt than theirs. For we have too much reason to fear that the Divine Vengeance does & will pursue us for our ill treatment to the bodies & souls of our poor slaves and therefore

Let Justice be don to your own people, whatever Treatment the People of the Massachusets may meet with when you set in Judicature about their affairs. All which is humbly submitted by a Well wisher to all

humane Beings & one that ever desires to be of the mercifull side &c.

---

*To Lieutenant-Governor George Clarke*

[Unsigned draft in Colden's handwriting]

[August, 1741]

S<sup>r</sup>

I have the honour of yours of the 3<sup>d</sup> of this month. I hope all the Certificats may be ready to be sent up by Coll Mathews or by one Stout who lives with my son at Newburgh whom I shall direct to wait on you for that purpose so that I may sign them before I go from hence, which I design the last thursday of this month It will be much out of my way to go by New York my house being nearer to Providence than New York is & I have been so long from home that my affairs here require all the time I have. I have sent the Return of the Land adjoining to Lindesay to M<sup>r</sup> John Livingston but as I hear that letter is still at Newburgh perhaps this may reach your hands as soon as that can his or the letter which I wrote along with it to you.

On Saturday last S<sup>r</sup> I receiv'd the inclos'd letter under cover from my Daughter All she says of it is I inclose a letter which I receiv'd by the Boston Post I can make no conjecture about it otherwise than any person may who reads it. Whether the writer sincerely discloses his own Sentiments or designs only to impose such a belief upon others I am of Opinion it may be Proper to publish the Priests Tryal & the other Material Evidences of the Plot to prevent the prevailing of such an Opinion M<sup>r</sup> Nicolls upon viewing the Cover may perhaps recollect whether such a letter really came by the Post or whether it came in the Boston bag or only by the Post man for it may have been sent to my Daughter as from the Post house tho' otherwise Another reason of my sending the Letter to you & the Cover as

I receiv'd it is because sometimes Discoveries are made by unexpected things as by something of the hand writing (tho this be certainly a feign'd hand) by the Seal or the paper or the manner of its being sent & by comparing them with other writings which perhaps may be propogated or things which may be found at the same time

[Endorsed by Colden:] Copy of a Letter from Boston sign'd by nobody & of a letter to the Gov<sup>r</sup> thereon

---

*From Lieutenant-Governor George Clarke*

N YORK Aug<sup>t</sup> 18<sup>th</sup> 1741

Sir

I have the favour of yours of y<sup>e</sup> 3<sup>d</sup>, and have accepted your note in favour of M<sup>r</sup> Alexander: I do not think there is any occasion to add to the Certificate what you mention, as the Lands do not lye on a navigable part of a River, so that I send it to you pursuant to your return, begging the favour of you to send it to me before you go to Providence; I thank you for the dispatch you gave the return after you received your Trunk; I expect Cap<sup>t</sup> Clinton the beginning of y<sup>e</sup> next if not the latter end of this month. I heartily wish the Country may settle a Revenue for a term of years w<sup>t</sup>out applying it as they have done of late. it is the only way I think to make him & themselves easy; this is the doctrine I shall preach as I have opportunities, and I hope it may be better relished now they know I have none than when they supposed I had some private interest in it.

I have shown yours w<sup>th</sup> that to you in a forged hand to the Chief Justice, but I fear it will be difficult to discover the author. perhaps as you are going to Providence you may, for it seemes to be wrote by an angry man, and it may be in your Examinations you may have

wrung a Conscience too close. wherefore I return it to you, wishing you a good journey, and well back again. I am

S<sup>r</sup> Your most humble Serv<sup>t</sup>

GEO CLARKE

---

*To Lieutenant-Governor George Clarke*

[Unaddressed, undated, and unsigned draft in Colden's handwriting]

[August, 1741]

S<sup>r</sup>

I now return the Certificat, which I receiv'd with yours, sign'd & the [torn] to it. I promised to return to Providence before I left [torn] & as the Commission has cost the parties a very great Expençe I think it [torn] to prevent its being fruitless by any neglect in us The Chief Justice<sup>1</sup> [torn] -stone<sup>2</sup> declar'd they could not attend M<sup>r</sup> Kennedy declin'd unless I did like-[torn] five a Court cannot be held. I hope Capt<sup>n</sup> Clinton will admit [torn] if I be not at New York at his Arival to wait on him

Tho' I know well that there are many in New York more [torn] forming or advising in every thing than I am, yet I shall be [torn] declaring my Sentiments, as one easily parts with a thing he don't [torn] & I do it with much submission: because his future ease [torn] People may depend much on the Measures he shall at first take [torn] Popular Notions you know S<sup>r</sup> have much prevail'd in our Politicks [torn] but as I take them to arise more from Notions occasion'd by Pike [torn] & some false steps in preceeding Administrations than from settled [torn] I hope Capt<sup>n</sup> Clinton will by a steady & prudent Conduct be able to [torn] over as many as shall be necessary at least into true Sentiments of [torn] English Constitution to which the Prerogatives of the

<sup>1</sup> James De Lancey.

<sup>2</sup> Philip Livingston.

Crown are [torn] as the Privileges of the Subject. The Inconveniences & perhaps [torn] from the Popular part of our Constitution assuming too much power [torn] as great & as universally felt as by any stretch of the Regal Pow[er] [torn] more difficultly withstood or remedied & particularly the Influence [torn] Assembly seems now desirous to have on the officers of [torn] in the nomination of them & by affixing the Sallaries annually to their persons by name may [torn] & more General ill consequence than the dependance on a Govern[or] [torn] which has of late been so much the subject of Politick discourse. [torn] certainly Weakens the hands of the administration when ever a [torn] mischievous humour prevails so it may give the private Humour of [torn] man an undue influence on the officers in every Action of their [torn] undue Influence of men in every part of the Country must [torn] generally & to many more particular cases than that of a Govern[or] [torn] for I suppose Assembly men in power to be much the same men as Governors [torn] Let this however be never so plain as men are generally fond of p[ower] generally the most fond of it who least deserve it I suspect the gr-[torn] will be very desirous to preserve this Privilege as they'l account it. I [torn] if two or three men can be brought over to a right way of thinking [torn] they may by a Prudent Resolution I am of Opinion (for I have [torn] noses) that even this Assembly may be brought to the same Sentimen[ts] [torn] other Assemblies have had. If these two or three men (whom you [torn] better than I do) will not explain themselves fully I should not advise to give them an opportunity but to prevent them of making [them]-selves more popular by a Popular Act in all new Governors the giving [torn]-ple a new choice. And it should be made appear tha[t] Popularity is [torn] only step to favour & the only Security of holding an office I [torn] S<sup>r</sup> given you the trouble of so long a letter in return to the Honour [torn] done me in expressing your sentiments to me on this subject & I [torn] you'l the

more readily believe that I sincerely express mine tho  
 consonant to [torn] by their being the same which I  
 have publickly professed on several [torn] In short  
 my opinion in more general terms is that without ob-  
 [torn] Rules of our Civil Discipline no Governor in chief  
 can gain or [torn] Esteem of the People whatever pri-  
 vate merit he may other [torn] & without Esteem no  
 power can give him sufficient Authority [torn] a people  
 headstrong with Liberty That the frequent & too  
 great [torn] -ances on former Administrations with  
 popular humours has [torn] entirely destroyed the Civil  
 Discipline which at last must have [torn] -me effect as  
 want of Discipline in an Army. I am sensible at [torn]  
 same time how difficult it is to restore Discipline & that  
 a man [torn] continuance in power is suspected to be  
 very short will never effect [torn] & that he can only  
 govern by Expedients fitted to the present time [torn]  
 am confident you will make no other use of the Liberty  
 I now take [torn] what I desire that is as you think  
 the reasoning just or otherwise for [torn] both to your  
 Judgement & Friendship in this as I shall in every [torn]  
 where I think you expect my Opinion for I am on all  
 occasions

[Endorsed:] Gov<sup>r</sup> Clarke's & answer

---

*From Cadwallader Colden to Edward Collins and  
 Phillip Livingston Jr.*

[Copy, unsigned, in Colden's handwriting]

[October 6, 1741]

To M<sup>r</sup> Edward Collins of the County of Albany

I have thought it proper to put an end to a Deputa-  
 tion to Survey lands formerly given you by me & I  
 hereby revoke annull & make void all & every Deputa-

tion Power or Authority from me to you to Survey lands or to execute or do any part or branch of the Surveyor Generals office whatsoever Given under my hand and Seal at Coldenham in the County of Ulster this sixth day of October in the year One thousand seven hundred & forty one

To M<sup>r</sup> Phillip Livingstone Jun<sup>r</sup>

S<sup>r</sup>

I beg the favour of your delivering the inclosed to M<sup>r</sup> Collins from your own hand after you have read the Contents You may either deliver it as it is or after having clos'd it with a wafer as you shall like best I desire likewise that you'l make it generally known that I have revoked my Deputation to him Please to let me know whether your Business & Inclinations will suffer you to survey lands that I may know whether I may trouble you with this office

---

*From Lieutenant-Governor George Clarke*

NEW YORK Oct<sup>r</sup> 19<sup>th</sup> 1741

Sir

I would ere now have acknowledged the favour of yours w<sup>ch</sup> accompanied your return of the Lands for Bleeker & co but that I was hurried to dispatch my letters for England.

I very readily accept the offer you make for your daughters & M<sup>rs</sup> Hyde, but I find this is not the time to do it; since the Spirit of H—— appears at this juncture in the person of —— the petition<sup>1</sup> for the 28,000 acres is by the Com'tee layd by for further consideration; but had you been here I persuade my self it might have had a better fate; when you come to Town the 6000 acres

<sup>1</sup> Of Leonard Gansevoort and others. See *Cal. Council Minutes*, 339; *Cal. Land Papers*, 244.

may be petitioned for. I am really in a hurry and must  
beg leave to conclude w<sup>th</sup> assuring you that I am

S<sup>r</sup>

Y<sup>r</sup> most humble Serv<sup>t</sup>

GEO CLARKE

[Addressed:] [torn]<sup>bie</sup> Cadwallader  
[torn] [E]sq<sup>r</sup> &c<sup>a</sup>  
at Coldenham

*From Lieutenant-Governor George Clarke*

N YORK NOV<sup>r</sup> 23<sup>d</sup> 1741

Sir

Not thinking your Son would leave the Town to day,  
I forbore writing, and being now called upon I have only  
time to tell you that your fees on Schuylers patent are  
paid, that those concerned in the Twenty eight thousand  
acres have carryed with them to Albany the account of  
every ones fees to add to it the Expence of the purchase  
&c and then to send to Town to have the thing com-  
pleted. I have signed the Certificate, and desire you  
will do the Same and then send it to Town to some friend  
to keep till your fees w<sup>th</sup> the addition be payd.

As to the petition I do not know yet whether Collins  
& those concerned at Albany will take it as you have  
returned it they ought I think and so I said so far  
as I know I will get that for y<sup>r</sup> daughters &c presented.  
I presume your Son has spoke abt it. I desired him the  
last time I saw him. I am heartily glad your family  
have got so well through the throat plague. I am S<sup>r</sup>

Y<sup>r</sup> most obed<sup>t</sup> humble Serv<sup>t</sup>

GEO CLARKE

I must refer you to your Son for news



*From Rev. Henry Barclay, Missionary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, December 7, 1741*<sup>1</sup>

[Autograph letter, incomplete]

Sir

After all my waiting to consult Laurence the Interpreter I am at last oblig'd to do without him and to give what poor & Imperfect acco<sup>tt</sup> I am able with Relation to the Indians; Your last letter seeming to require an answer sooner than I expected. As to the Persons Habits Buildings of the Natives, they being generally the same I need say nothing about them. As to their Genius & Temper, I have always found them very Tractable, and I believe were proper methods taken they might easily be civilized. Their Natural Capacities are very Good. they would make good Mechanicks, and doubtless many of them very capable of a Liberal Education. They seem always to have Look'd upon themselves as far Superiour to the Rest of Mankind and accordindly Call themselves *Ongwehoenwe* i. e. Men Surpassing all other men. They are good natur'd & Hospitable, especially those who live farther Distant from Christian Settlements, and as I am told they Immediatly Offer Victuals to a Stranger who comes into their Houses and will be highly offended If they refuse to Eat. But this is not common among those who Live near our Settlements by reason that they suppose their food not Agreeable to our people when we can get other. As to their Manners & Customs I can give you but a poor Acco<sup>tt</sup> Tho doubtless they have many Peculiar to themselves. The Mohocks, whom I am only acquainted with, having in great measure Left their antient Customs and begin gradually to conform to the Manners of our People. What peculiar customs I have learn'd of the other Nations I belive are the same formerly in vogue among them. And these Respect only their Method of Making War, Marriages & Funerals.

<sup>1</sup> Cited by Colden in his Introduction to his *History of the Five Indian Nations* (London, 1747).

Their only Inducement To War is Glory, and esteem It the greater Honour, the farther distant they seek an Enemy from their own Country. They go out always in Small parties consisting of twenty or thirty men and often but ten nay some times 2, 3 & 4. When any one takes It Into his head to Go a fighting, he Endeavours to get 2 or 3 to Joyn him who make an Entertainment. Att which I am Told they Kill & Dress a Dog, which, whoever partakes of, does thereby Enlist himself for that Expedition. On this Occasion they paint themselves and Look hedeously and have frequent dancings to the musick of a Drum. The day before the Set out, they have a meeting of most men in the Town, Especially those who have been great Warriors. When they are met they Seat themselves in two ranks from one end of the House to the other, and after a short silence they Rise one after another and walk from one End of the house to y<sup>e</sup> other singing their own & the Noble acts of their ancestors, The cowardice & weakness of their Enemies and Brag what great Feats they intend to do; This meeting is concluded with a General dance in Antick postures, which continues the best Part of the night, and the next day the Warriours meet again Dress'd in their Best Apparel and after another dance they march out discharging their pieces as they Leave the Town, their Leader Singing the War Song. Their Wives & Relations follow them with their provisions and old Cloaths, which they put on when 3 or 4 miles from the Town and send back their finery. When they meet the Enemy Every one betakes himself to a Large Tree and from thence as Oportunity offers they fire on the Enemy. If they meet none on their March they proceed to their Towns or Hunting places and disperse themselves and skulk about like Wolfs for their prey either killing or taking captive the first unfortunate creature they meet without regard to age or Sex. They take of the Scalp from those they kill which they carry home as Trophy's of their victory. Their Captives they Treat exceeding Kind never abuse a woman on their march home But

will starve themselves to feed their prisoners. But when they arrive at any Town in friendship with them they commonly give the poor Captive a barbarous reception. He that Took them being oblig'd (tho as I am told against their will) to abandon them to the Inhumane Cruelty of the Inhabitants, who are drawn up in two ranks with Rods in their Hands, Through which the Poor wretch whether man or woman is oblig'd to pass stark naked and commonly meets with so unmerciful a Scourging that they often drop down Before they can get through; on these occasions, the Women are observ'd to be the most cruel. This Treatment the prisoner must expect at every Town he comes to and full as bad when he comes Home. After this he is presented to the Relations of Som[e] Person deceased or killed in Battle, who If they recei[ve] Him they immediately wash Him and adorn hi[m with] wampun and new Aparrel, and immediatly admit him to all the Honours Estate Title & dignity of the deceased, whose children from that Instant call him Father, tho It be but a Boy and they old enough to be his Father. But If they refuse to receive him which often hapens, The poor creature is Condemn'd to the Greatest Tortures they can Invent Scorch'd with Hot Irons from head to foot, some times 2 or 3 days successively, till death Puts an End to His Misery; after which I have been assured they feast heartily upon his Flesh. I have been Told that these cruelties to their prisoners was not used till Europeans came among them & that they learn'd It from the French who to strike a Greater Terror in the Indians Used their Prisoners in that Inhumane Manner. how True this is I cant Say, but It is certain that the french have formerly treated the Indians very Barbarously, Tho I am Inclin'd to think they did this rather by way of Retalliation.

As to their Marriages, Children are entirely at their parents disposal. When both Parties are Agree'd the Bridegroom presents the Bride with a Blanket or Mantle of Strouds, or some other Aparrel as a pledge of his love & constancy. Sometime after, the Parents and relations

of the Parties present them to their Chiefs, and Declare their purpose of Marriage, which is concluded with feasting and Dancing. After the Marriage is Consumated the Parties Still continue with their parents the man going at night to his wife and returns home in the Morning, excepting the *Seneca's*, where the woman is Oblidg'd to wait on the Man and to bring as much fire wood with her as she can carry every Evening. Whatever the Man takes in Hunting he brings Best part to his Wife and leaves It to her Disposal, but also never fails to bring some part to his own Parents. Polligamy is not usual amongst them but divorce very common on the most trifling occasions, without any form, the man either leaving his wife or the woman [her husband] [torn]

The children are always the womans Property and altho a Man lose his wife by Death, His Children continue with her Parents or next Relations and Hunt for them. They are very fond of their Children and Esteem a Numerous ofspring the Greatest Blesing

The sole Employment of the Men is Hunting. The Women Manure the Lands It being Thought beneath the Dignity of men to plant or Hill Corn. They Bring forth their Children with the Greatest Ease without the Assistance of a Midwife or any other women and immediately after go to any kind of Labour as usual.

As to their Funerals, when any Person Dyes they Dress the Corps in the Best Aparent and Adorn It with Abundance of wampun (which You doubtless know is most valuable among them) They put the Corps into a coffin and together with It all the necessaries of Life which they think He has occasion for in another world, they make great Howling and Lamentation when they carry the Corps to the Grave and leave Some provision there for the deceased. they do not Suffer a Weed or Spire of Grass to Grow in their Burying Place, and are careful to remove the Snow as soon as It falls. The relations of the Deceased repair thither every Morning & Evening, Howling hiediously as they go & Return and carry the Best of provision with them part of which they

Eat on the Grave and leave the Remainder for the dead. This I am told they continue for many years and as far as I can learn as long as any Relation of the Deceased is Living

As To Religion, as far as I can learn there is no Nation amongst them but doth acknowledge the Being of A God whom they call the Preserver, Sustainer or Master of the Universe, But seldom pay any kind of Worship to Him, unless in times of publick Calamity, then I am told they offer Sacrifices by fire of every thing they possess and pray for deliverance from whatever Calamity they labour under, and also offer thank offerings for their Deliverance from them. this I am told does obtain amongst the Seneca's. I could never hear of any Id[ol] or representation of the Deity. When It Thunders They Set Up a great Cry and will say to one another He is very Angry, often crying out, Have done, It is Enough. Their belief of a future State may be Collected from their funeral Rites, but as to Any Notion of Rewards or punishments I can say nothing of They have those among them that pretend to Divination and many things are Said by some of our people which are astonishing, but these I doubt not you have Heard.

As to their Morals I am very apt to think they have been much Corrupted since their conversing with Europeans, whose Fraud & injustice in their dealings with them You are well acquainted with. Drunkenness is so common a vice that I much Question wether there be one sober person in A hundred.

As to their language, I used to think that the difference between the several Nations was only a difference of Dialect, But the more I am acquainted with the Language I am enclin'd to think them almost entirely different, for 'tho the Elder people understand one another the younger and children do not. The Mohawk & Onide indeed are very little different. I can give you but a very imperfect acco<sup>tt</sup> on this head, I find great difficulty to larn It, being as wild and irregular as the people. Their verbs ar varied but the Forms or Conjugations are

as numerous as the verbs, for I could never yet meet with two varied in the same manner; The original words are very few but since our coming amongst them they have wanted more, these they have by compounding and that in such manner that many words are compleat Definitions for Instance, Wine, in Mohawk, is *Oneharadesehoenghtseragerie* which is a compound of all those words which signify The Juice of the Grape, which as you may Judge makes their Words of an Exorbitant length. they abound in Guttural but never use any labial letters never Closing their Lips, when they Speak.

As to the Success of my Mission, I bless God I have no reason to complain especially when I consider The Disadvantages I have laboured under] [torn] Inconvenience I labour under is the want of an Interpreter which could I obtain for 2 or 3 years I should hope to be tollerable master of their language and be able to render It easier to my Successor.

At my first setting out, I was entirely Ignorant of their language & without an Interpreter, so that I spent much Time amongst them to little purpose. After I had been some Time with them, An Indian who had been a Captive among the Caroline Indians return'd home, who I found could read a little, which he had learnd about 23 years ago, when M<sup>r</sup> Andrews<sup>1</sup> was missionary among them. from Him I learnd The Pronunciation and having got a prayer Book & some Translations from Laurence the Interpreter which had been done for the use of M<sup>r</sup> Andrews Viz an Exposition on the Creed Decalogue the Lords Prayer and a discourse on the Sacraments as also a Catechetical exposition on the Church Catechism I began to perform divine Service and soon got master of the pronunciation & was well understood. I found most of the Indians had been Baptiz'd some by M<sup>r</sup> Andrews M<sup>r</sup> Freeman<sup>2</sup> and some by the dutch minister at Albany But knew very little of Christianity and

<sup>1</sup> Rev. William Andrews, a missionary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.

<sup>2</sup> Rev. Barnardus Freeman.

practic'd still less. I set up a School and Endeavourd to teach their Youth to Read & write their own language some of whom made surprizing proficiency. This I continued for two years but found It too burthensom a Task, and finding some among them well Qualified to teach a school I Applied to the Society for a Salary who have given me Instructions to Appoint one. I also set up a Catechetical School every Evening in Summer Reading the Questions myself & causing one of the Indians to read the Answers and the Rest to repeat. This I found very Beneficial.

Drunkenness was so common a vice among them that I doubt whether there was one Grown Person of either sex free from It. Seldom A Day pass'd without some & very often 40 or 50 drunk at a time. But I found they were very fond of keeping me among them and affraid I should leave them, which I made use of to good purpose, daily threatening them with my departure in case they did not forsake that vice and frequently requiring a particular promise from every one of them by which means (thro Gods Blessing) There was a Gradual reformation, and I know not that I have seen above 10 or 12 drunken persons among them this summer. The women almost all are entirely reformd & the men also very much. They are very constant & devout at Church and family devotions. They have entirely left of divorce and are legally married. They have not been known to exercise any cruelty to Prisoners, have in great measur[e] [torn] of going a fighting, which I find the most difficult to dissuade [torn] and seem persuaded of the Truths of Xtianity.

[Concluding sheet missing]

*From Mrs. Rebecca Richardson to Mrs. John Hill*

y<sup>e</sup> 10<sup>th</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> 3<sup>d</sup> m: 1742

My Dear Friend

I Rote to thee I think it was about this time y<sup>e</sup> last year past and Sent it to John Armit to forward to thee, whearin I gave thee an account of the poor and disadvantageous Settlemnt wee ware oblidg<sup>d</sup> to compley w<sup>th</sup> y<sup>t</sup> Leteseous and Craftey Man y<sup>t</sup> after So grate a Seean of trobel and Charge; he would not allow us nither our Cost nor Rents w<sup>th</sup>out the hassord of Looesing all wee found y<sup>e</sup> defeculteys wee labor<sup>d</sup> under was So grat Every-way intrest, and Law charges Ran so hy, and like to be Still grateor in Recovering y<sup>e</sup> Cost and Rent y<sup>t</sup> we ware in grate fear y<sup>e</sup> premeses was in dainjar and Likele to be made a pray of, So y<sup>t</sup> I have Reson to Say indeed thare is no dependance or trust in man: Even them that we take to be our Reaall friends; and as for y<sup>t</sup> vile Reach y<sup>t</sup> is gon whear: we moust all appear before y<sup>e</sup> grat and just judge; to randor our accounts O happye he or She that has thears to Rendor unblamabel: tho by agreement and writeing [torn] pay of all y<sup>e</sup> intrest and Law Charges y<sup>t</sup> [torn] away yet we are in deinger of Lowsing [torn] Littel we have had. My Poor [torn] Say thay have bin hatherto unfort-[torn] thing y<sup>t</sup> was thear Grandfather's I Don-[torn] Rece<sup>d</sup>, to y<sup>e</sup> vallew of £20 of all y<sup>e</sup> Estate thear Granfather had in y<sup>e</sup> Lower Counteys tho; we had So maney Pattins. I have heard my Mother in Law Say y<sup>t</sup> her husband Came over one of the Proprie<sup>s</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> jarsyes Which I find by a Letter I found among my husband's papers y<sup>t</sup> was given him by a jentelman in England a Relation of one of y<sup>e</sup> Propria<sup>s</sup> y<sup>t</sup> had a part; for him if he had Live<sup>d</sup> to Coum hear to have made Som inquriarry about y<sup>e</sup> Records of it w<sup>ch</sup> has given me a Littel incoragement to begg y<sup>e</sup> favor of the to give me what information thee Can aboute y<sup>e</sup> affare whather my father Clark to thy knowledge Dispos<sup>d</sup> of his part and whare Such Riteings ware at y<sup>t</sup> time Recorded if he never





*From Cadwallader Colden to Daniel Horsmanden*

[Unsigned copy in Colden's handwriting]

COLDENHAM July 29 1742

Dear S<sup>r</sup>

I thank you for you kind expressions on my sons change of his State which must be exceedingly gratefull to me as they manifest your friendship to me & my children. I am glad M<sup>r</sup> Mason did not put himself to the trouble of coming to my house for besides the reasons which you gave as to the time I shall endeavour to be excused entirely from that service As I attended the last I hope others will take their turns on this and I suppose it to be a cause much more proper for you Gentlemen of the law be the Judges

As to what you desire to be inform'd of relating to the Behaviour of a Stranger in this Neighbourhood at the time of the Negro Conspiracy I doubt my memory may fail me in some points having committed nothing of it to writing except what I wrote at the time to the Governor & if he think proper to let you have the perusal of that letter you may from thence perhaps make the account more exact

He was a young man about 25 called himself Luke Barington said he was a Ministers son of the Church of England in Ireland He knew many of the Irish Gentry at least their names & could give an account of their families. He said that he had left his father in a Pet had traveld into Italy & confess'd to some that he there turn'd roman Catholick. He came to this part of the Country in the fall of the year before the houses in the Fort were burnt & set up a school to teach the children in the neighbourhood As they talk't much of his being an extraordinary scholler & of his understanding several languages I sent him several times an invitation to come to my house but he never did & I never saw him After some time he chiefly kept company with the Irish servants of which we have several

in this part of the country & the greatest number of them roman catholics & as I was afterwards told they had frequent meeting together. While I was at Providence he was at one of our Country frolicks & drank freely at which time one of the neighbours drank King George's Health to him which he refused & said he was none of his King the man askt who was then his King He answer'd King Phillip The man repeated the words King Phillip several times & askt who the Devil he was for he & perhaps none in the company except the roman catholick Irish who were some of them present knew the King of Spains name & they quarrel'd about it The next day he thought fit to be gon without taking leave At my return from Providence in the time of the adjournment of the Court there I was inform'd of this & that he had been seen afterwards not many miles from this under the Character of a Methodist preacher & that he had sometimes been likewise in Dutchess County Upon which I wrote to the Justices in the places of this County & Dutchess where I was inform'd he had been to have him taken up & at the same time gave information to the Governor of what I now write to you but after the writing of these letters I have not heard that he was ever seen in any part of this Province or any where else This is the whole of what I at present remember of that Stranger & if you think this account of any use in what you design to publish in relation to the Negro Conspiracy you may freely do it in what shape you please

To the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Daniel Horsmanden Esq

*From James Alexander*

NEW YORK NOV<sup>r</sup> 16<sup>th</sup> 1742

D<sup>r</sup> Sir

by last post I had a Letter from M<sup>r</sup> Brown <sup>1</sup> of the 6<sup>th</sup> of this month—he Says on the 2<sup>d</sup> his wife brought him a fourth son, whom he called after judge Burnet <sup>2</sup>—Thomas. that his wife was as well as could be Expected & all his four Sons well in health. if they hold on at this rate theyre like to have a numerous issue

Your son tells me that he had not heard that Serjeant Thomas Burnet was made one of the judges possibly I forgot to acquaint you that its near or about a year agoe that he was appointed one of the judges of the Common pleas

M<sup>r</sup> Billie <sup>3</sup> went home with Capt Pearse & is under the Judges Special care who has put him to Cambridge under the Care of a friend of his—the judge Expresses great Satisfaction in the hopes he has of him from his application & parts

As to Mr Gibbie, I suppose you have heard that he had run out all that was Left him by his father & both grandfathers. I think it was Capt Bryant lately told me that Judge Burnet had already got him an office of about £100 Sterling p<sup>r</sup> annum, & that he was in hopes of one of £300 p<sup>r</sup> annum for him

I now made a Cobby of the List of the Lands wherof Gov<sup>r</sup> Burnet Died Seized & deeds which make his title & now Delivered to your Son Alexander for you all those that Concern Gov<sup>r</sup> Burnets Lands in Evan's patent as p<sup>r</sup> Cobby of his rec<sup>t</sup> to me endorsed on Cobby of the List which he brings you with the papers

<sup>1</sup> William Brown, of Salem, Mass., who married in 1737 Mary, daughter of Gov. William and Mary (Van Horne) Burnet. See *Vital Records of Salem, Mass.*, I, III; *New England Hist. and Gen. Register*, XX, 243; *N. Y. H. S. Coll. for 1893*, 350.

<sup>2</sup> Thomas Burnet (1694-1753), younger brother of Gov. William Burnet (d. 1729) of New York.

<sup>3</sup> William Burnet (Jr.), son of Gov. William and Mary (Van Horne) Burnet.

Inclosed I also Send your cobby of the Last receipt to W<sup>m</sup> Smith the Tenant, & cobby of the memorandum I made from his mouth Concerning his Lease (for the Ex<sup>rs</sup> Did not Deliver any Counterpart thereof to me) also a Cobby of a minute which I sent to W<sup>m</sup> Brown along with the Lease & Release to John Chambers

I shall always be glad to give you the best advice & assistance in my power in any thing that occurs to the benefite of Gov<sup>r</sup> Burnets children. I have Sent M<sup>r</sup> Brown Cobby of So much of your Letter about Cap<sup>t</sup> Rutherfords proposal as Concerns him, and told him my unacquaintedness w<sup>t</sup> Gov<sup>r</sup> Burnets Lands there and I Do not know that I can be of further Service concerning them than what I have been, by the Said minute & Draught of Lease & Release to M<sup>r</sup> Chambers, so that there can be no need of Communicating to me what you intend M<sup>r</sup> Brown should know in these affairs, but direct the matter to him at once to the care of M<sup>r</sup> Nichols the postmaster

In the minute I have only said the boundarys & Consideration, it may be proper also to Send the Date of the patent by which the Lands are granted & to whom

Inclosed is also Cobby of the Draught of the Lease & Release for M<sup>r</sup> Chambers which I Sent to M<sup>r</sup> Brown to be Executed, and as a form for deeds by him to be granted for Lands in Evan's patent, that you may show to the purchasors, & if any objection you have to the form that you may Communicate it to M<sup>r</sup> Brown I am

Sir

Your most humble Servant

JA<sup>s</sup> ALEXANDER

[Addressed:] To Cadwallader Colden Esq<sup>r</sup>  
att  
Coldenham

*From Mrs. Peter De Lancey*

D<sup>r</sup> S<sup>r</sup>

[March 24, 1743?]

Thursday last I had the pleasure of yours & my Mothers & Sister Alys & by Nox, I could'nt help being agreably mov'd to find you testify your affections so strongly to me in your rejoicing at the account my last brought you It shall be my endeavour allways Sir to follow the many good councils I have receiv'd from you & to endeavour what lays in my power not to forfeit any share I have in your affections which I esteem a very great blessing to enjoy

I thank God (as I have a great deal of reason to do) I have had as happy a lying in as woman can hope for the Child <sup>1</sup> was very much ailing for three or four days but is now very well & grows perceivably she was Christen'd last wednesday but I am uneasy in what manner to tell you that I am not yet so happy to have one of my own familys names I am so disapointed in it that I had allmost a mind not to have mention'd her name at all but as you must hear it I thought it my duty to let you know it from my self, She is call'd after M<sup>r</sup> De Lanceys Mother,<sup>2</sup> he said he was not at all against my Mothers name but as I had the happiness to have her still alive hop'd she would not be displeas'd at his showing that respect to his who was dead. I beg Sir you will speak to my Mother about it & pray you would please not only not to take it amis your self but desire her also not to be displeas'd about it tho' she dont possess her grandmamas name (I mean the Grandmama I desir'd) I shall endeavour to make her possess w<sup>t</sup> is still more valuable her good qualities & I Hope Mama will show her wonted goodness to her & not let her be less a favourite for not being her namesake, it will ease my mind a good deal to hear from her self that she is not angry at it & I hope she will remember that I promis'd obedience I think Sir as soon as I am strong enough to undertake

<sup>1</sup> Ann De Lancey.

<sup>2</sup> Ann (Van Cortlandt) De Lancey.

the fatigue of the Children upon the Water, to resolve upon making you a visit. I believe I can hardly go sooner then the end of next month but as that time will be soon expir'd after your receiving this I believe it will be hardly worth while for my Sister Jeanny to come down before that unless she would stay here till I return, but then I shall have but very little of her company for we think to go to westchester as soon as I return, the Servants will be mov'd there I believe as soon as I am gone & I suppose Jeanny would not like to be confin'd there as she was last year without being in town but if you & my Mother think Sir y<sup>t</sup> it will be convenient to delay my going up till the fall upon my Sisters account & also for fear of hurting my little girl by travelling with her so young I shall delay my self the pleasure of seeing you till you think it a more proper time. if you think it best for me not to come till the fall then I beg my Sister would come down as soon as she possibly can that I may have the longer time of her company before I go out of Town Please to tell Mama that the first time the boat goes to the mills M<sup>r</sup> De Lancey will send the Geese She is at present out of repair M<sup>rs</sup> Waren was deliver'd of a Daughter S<sup>t</sup> Patricks day & is like to do very well Capt<sup>n</sup> Waren is expected the beginning of next month I send with this Sir some things from Doc<sup>r</sup> Dubois & from M<sup>rs</sup> Kiersted & some books from Parker with letters from them I shall send to Galation before this goes about the Cloaths & if they are done send them I beg my duty to Mama & kind love to my Brothers & Sisters as they know what a hurrying time this is I hope they will forgive my not writting If I can I shall write a line to my Sister Colden & to Aly because I am very much in their debt I hope Sir you will forgive faults, what with company & my little folks I have very little time to my self without interruption I am D<sup>r</sup> S<sup>r</sup>

Your most dutifull  
& obedient Daughter

ELIZ: DE LANCEY

P.S.

Sir My letter of the other side has been wrote ever since thursday last least I should be hinder'd by delaying it & I hav'nt been more vex'd a good while then to find Nox was gone without it & the other things I have to send when I sent to know of his going he didn't let me know the time but sent me word he would call himself before he went upon which I depended till it was too late. I hope S<sup>r</sup> you will forgive it I sent to M<sup>r</sup> Nicolls to see if they knew of any other oppertunity & M<sup>rs</sup> Nicolls was so kind to come herself & tell me of this it is young M<sup>r</sup> Cranny but as he goes by land can only send the letters without the other things. I have also had a disapointment in the Geese for my Mother M<sup>r</sup> De Lancey has been at the Mills since I wrote the other side & had sent them down but tho's their wings [half page torn away]

---

*To Mrs. Cadwallader Colden*

NORWICH <sup>1</sup> July 12<sup>th</sup> 1743

My Dear

I have yours of the 29<sup>th</sup> of June & I can assure you that the rest of my Journey agreed full as well as the first & was without any manner of toyl I continue likewise in perfect health. I am glad to hear from Our son Alex<sup>r</sup> that Jenny & Stephen were both safe at N. York which I hope has remov'd Betty's Anxiety & will give her some pleasure in her Sisters Company of which she seem'd very desirous. Many parts of the Country through which we passed were under the plague of the

<sup>1</sup> Colden attended hearings at Norwich, Conn., as one of the five Commissioners from New York and New Jersey to re-examine, review and decide the controversy between the Governor and Company of the Colony of Connecticut, and the Mohegan Indians. See *Governor and Company of Connecticut and Mohcagan Indians, by Their Guardians—Certified Copy of Book of Proceedings Before Commissioners of Review MDCCLIII* (London, 1769).



Worms the very same which Cad describes particularly at New London & in this Town But it was happy for the Country their lives were short otherwise they w[ou]ld have destroy'd every thing before them. They were in Peters Indian Corn when I was at his house. But by your Acc<sup>ts</sup> you have had much greater numbers than any where that I have heard of. This is a misfortune we must bear with Patience for there is no reliefe otherwise from it.

I wrote to you by the first Post after I came to this place but by the Negligence of the man who carried the letters to New London they were not put into the Post office till half an hour after the Post was gon by which they would be a week longer in coming to your hands. I cannot with any certainty tell you the time when I shall return but we cannot at soonest set out before the midle of next week & I doubt much that we can then  
The parties have agreed to pay us 20 sh Sterl per day till we return I design to return directly home This place being nearer to my house than it is to West Chester. I am perfectly easy in your care of all our affairs at home & can think of nothing to advise in respect to them & I am satisfied Cad will assist you all that is in his power. I write to him on the Subject of his letter. All I have to add is that you take care of your self for otherwise all your other cares can give me no pleasure. My Duty to my Aunt & remember me affectionately to the Children & particularly to Alice who has now her full share of that pleasure of endeavouring to please you  
John I make no doubt is assiduous at his Book & I hope David will give me reason to be pleas'd with him at my return. May we all have an agreeable meeting I am  
Your most affectionate

CADWALLADER COLDEN

[Addressed:] To M<sup>rs</sup> Colden  
at Coldenham

*From Mrs. Peter De Lancey*

Wednesday July 20<sup>th</sup> 1743

D<sup>r</sup> S<sup>r</sup>

Upon my coming here yesterday afternoon I receiv'd yours of July 12<sup>th</sup> which gave me a great deal of joy to hear of your being well it being the first time I have had that pleasure since you went away I hope Sir you will forgive my not writting to you before which I am quite asham'd of & which I cant excuse otherwise but that intending to have been here a fortnight ago I delay'd doing it designing to write from hence which I now see by yours will be too late to find you at new england I hope it may meet you in good health at home & that you have had a happy meetting with my dear Mother & family I hope I never shall be insensible Sir of the late favours I have receiv'd from her I shall be glad to hear that neither of you are displeas'd at my leaving my Sister for two days at this time I could hardly avoid coming to see my Sisters at this time & I wanted much besides to know whether I had not lost some things more then M<sup>r</sup> De Lancey could find out by the Spaniard but I dont miss any thing of value I shall make all the haste home again I possibly can I came here only yesterday afternoon & was kept busy rumiging till night. we intend to go this morning to Bloomindale & from thence home I beg Sir you will please to overlook faults I sat up till after twelve last night & got up to write this as soon as I could see this morning that I might not give a farther cause to be still more angry with me at my not doing this part of my duty sooner Please Sir to give my affect<sup>e</sup> duty to my Mother & tell her I had the pleasure of hers & Alys of the same date with yours all at the same time yesterday but I cannot possibly give my self the pleasure of answering it now I left my Sister & all the Boys whom she is very fond of all well the day before yesterday in the afternoon I hope to find them so this evening M<sup>r</sup> De Lancey is very well but is fast asleep so that I cant say

for him. he was very much out of order a few days last week but is quite recover'd again I beg my kind love to my Brother & Sister Colden & the rest of my Brothers & Sisters I am Dear Sir

Your most dutifull  
& obedient Daughter

ELIZ: DE LANCEY

I shall not forget your message Sir to Jeanny & Stephen who often remembers you all we often have an agreeable chat about you Stephen goes constantly with Johnny to School he is perfectly well & has got free of his breaking out I hear M<sup>rs</sup> Cunningham has lost her Son & John Breese his only Child. Peter Bayard died at second River also the day before yesterday perhaps M<sup>rs</sup> Wileman will not hear it before this reaches you Miss Betty I hear is gone down there

I inclose all the news papers I can find

M<sup>r</sup> Nicolls was so kind to write me word of your being well before I had heard any thing from you but I didn't receive it till yesterday

[Addressed:] To Cadwallader Colden Esq<sup>r</sup>

---

*From John Rutherford*

EDGERSTONE <sup>1</sup> Sep<sup>t</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> 1743

Dear Sir

Chief Justice Morris <sup>2</sup> would acquaint you of my not writing you befor I left York on account of our expecting to See you there in your way Eastward, every day untill we sailed. The letter for your Brother I forwarded directly on my arriveing in London where I stayed only

<sup>1</sup> Edgerston, the seat of the Rutherford family, Jedburgh, Scotland.

<sup>2</sup> Robert Hunter Morris, of New Jersey.

a few days finding no business to be done there at that Season, Soe I had no opportunity of Seeing The Gentleman you were soe good as give me a letter to there, but shall next winter which I design to pass there with my Family in order to get over in the Spring by the New York Ships if I find no man of War goeing that way sooner; but at any rate I shall stay in London till I have my letters from New York by the Ships Sailing from that in December soe if you have any Commissions I can serve you in there, you'l oblige me much in putting it in my power to doe any thing usefull or agreeable to you. My Father & M<sup>r</sup> Cleland & Several others of your Old Friends here, beg to be remembered to you, but poor Charles Ker to my great Grief dyed a Month or soe befor I arrivd much regrated by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. Our new Governour I'm informed is like to be a litle hard upon the Captains by endeavouring to have back the paying the Companys &c. if it can come easily in Conversation you might throw in that you have no doubt but, if he continue things in the same Channel as at present till I get over in the Spring, that he'l find me very ready to setle matters in some Shape or other to his Satisfaction. I Should be extremely glad to know privately from you how he sets out in his Government & your opinion how I Shall find Matters goeing when I arrive in the Spring. I shall buy up any new books, Pamphlets &c. that I think may help to divert us & if you'l be soe good as put me in mind of anything of that kind that perhaps I might not think of, I'd be obliged to you. Pray don't forget my best respects to your Lady & all your good Family & believe me sincerely

Your friend & servant

JOHN RUTHERFURD

P.S.

Be soe good as let me know what's done about the Land I petitioned about & make my Compliments to our friends & Country men M<sup>r</sup> Alexander & M<sup>r</sup> Kennedy

*From Cadwallader Colden to William Brown, of Salem,  
Massachusetts*

[Unaddressed and unsigned draft in Colden's  
handwriting]

[October, 1743]

S<sup>r</sup>

Since I receiv'd yours I have more particularly view'd & consider'd the lands for which my son<sup>1</sup> & William Smith made an offer & I am not in the least apprehensive that any indifferent person will think that I have in any respect prejudiced the Interest of M<sup>r</sup> Burnets Children by my having agreed to their offer & in pursuance of your letter to me confirm'd the Bargain You will find by my letter of the 18<sup>th</sup> of June 1742 the Character I gave of that land when I did not in the least Imagine that my son would have any inclination to purchase any part of it. I can now add that all the fire wood (that is Wallnut) was cut off by M<sup>r</sup> Van horne's<sup>2</sup> order which makes it less Value than any other lot on the River where firewood still remains & there is not any Meadow ground on it & the lot which my son & Myndertse bought had a Valuable spot of Meadow ground upon it besides the firewood all remaining on what was not improved & that lot lay between my sons other lands & the s<sup>d</sup> Mindertse which made them for their own conveniency give more for it than any other would

I inform'd you by the same letter of y<sup>e</sup> 18<sup>th</sup> of June that this 400 Acres would not hold out above 350 Acres by its ineroaching into a prior Patent by some mistake in the first Survey & by M<sup>r</sup> Burnets agreem<sup>t</sup> with & Release to M<sup>r</sup> Haskol On an exact Survey we now find that after the 28 Acres sold to M<sup>r</sup> Chambers are deducted it contains only 340 Acres

<sup>1</sup> Alexander Colden.

<sup>2</sup> Abraham Van Horne was named executor in the will of his son-in-law, Gov. William Burnet, and guardian of the three children of William and Mary (Van Horne) Burnet: William, Mary, and Thomas. *N. Y. H. S. Collections for 1893*, 350.

<sup>1</sup> By looking over M<sup>r</sup> Burnets Deeds I find these lotts cost him £264 at the time he bought it was thought he had more regard to his humour than to his Interest in that purchase & all the improvements except a Barn being since entirely neglected & lost for they were chiefly fruit trees planted in Hammocks in several places of the Farm for view & prospect & the Timber all since cut off an 100 pound advance upon that price is more than I expected for ever since you desir'd me to bargain for this land it was known that I had offer'd it at the rate of 20/Ⓕ acre all together & this is the only offer I have had in all this time tho' several had view'd the land with thoughts of purchasing had the land & price been to their liking <sup>1</sup>

This land together with a drain'd Meadow of about 15 Acres & the use of the wild Meadows in Bairds Patent were all let for £ 20 a year The drain'd Meadow is not contain'd in these lands which I have bargain'd for Upon the whole therefor I have thought it advisable to accept of the offer made in the proposals I sent you for I really think it well sold & have accordingly signified my agreem<sup>t</sup> thereto on your behalf least some accident or a change of Humour should break it as has happen'd in the case of Burk & Williams

Inclosed are the Deeds for you to execute which please to do before some persons that are to return to New York Masters of Vessels or others living there who may happen to be at Boston that they may be proved at New York & then inclose them under Cover to M<sup>r</sup> Nicholls Post Master in New York who will take care to have them proved & sent to me after which I shall take care to receive part of the Money before they are deliver'd according to agreem<sup>t</sup> & the remainder secured by Mortgage or otherwise

I formerly told you that the selling of lands depends entirely upon the humour of the purchasers at the time they take it into their heads & that for that reason a

<sup>1</sup> The above paragraph, beginning "By looking over" was crossed out by Colden in his copy.

tollerable offer was seldom to be refused This is confirm'd by Burks & the Williams's refusing to stand to their bargain because you had not signified your consent before the first of May which was a Condition in their Bargain with me We have few purchasers on this side of the River Large tracts are to be sold on the other side & the run has happen'd to take there When people purchase they commonly draw their Relations & acquaintance after them Besides the lands on this side the River being very stony it discourages people who propose to live by tillage as all the Farmers in this Country do

When I was at Norwich one Willowby who lives there & one Ashley who lives in Hartford talkt of coming to view these lands this Fall I am of opinion that if your time & leisure would permit you to go into some of the Touns of Connecticut you might perhaps bargain with a number of Families for as much at once as would make a Toun ship for I am affray'd we shall not be able otherwise to sell these lands in a long time & I believe the soil would suit there opinion of Lands better than it does that of the Farmers in this part of the Country. For a great part of the soil is natural for Grass

Smith is old & very Infirm & is desirous to have this affair settled before he dye for the Benefit of his Children who are under 14 years of age & therefor designs if possible to make the first payment this Fall & for that reason would have the Deeds sent before winter

Since I have wrote so much it is time to conclude with my Wife's & my humble Service to M<sup>rs</sup> Brown

By Virtue of an Authority from William Brown of Salem Esq I have agreed & Bargain'd with Alexander Colden & William Smith according to their proposals within Written & they hereby covenant to make good the said proposals & bargain with the said William Brown accordingly In Witness whereof the s<sup>d</sup> Cadwallader Colden & Alexander Colden & William Smith have set their hands this fifth day of Oct<sup>r</sup> 1743

*From Cadwallader Colden to John Armitt,  
of Philadelphia*<sup>1</sup>

[October, 1743?]

S<sup>r</sup>

My Aunt<sup>2</sup> wrote to you about a month since & desir'd you to convert what money you had of hers into Jersey money & told you that she design'd to send my son Cadwallader for it sometime this Fall He has been for sometime abroad beyond Albany & is not yet return'd otherwise I should have advised his going at this time for being inform'd that a very rich prize is lately brought into Philadelphia it is probable that this may give an Opportunity of remitting that Money to New York with advantage & particularly by purchasing Gold or Silver. Pistoles pass with us at 28/ if they weigh 4 dw 6 gr & at 28/6 if they weigh 8 gr Silver passed from 9/ the ounce to 9/2d. Jersey Bills of Proclamation frequently carry 1d in the shilling above ours that are struck at 8/  $\text{p}$  ounce & sometimes a little more & sometimes less By this you can judge according to the rate of Silver or Gold with you what is likely to make the Best return & my Aunt desires you would convert her money either into Gold or Silver according as you shall find either most likely to answer best with us from the rates which I have mentioned with us I am in hopes this prize may make both silver & Gold low with you at this time & perhaps somethings else might be purchased which would answer better than either but as we are no Merchants we can form no Judgement of this & I am affray'd there may be no time to advise us. The last my Aunt has from you is of the 18<sup>th</sup> of August which she answer'd soon after She has not heard from you since which she believes is owing to your expecting

<sup>1</sup> Copy, unaddressed, undated, and unsigned, in Colden's handwriting, written on the back of the copy of Colden's agreement with Alexander Colden and William Smith, on authority of William Brown, dated October 5, 1743.

<sup>2</sup> Mrs. John Hill.



my son. He will set out for Philadelphia soon after his return which I hope may be about the end of next week

---

*From Cadwallader Colden to John Armitt*

[Unsigned copy in Colden's handwriting]

COLDENHAM May 28<sup>th</sup> 1744

M<sup>r</sup> Armitt

When you told me while you was at this house that tho you had found my Aunt in more strenth of health than you expected yet that you had some impression on your mind that she would not continue long it made likewise impression on me especially after you had repeated the same thing to me before you went. However I had not the least apprehension that her time was so near as since that has happen'd she seem'd to be more cheerfull & easy than usual from the time you went till friday was a week that I took notice to her while she was at Dinner with us that I thought she lookt ill and askt her how she did & indeed I thought that I saw an Alteration in her face which I had not observ'd before which however none else upon my mentioning it among our selves did observe. She answer'd that she found her self uneasy but did not complain so much as she had often done at other times. The next morning she complain'd of being sick. She had an irregularly Intermitting fever but to no great heighth her pulse full strong & regular & which continued so to the last night which she lived. She complain'd of a pain in her sides & in her bones. had a Cough & spit a greal deal of Phlegm. More of a fever was discover'd by her constant wanting to drink & a restlessness than by any other Symtom. She had no pain in her head & retain'd her senses clear to the last so long as she was able to speak which she did till within an hour of her Death & expired at last without any Strugle on friday the 25<sup>th</sup> instant between 5 & 6 in

the morning as she held out her hands to me & with the motion of her body show'd that she desir'd to be turn'd. She was during all this her last illness no wise peevish or fretfull speaking to all of us with the greatest affection every time she spoke calling us Dear Cousins or my Dear Kindred but spoke little saying she had nothing in particular to say having often before on her being taken with fits of illness acquainted us with her Desires but she frequently said that she did not think at her Age she should have found it so hard to dye for indeed she continued to have more strenth till the last night than we expected. She had several times before told us that she desir'd to be buried with that plainness that is usual among Friends with whome she was in Communion & for that purpose I desir'd D<sup>r</sup> Jones & M<sup>rs</sup> Jackson the only Friends in this part of the Country to come to my house early in the morning which they were so kind to do & every thing was order'd according to their advise She was buried the next day in the afternoon in my Orchard by one of my Children & where I hope to be laid my self. It was a remarkable piece of Providence that she dy'd at a time when all the Kindred she has in America could & did attend her funerall viz Myself my eight Children & five Grand Children together with my wife & my son's wife & that she had the Satisfaction for some time before her Death to see us all together with her These except M<sup>r</sup> De Lancey who is at such a distance that we could not send to him are all the Relations of any kind she had in America But nothing has given me more Satisfaction than that you had an Opportunity of seeing & conversing with her & for the favour of that Visit I am truely much obliged to you

I have been so particular because I know that you will from your Friendship to her be pleas'd to know particulars & I doubt not others of her Friends will in like manner be desirous particularly M<sup>rs</sup> Morris & her Daughter to whome please to offer our affectionate Service

My Aunt told us that she had left her Will with you Please to open it & send me a Copy of it, as soon

as possible with an account of what Estate or effects she has in your hands or any where else in Pennsylvania that you know. I think my self exceedingly obliged to you for the Care you have hitherto taken of my Aunts Affairs & as there is not any other Person at Philadelphia in whom I can place such confidence as I can in you I must beg of you still to take the same trouble now & which I hope your Friendship to your Deceased Friend will encline you to do But we cannot send you the Proper Powers till we have a Copy of the Will She made a Codicil to her Will since she came to this place but it is only in regard to those sums which she had left in her Will as Legacies & which she had paid in her life time & confirms her will in other respects which she by that Codicil declares to be in your hands

Pray remember our kind Regards to your Spouse Your Father & Brother & other Friends who may be so kind as to enquire after us. I still continue my Desire to have Chambers's Dictionary if it can be purchased cheap & all of James Fosters works that you can get at Philad<sup>ia</sup> & as we have now War with France if you can send them safe & reasonably by land to M<sup>r</sup> Nicholls to do it. My Aunt told me that she design'd her books for you except what she before had given to this Family I send you a list of all of them & wish they had been of more value

---

*To Mrs. Cadwallader Colden*

NEW YORK

Aug 29<sup>th</sup> 1744

My Dear

I have yours of the 19<sup>th</sup> of August which gives me a great deal of pleasure in every thing except in the Account you give me of the continuance of the pain in the side of your head. I would still advise you to take the

Pills in the first place the same quantity that Johny took & after they have purged you moderately to take every night & morning some drops of the Emetick wine in sage tea Begin with taking 15 drops at night & increase gradually to 30 drops at a time Take them at night after you are in bed & an hour or two in the morning before you rise But be sure that the wine be perfectly clear I believe Jenny knows it & I think it is marked Vinum Benedictum. At the same time you may continue the use of the stove which you think has been of service to you. I am sorry to hear from our son Alex<sup>r</sup> that the Sloop in which I sent the Coggs &c for his Mill has passed without stopping I wrote by her to you tho' I had not time to finish my letter but left it with Johny to close direct & forward in case the Sloop went before I return'd to my lodging & which he says he did accordingly. Last thursday morning I carried Johny with me by Land to Westchester to see Betty & her Children Alice went up the day before with her Brother in law John & Nancy I had heard were both ill Johny was got pretty well again but Nancy had still pretty much of a fever. I had sent up some things for the Children with Alice Nancy had taken some part before I came & I thought her better so that I left them that afternoon M<sup>r</sup> De Lancey came as far back with me [as] the Bridge I left Johny with them to stay till his Brother in [la]w come & I expect them every hour. Tho' I be as desirous of returning home as you can wish yet I cannot return this week I cannot well write the reasons of my staying But that of being usefull to M<sup>r</sup> Delancey if there were no other you will think sufficient & there are others by which I would disoblige some that it is my Interest to please if I go sooner than they are willing I should. But I hope to return by the next Trip of Nacks Johny is now come with his Brother in law Nancy kept still not well which made Betty uneasy but she was better than she had been on Sunday last. I have not as yet seen M<sup>r</sup> De Lancey to know any thing more particular from him. I have wrote to Cad

all that occurs to my Memory about the Farm but I trust chiefly to your care & prudence for it is hardly possible that I can give proper Direction at this time We have now pretty certain Acct that Commadore Knowle's has taken Guadaloupe a French Island with the Loss of 40 men & two Lieutenants. When the Acct came away he was taking off the Cannon from two Forts which he intended to demolish Any other News is in the Prints. Pray remember me affectionately to Jenny Katty & David. Tell the last that I expect a great deal from him now in my absence because I hope he no longer looks on himself as a Child & that he'll be ashamed to play about the Doors with the Negro Children. I shall be very glad to hear likewise the best things of Kate I am

Your most affectionate

CADWALLADER COLDEN

I think to send up now by Nox a Gross of Viols in a basket with which will be put up  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb of Seneca Rattle Snake root

---

*Address of a Member of the Council at a Conference of the Council with the General Assembly of New York, on September 5, 1744*

[Undated and unsigned draft in an unidentified handwriting]

The Importance of securing & defending the Garrison at Oswego has been fully set forth by the Gent<sup>r</sup> who have spoke before me It is not merely to secure a beneficial Trade to this Province but it is for the security & safety of the Province it self & of the Inhabitants thereof. If the French should be able to carry that place there is an end to any Influence which the English have hitherto had on any or all the Nations of

Indians near that place or to the Westward of it. The Indians from that time must think that the English are not able to defend themselves against the Power of the French much less to Protect them. The Indians will then place their whole safety in securing the Friendship of the French. All the Artifice & mischievous Designs of our cunning & inveterate enemies will have its full force & influence without any opposition or obstruction on the minds of these cruel & barbarous People. And what then are the Consequences of which we may not be affray'd

Besides what the other Gentlemen have proposed as the Opinion of the Council for the securing & relief of that Garrison in case of an attack I am to inform you that it is the Opinion of the Council that it is necessary to build some kind of Fort at the carrying place between the Mohawk's River and the wood Creek for securing of that Pass By a Pass is meant some narrow passage surrounded with Mountains or Rivers or Morasses or swamps so that there is no going from one place to another but by that place without great difficulty or making a large circuit The Securing of Passes is allwise thought a principal matter in the Art of war & if we be negligent or dilatory in securing this pass we shall find that our Enemy will not be so in seizing it If that pass should once fall into the French hands they will be able to stop any relief that can be sent to Oswego & that by a small number of men or even by a few Indians.

We are inform'd Gent<sup>n</sup> that the Wood Creek is so narrow & the banks on each side so full of high timber that two or three hands may in a days time fall so many trees into that Creek as entirely to obstruct the passage And that a great number of hands will not in many days be able to Clear it of the timber thus fallen in one day by a few hands. By this means tho' the Force sent to relieve Oswego should be sufficient yet they may be so long retarded in their march that the place may be taken before they can reach it & tho the relief might otherwise have been effected.

But this is not all some kind of Fort at that place will likewise be necessary to keep open the communication between Oswego or between the Five Nations and this Province in order to receive & send the necessary Intelligence. Unless this pass be secured we can receive no intelligence from that Quarter of any Designs or Attempts our Ennemies shall make at least not without much more difficulty & at a greater distance of time And without having this pass previously secured it may not be in our power to send from time to time the necessary supplies of Provisions Ammunition or Reinforcements either for the Garrison it self or for the Troops that may be sent to the Relief of it In the last place it is a necessary piece of Prudence in the Art of War to guard against all Accedents & Events To provide against the Misfortunes of a Defeat as well as to omit no necessary means for obtaining the Victory for the Event of War often turns out contrary to the Expectations of the most prudent & Skillfull in that Art A Fort therefor at that pass is necessary to secure a retreat in all Emergencies

On the whole if it be thought necessary to preserve the Garrison at Oswego If it be of any use to cultivate improve or preserve the Friendship of the Five Nations & other Western Indians If it be of any use to Defeat the Design of the Ennemy on that Quarter & to secure a Retreat at all events it seems absolutely necessary to have a Fort at the Carrying place between the Mohawks River & Wood Creek

[Endorsed in Colden's handwriting:]

1744

At a Conference  
with the Assembly

*To Mrs. Cadwallader Colden*

[Undated]

[1745-1749?]

My Dear

James Monel has this moment come to me to tell me that his a going & [bein]g at the same time obliged to go to Council I have n[o] time to write anything but to assure you of my being in good health All last week was spent in the Dispatches for England & this on consultations on Matters from Boston & no resolutions a yet so far taken as to enable the Gov<sup>r</sup> to say any thing to the Assembly. I have a line from Cad<sup>r</sup> by Vanala by which he tells me of his going home Vanala will call for him about the end of next week he proposes to set out from hence next thursday We have no Material news besides what is in the paper. After I had wrote so far I rec<sup>d</sup> Jenny's & Alice's of the 28<sup>th</sup> but I have not rec<sup>d</sup> yours by Galatian I shall write at large by Courts & till that time the Children must excuse me

Your most affectionate

CADWALLADER COLDEN

[Addressed:] To M<sup>rs</sup> Colden  
at Coldenham

---

*To Archibald Kennedy*

[Unsigned copy in Colden's handwriting]

COLDENHAM April 4<sup>th</sup> 1745

S<sup>r</sup>

I was very much surprised on perusing the Votes of Assembly which the printer lately sent me to find such reflexions as the Assembly has thought proper to publish to his Majesty's subjects in this province relating to a



Bill brought into Parliament last Session & now suppos'd to be under consideration in Parliam<sup>t</sup> I know nothing of the Bill or of any clause contain'd in it more than what the Assembly has thought fit to publish But be that as it will I think this Publication exceedingly indiscreet for whatever freedom of debate be allow'd within doors the Parliament has allwise taken amiss any injurious reflexions in print on what passes in either house. Suppose the Parliament should think proper to enact the clauses in this Bill what will be said when they hear that the Legislature (or one or two branches of the Legislature) of one of their Colonies have before hand in a solemn manner declared to the People that this Act of Parliament *is contrary to the Constitution of Great Britain & of the Plantations That it is inconsistent with the Liberties & Privileges inherent in an Englishman whilst he is in a Brittish Dominion* As I and many others of his Majesty's subjects know nothing of this Bill but what the Assembly have thought fit to publish we must think that the only thing in it which gives offence to the Assembly is the following clause as published by them *To pay strict obedience to such orders and Instructions as should from time to time be transmitted to them or any of them by his Majesty or his successors or by or under his or their Authority.* Now if I understand any thing of the Constitution of Great Britain (the constitution of the Plantations at Present I own I do not understand) The supreme executive power is lodged in the King by the Constitution & therefor I am of opinion that by the same constitution all his Majesty's subjects are obliged to yield obedience to all his legal orders, and the paragraph in the Bill so highly censured can have no meaning but that of legal orders for by the same constitution & by many statutes it is declared that the subject ought not to obey illegal orders & it cannot be imagined & it is injurious to the parliament to suppose that the parliament had any the least thought to enforce illegal or arbitrary orders. What meaning, if this be the case, can be put upon these Resolves & Votes of our As-

sembly. I am affray'd that if they were to appear in Parliament while this clause is under consideration they will furnish the strongest Argument for enacting it

Besides I think the Council is injured by these Votes. I know no right that the Assembly has to declare the Sentiments of any of the Council & I think the doing of it is a breach of the Privilege of Council As the Assembly has declared to the people of the province the Sentiments of the Gentlemen of the Council in Town I shall assume the privilege of declaring my own opinion to the contrary on all proper occasions & which from the intimacy that has long subsisted between us I presume I may freely do to you notwithstanding of your being one of the Council in town for however I may differ from you in opinion I am very sincerely

To Mr Kennedy

---

*To William Brown*

[Unsigned copy in Colden's handwriting]

COLDENHAM Sept<sup>r</sup> 3<sup>d</sup> 1745

S<sup>r</sup>

I have all this summer been in expectation that the people on Long Island with whom I had made a conditional agreement for some of the Lotts would have come & compleated their bargain & was more desirous of getting some of them to buy than any others because we have several instances in several parts of this Province that where any families from Long Island have settled many have soon after follow'd them but now at last I am inform'd that some could not sell their lands in Long Island so as to enable them to purchase & bear the expence of settling a new place Others could not perswade their wives to leave their relations & acquaint-

ance However lately one Richard Wiggins of Jamaica Township in Queens County Long Island a Man as I am inform'd of a good Estate has agreed for Lot N<sup>o</sup> 2 at £ 90 One half to be paid next May the other half the May following & says he will send up a family to settle it this Fall The man that proposes to settle came with him when he view'd the land & is a Black Smith This as I take it will facilitate the selling of the other lotts for the neighbourhood of a Blacksmith is a great conveniency And both the Buyer & settler being Long Island people it may draw others this way. I send you back therefor the Deed which you had executed to Azariah Wicks & John Burtis that you may execute & send another Deed for the same Lot to Richard Wiggins who as soon as the Deed comes will give sufficient Security for the payment at the time agreed to. He objects to the excepting of the mines & Minerals I never heard of the least appearance of any Mine or Mineral on the land & as he says that he will have all the chances for making a Benefite of what he buys I know not whether you will loose a good chap on this consideration All I can say is that I would not

I have likewise agreed with James Luckey of Paghkepsy in Dutchess County for Lot N<sup>o</sup> 20 (the bounds of which I intend to inclose) for £100 fifty pounds thereof to be pay'd May next & the other fifty the May following The Deed to be deliver'd on the first payment & he to give bond & Mortgage the whole Lot for security of the next payment. He proposes to build & to begin to settle before winter set in I made no exception of the mines

Arthur M<sup>c</sup> Kenny has begun to make some improvement on the 500 Acres but he was disappointed in the Security he proposed to give me & therefor I still keep the Deed but he proposes before May next to pay part & give security for the remainder to my Satisfaction

To William Brown Esq

*From Dr. John Mitchell*

VIRGINIA, URBANNA, Sept<sup>r</sup> 10<sup>th</sup> 1745

Sir

By the last Post I only received yours of June 8<sup>th</sup>. The pleasure it gave me, and the hopes of your future correspondence, than which nothing could be more pleasing to me, made me determine to answer it soon, & by the first opportunity, however little to the purpose. I should indeed have done myself the pleasure of writing to you before, when I heard of your Character at Philadelphia, as well as from my next neighbour Patrick Cheap, (an old Acquaintance of yours), had I thought that my philosophic Notions would either have proved acceptable or agreeable to you, which they are to so few in this part of the world, who are commonly busied about other pursuits. however, after I saw your ingenious remarks on my papers, I should have wrote to you concerning them, had it not been for my bad state of health, which I find to be much impaired by too much business of that sort in those intemperate climes (a thing I would advise all my friends to be aware of). But at the best I find, this is living to no purpose, & only enduring life without the greatest enjoyments of it, and besides avails but little to me, to lay down my pursuits of this kind, for the recovery of my lost health. So that, without further preamble or Ceremony, I shall make bold to treat you with the same Philosophic freedom, with which you promise to oblige me, not only now, but at any other time, when I find any thing to occur worthy of your notice, or that I want to be informed of.

Had I thought, that M<sup>r</sup> Franklin would have sent you my last remarks on the yellow fever, or that you would have taken any notice of them, I should have made them more fit for your perusal. I only therein endeavoured to give him some general hints of the difference between this & other malignant & Pestilential fevers, by comparing which with the very good Idea you had given of such in

general, he might have a better notion of this particular one, & that for his own private use & information. I am sorry, that I did not so much as keep a scrawl of what I then wrote, no more than of your ingenious Paper, because of the great uneasiness it gives me to set to write, & for want of an Ammanuensis. But as far as I now remember, I chiefly endeavoured to lay down & point out those things which might indicate purging in this Disease; by which indeed this Pestilential distemper differs chiefly from all others, & which I know, from my own opinion of Pestilentials, before I saw this, few people can have a just notion of, but rather think it prejudicial, as I did myself before I tryed it, & as you very justly inferred in yours, from the general affections of the body in these Diseases; which I then endeavoured to reconcile with my opinion of what is peculiar to this, at least very often, when it is so extremely fatal among us, that hardly one in Ten survives it, & not even that by the common methods of treating it. The Sum of all amounts to this, if I remember well: you justly inferr, that where the Motion of the blood in the Capillaries is languid, & slower than Natural, all Evacuations, but those made by Diaphoreticks (which evacuate from the extremities of the Capillaries), are prejudicial; this is very right, as well as where there is a Colliquation of the humors, or Gangrenous state of the inflammation in the viscera; which, according to the Notions of Pestilential fevers generally laid down, is the most common Case in them, as in many no doubt but it is; but in this I found after some time, that there was rather too rapid than too languid a Circulation, & that even in the Capillaries; the red Blood by the force of the Circulation is forced into the Serous Arteries, the Serum probably into the Lymphatic arteries, &c., which occasions an Erysipelatous inflammation in the parts affected; so that the Globular red blood is rather protruded beyonds its bounds, than the Serum & Lymph regurgitates back upon the Sanguine arteries, when this disease is so very severe & mortal and the fever becomes rather effluent, than influent; & when this is the

Case, I need not tell you, that proper & well-timed Evacu-  
ations are only to be relied on. It is true, that there  
are many Cases in this fever, in which the Motions of  
nature are too languid, & in a manner extinguished by  
the virulence of the Pestilent Miasma; but these very  
seldom occur in comparison to the other. So that if the  
Alexipharmack Method was to be used indiscriminately,  
& without regard to circumstances (as you know that  
they must do who cannot judge of circumstances, which  
is but too often the case in these parts of the world), it  
would produce much worse effects, than even to use  
evacuations indiscriminately, as I can testify by repeated  
observation, whenever this distemper has appeared among  
us; unless these Alexipharmac Medicines are succeeded  
by a large & plentiful evacuation by sweat, so great as  
to be Sufficient to keep off an inflammation, & ordered  
before any appears. But as for the other secure and easy  
method (I mean to the Practitioner, altho' not to the  
Patient) of treating this distemper by diluents & mild  
Diaphoreticks, altho' they are allwaies necessary, in the  
Intervals of other more effectual applications; yet those  
who recover by such a Method, do it rather by the power  
of nature than Medicine; & to trust to them entirely, is  
only *Leonem subere excipere*, (as the Latins say) to  
throw at a Lyon with Corks instead of Stones.

Now since it would appear from hence, that Evacua-  
tions are often necessary in this fever, the next Question  
is, what Evacuations are most proper? There is no  
doubt, but that the first place is to be given to that  
Evacuation, which is made by sudorifics. But, alas! this  
will not allwaies answer in Practice as some pretend, or  
as it seems to do in Theory. This supposes the Case to  
be influent, & the Blood sufficiently thin, to pass off by  
copious sweats. But when the Case is affluent, the Blood  
viscid, or the vessels overdistended with a load of any  
congested Matter, this puts all into confusion, & brings  
on a true inflammatory fever, & putrid dissolution of the  
humors, as you know often happens in many other fevers,  
where Expelling sudorifics are plentifully thrown in. For

we are not to suppose, that this or any other Pestilential fever is allwaies influent according to the common opinion, on which the practice of expelling Sudorifics depends. It is well known, that, that Judicious observer Sydenham cured many of a Pestilential fever by bleeding in large quantities, as in inflammatory fevers; in which there is no doubt but that the fever was what we call effluent, as explained above, else there is little doubt, but that this method must have been as prejudicial, as he saies the vulgar feared it might; but when he came to use the alexipharmac method instead of this, might not the Case be different? It is but too well known, that he did not attend to causes but to effects—now when this is the Case, or the fever very high, or Effluent, as I call it, it is plain, that the antiphlogistick instead of the alexipharmac Method is to be used; having still due regard to the expulsion of the Pestilent Miasma by Diaphoreticks. It is in these Cases, in which purging is sometimes necessary even in the beginning. The only Indication for this is a turgescence of the Morbid Matter, in an Effluent fever, as you see I make it in my brief Essay. What is meant by a turgescence of the morbid matter is but too little explained, & hardly touched upon by our modern writers of Physick who often call it an orgasm of the humors, which denotes a violent commotion agitation, & noxious quality of them: this is only understood by those versed in the Doctrine of Hippocrates, who laies it down as a general rule in all Diseases, that when the morbid matter is turgid at the beginning, it ought immediately to be evacuated by purging, aphor.22.1.1. as I can likewise testify by repeated Experience. Now the morbid matter is said to be turgid, when it abounds in such a quantity, that nature is not able to subdue it by the ordinary methods of Coition, & the Common or proper Evacuation of the disease or is so acrid or noxious, that no part can bear it, for any time, but it soon stimulates to an Expulsion of its own accord. But I think there is something more in it; & that this turgescence of the morbid matter implies a foreign or

adventitious matter, different from that which Causes the Disease. This foreign matter in our yellow fever is twofold, viz: either 1<sup>s</sup> the great quantity of acrid Biliou matter, poured out of the Glands, upon the Stomach & Intestines, at the very beginning; or else 2<sup>d</sup> a quantity of viscid Phlegm congested in the Body (the Glands & Capillaries) in the winter & Spring Seasons; or in those very wet, Calm, & warm Seasons, which favour the production of Pestilential distempers; or in the Sanguines-phlegmatic Constitutions, who suffer most by them. These you may perceive are very different from those subtile putrid vapours, which cause Pestilences, or from the putrescent humors which they generate in the body; and when they abound, they ought first to be evacuated by purging; & then the Cure is to be compleated in the common way, as if there had been none Such. But if you go to sweat in these Cases or do any thing else before you drain off these humors, you derive them from the *prima via* to the blood & *viscera*, & throw them upon some noble part, where they are sure to cause an obstruction, inflammation, & Gangrene. At least this is the best account I can give, & the plainest reason I could form to myself, of the great Mortality of this Disease, from which hardly one escapes, when there is such a vast quantity of Cholera, & other acrid humors, thrown upon the Stomach, & creates such disturbance there; or when the sick have been troubled with a previous cold, & the Glands & Capillaries stuffed thereby, which they are apt to be in most sickly seasons, or in gross habits, in all which this disease is so mortal.

But besides these Reasons for purging, & other Evacuations, you know, when we come to practise, the main matter is to know the signs which indicate, & the proper times to apply. These I have been carefull to set down, and if you should ever have occasion to make use of them (which God grant you never may) you may command them from me.

In these & the like Cases (as well as after Concoction in an Icterus) I can safely say, that I never knew one



to take a purge, but they recovered, which I can say of nothing else: but I must own I was cautious in their use, & I believe too much so (thro' fear & prepossession ag<sup>st</sup> them), by which I am sensible, that many suffered. But some, perceiving the good of purges in a few Cases, made it a general rule of Practice to purge in all or most, who were more to blame perhaps.

Give me leave to make this matter, about purging in a turgescency of the morbid matter at the beginning, still more plain to you, by a more familiar Instance, to wit, in those Pleurisies and Peripneumonies, which are so frequently mortal among us. The common, & most frequently beneficial Evacuation here, is by bleeding & spitting, because the Disease proceeds either from a Plethora, or viscosity of the Blood. But when a large quantity of thin Pituitous humors, congested by the Colds of winter, overdistsends the Glands & Capillaries; or when a load of indigested Crudities are impacted on the abdominal viscera, by a Cachectic habit, or some foregoing autumnal distemper; neither of them are to be evacuated by these ordinary means; but being derived to the Blood, & set on float in it, they cause a fresh & new congestion on the Lungs, in the height of the Disease, which is nigh as fatal as our cruel Pestilential Distemper. But the only way to prevent this fatal Catastrophe, is by seasonable purging. *Expertus loquor.*

This puts me in mind of a new medicine, which we have lately had cryed up among us for a Specific in these pleuritic Disorders; I mean the Rattlesnakeroot. The Effect of this is to purge, like any other deterging Medicine. But you know that purges, instead of being Specifics, are rather Poysons in many Cases of Pleurisies: the rigidity tensity, or contractility of the fibres, and viscosity of the Blood are rather encreased thereby. But yet this Root is sometimes beneficial in these disorders, and that at the times, & for the reasons, above mentioned. But when it is given in a small quantity, so as not to purge, it cleanses & deterges, like any other deter-

gent Pectoral. This I take to be the virtues of this new medicine, & this its use in Pleurisies. Perhaps it may not be unacceptable to you, to know how I first discovered the virtues of this Root, as I hear, that you delight in Botany. This usefull piece of knowledge I first learnt in a Botanical journey, in which I found this Plant, & discovered it to be a Species of Polygola, very like the *Polygala Vulgaris C.B.P.*, so like it, that I was sure, they must both have the same virtues; But the virtue of the Root of the common *Polygala* is to purge, & upon tryal I found the Rattlesnake-Root to have the same virtue.

There is another thing which you seem to request of me, concerning the yellow fever; which is, to publish my Account of it. That I cannot by any means do, at least at this time, & am uncertain if ever I shall. But that I may not seem to you to act without reason, I shall give you, who are such a master of Reason, a very good reason for it. You know, that this is but one of many Diseases, that are either peculiar to our Climes, or vary their natures so, as hardly to be known, and to be harder to Cure, by those that are unacquainted with their peculiar Causes, natures &c. among us; or with the nature of the common things, air, waters, Situation, &c. in this our new world; or how our Constitutions are affected, & entirely altered by them, at least in these more Southern Latitudes. All these I have had to enquire into, before I thought I could discharge my duty, to those who trusted their Lives to my care. Many other things, as the natures & qualities of Minerals, Vegetables & Animals are necessary to establish our art on a good foundation. In short the whole System of Nature must be fathomed by him, who would qualify himself for the sublime art of healing. But my office & business in the world is to know & understand as much of those things as I can, in order to apply them, & not to teach them; Enough, shall I say, or too much, for any one Man to do! at least I have found it too much for me; when joynd to the fatigues of such a slavish Practice, as you know

ours is. By these my health & Constitution are so much impaired, that I am now no longer able to practise, as I would & ought to do, instead of doing any thing else. This little piece (which I got a Scribe to write for me) was wrote for the use & perusal of one of the Masters of the Art; & contains only such things, as I thought might be new to the learned world, or at least not well understood. For this Reason I never had any thoughts of publishing it in America, nor of showing it to any one in it, that I knew, but only to yourself, for whom alone I left it at Philadelphia, where your Candour & Ingenuity were represented to me, to be as great, as your skill & knowledge, & that by those whom I took to be very good Judges, as I since perceive they were—as for the preservation of this little piece, since it is written, that was designed to be by the Medical Essays at Edinburgh; but they were discontinued, before this was wrote, & it is entirely unfit, & never designed, to appear by itself. I thought indeed, that it might make a fit piece for the records of the Philosophic Society at Philadelphia; but was sorry to find none such, but what you had obliged us with, & am still more sorry to hear, by D<sup>r</sup> Spencer, that their laudable design is in a manner entirely dropt. But if I cannot satisfy the publick about these things yet I allwaies make it my business to give all the Satisfaction I can to my friends, about this or whatever else they desire of me; So that if you desire any further information, about the Diagnostic or Prognostic signs, the received name among authors, the Nature, origin, Causes, Artiology, prevention or suppression of this distemper among us (which are not so much as touched upon in my Account of it, that being only designed for the proximate Causes & Cure) these, or anything else in my power, you may at any time command from him, who has the honour & pleasure to subscribe himself, with the greatest Esteem, Worthy Sir,

Your most obliged and very humble Serv<sup>t</sup>

JOHN MITCHELL

I have mentioned my favourite Studies above, hoping to have your information about them, or anything relating to them. As I understand, you are acquainted with the affairs of y<sup>e</sup> Indians, pray did you ever notice the distemper called the yaws, which La Hontan calls the Pox in them. You will oblige me much by particular Histories, or other accounts of it.

If you desire a brief account of my whole general Practise in the Yellow fever, you may command it, the first time I am at leisure. it can be of no great use to you, unless such a distemper appears among you.

To Cadwallader Colden Esq<sup>r</sup>  
P<sup>r</sup> fav<sup>r</sup> of M<sup>r</sup> Franklin

Sept<sup>r</sup> 11

P. S.

As I find that your Ingenious letters suggest several usefull hints to me, I cannot help taking notice of them to you. In your last you imagine that the Bile contracts a sort of corrosive quality from the infected Lymph. We are much better acquainted with the Motions of our humors, than their specific qualities, altho' they ought to be considered: So here the Bile seems to be violently agitated by the Spasms of the Stomach & Precordia which makes it thin, agitated, changes its colour (as in Sea-sick people) &c. which makes its own Natural acrimony noxious enough; altho' no doubt but the Pestilent Miasma likewise affects it. But the Icterus appears to me to be produced by obstruction of the *Porus Biliarius*, & regurgitation of y<sup>e</sup> Bile into the *vena Cava*.

The inflammation (as you rightly observe) is not the same as in other inflammatory fevers; but the greatest difference seems to me to be, that the blood is thin & not viscid, the part affected a lax *viscus* & not the tense Membranes & the inflammation an *Erysipelas* not a *Phlegmon*. It is commonly represented by authors, as if the Stomach was corroded in these Diseases, but I could see no difference between this inflammation & a

Rose on the Leg, by ocular inspection. An Erysipelas is apt to ulcerate.

You rightly say, that a due time is requisite to concoct the humors for a due Crisis in most fevers; but you must observe, that in this, we make a early Evacuation to prevent (not so much to cure w<sup>h</sup> cannot be done) the mortal symptoms before the Crisis; after which the Disease goes thro' its several stages with safety, which it would not otherwise do, on account of its extreme severity, too great for nature to conquer, like those Diseases that are committed to her guidance vid. Sydenham. Of this sort is what I call purging in the turgescency of the morbid matter, which I have insisted more upon, as it is absolutely necessary, when indicated, but not understood generally.

You think that lenitives may act like topical applications on the Stomach, which is a good thought, those that have that quality are most proper, altho' others are beneficial. Give me leave to illustrate this matter to you by an example.

A Person was seized very severely with this distemper, with the usual symptoms, which were dreaded. as she lay on her Back, every now & then would throw out a mouthfull of Green Cholera, with great anxiety & uneasiness. she voided the like downwards. her fever high, with great heat, flushings &c. Every night she took a Clyster w<sup>t</sup> Sal. Nitr. &c. & cooling medicines. on the 4<sup>th</sup> day a small remission of the fever. I gave her then a purge of Rhubarb, Crem. Tartar. Mann. &c. which gave her five stools, bringing away great quantities of such as she before vomited up. After this she lay still & easy, fell a sleep (being allwaies restless, anxious & tossing about before) & sweated in her sleep, by which her fever abated so as never to be afterwards dangerous, but went off on the usual day, the 7<sup>th</sup>. But if this fever had not abated on this day (probably by the help of Antiphlogistick or cooling Medicines) that night it would have rose very high, with inflammation in the Stomach, succeeding Icterus & death; if we may

judge of this by the Numerous parallel Instances, where the Bilious humors (when they abound so) are not timely evacuated.

In a day or two after this, another was seized with this distemper, but so bad at the very beginning, that none thought she could live, 'till I could come to her. She was continueally tumbling & tossing about, with the violent anxieties, & sickness at her stomach, voiding great quantities of yellow, green & black choler upwards. I gave her a purge immediately, on the first day, which carried the Choler off by several large stools. After which she grew immediately easy, & went thro' the several stages of the disease with ease, & not the least danger, altho' she continued loose (w<sup>h</sup> I encouraged, rather y<sup>n</sup> checked) the whole time. But if this Choler had not been carried off, & she had been treated in any other manner, the many Instances of the like kind give us all room to think, that she would have dyed; as few otherwise live, who have this turgescency of Bile at the beginning.

Another went thro' the several usual stages of this Disease, 'till the 5<sup>th</sup> day of it, when I was called. He now began to have a yellowness come into his Eyes. on this he was pronounced a dead man, as fourteen had been in the same Condition in that family before, & not one recovered. on the 6<sup>th</sup> day, (the day they all dyed on) his Eyes were as yellow as ever I saw any ones in the deepest Jaundice: He was a negroe, so could not judge of his skin, but even that seemed to have a more Tawny Hue. He now lay flat on his back, motionless, senseless, & speechless, w<sup>t</sup> great Dyspnœa. His Pulse was the lowest I ever felt; I could not discern it above a stroke or two in a minutes time, on account of its lowness, not slowness, for it was extremely quick. It was strongly urged to give him a Cordial; but Nature is never to be raised, but by removing what oppresses her. I gave him a purge of Tamarinds, Crem. Tartar, & Mann., which worked him in 3 or 4 hours; & in 12 hours after he took it, I found him setting up eating victuals; the yellowness

much abated, & going off with an Icteritious foul urine, which stained a ragg very yellow. He recovered on y<sup>e</sup> 7<sup>th</sup> without any sweat—after this they made it a rule there to give every one a purge on the 6<sup>th</sup> day, by which they cured some, & killed others.

*Dum vitent vitia stulti, in contraria currunt.*

You may easily perceive, that what is here done by purges, is usually done by vomits in other fevers, w<sup>h</sup> are here unsafe on account of the spasm of the stomack & constriction of the Precordia, orgasm of the humors &c. which they encrease. in most, warm water, whey &c. is sufficient.

In all other cases that have occurred to me, (except one) which do not resemble these three, purges are prejudicial, I believe; so that no man would attempt them.

What you say of the Tarr-water may be probable; but for my share, I do not care to affirm nor deny any thing of a medicine, of which I have had no tryal. But as for the surprising treatise that has been wrote of it; I think, that if it had been wrote by Dean Swift instead of Berkeley, it might have been reckoned a very proper performance for his wit, & a good banter upon the many extravagant publishers of new medicines. But as I should be glad to be informed, from whatever quarter, So I should be very loath to condemn a thing entirely, on account of the oddness of its dress or appearance. If you make any tryalls of this medicine, you will find our Tarr very unfit (in my opinion) for the purpose, for the reasons you may see in a small account of two of our Pines, left with M<sup>r</sup> Bartram. The gross resinous parts of the Lightwood (out of w<sup>h</sup> our Tarr is made) retains so much of the fire, & is so thick, that even our Sailors complain it burns their ropes, & will not penetrate into them or Plank, as other Tarr does, & must not both these qualities make it very unfit for our bodies? The best Tarr you may procure here, by burning the Turpentine of some of your Firrs (*Abies* not *Pinus*) which they say you have in plenty, for this is more limpid &c. then Pine Turpentine. Thus they make Tarr in Europe.

As I have a little Paper left, allow me to fill it up, with some further remarks on the Yellow fever, which may be more usefull, as they tend to prevent it. This Distemper was first called by D<sup>r</sup> Towne a *febris ardens Biliosa*, & reckoned such by most in y<sup>e</sup> West-Indies. But D<sup>r</sup> Warren lately has declared it to be a *Malignant* fever, in which he comes nigher the truth. But I think that it is certainly *Pestilential*. You know malignant fevers proceed from common Causes, generally a great apparatus of humors in *primis viis*; or in the veins. But Pestilentials proceed from a peculiar *miasma*, like the Small-Pox, Plague &c. which breed a greater corruption or depravation of the humors, than can be bred by common Causes, & prove more contagious, mortal &c. It would be tedious to show you this, but the Disease will show it, if ever you should see it.

So that the next question is, whence does this Contagious vapour, or peculiar *miasma* proceed from? I have been very carefull to trace its origin, no less than four times among us; & find that it was allwaies imported in British vessels from England, & once in a man of War, that came directly from London, after a long & tedious voyage. D<sup>r</sup> Warren observed it to be imported to the West-Indies likewise in a ship of War. But he thinks that it was derived from the Levant, from whence, it is true, most Pestilential Distempers generally come, but I fear not all. It was undoubtedly bred on board this Man of War that brought it here. Davila takes notice of a like Disease bred among the English only in sailing from the Coasts of England to France; & is there not much more reason for its being bred among them in their long voyages in these more intemperate Climes? At other times this Disease is imported by the Servants & Slaves, which are imported in such Crowds into these Colonies, & often depopulate them more, than recruit them, a bad thing for Infant Colonies! & worthy the notice of the Civil powers. I have been informed, that it was imported in this manner into Philadelphia twice, once by the Palatines, & once from Bristol; which was



the best account I could get of it from the Inhabitants. Some of the Physicians thought it was owing to the air, but that rather propagates, than originally breeds the Contagion. In bad states of Air (as moist, Calm, & warm) it will spread from these Causes, when it does not in more healthy Seasons. I should be glad of a particular account, how it came to New-York.

In what manner it is bred in such places, I shall deliver my Sentiments perhaps some other time. This is certain in general, that it proceeds from Animal putrefaction. The only way to prevent this putrefaction is by Salt, Smoak & vinegar, which we daily use for that purpose. This and Steams of Sulphur have the same effect. The two last are most easily applyed on board these ships, to prevent this Contagion. So I would advise them to have air-holes on each side of the ship, where they are confined between Decks by sickness &c. to let out the noxious steams, or use a ventilator; rub & scour their apartments &c. daily with vinegar (which however I have known prove ineffectual alone), & have vinegar allwaies boiling in them, & smoak them with Sulphur; & to separate the sick from the well. But when it comes into a Town or Countrey, it ought to be avoided as a Plague; chiefly by such separation.

There are many kinds of Pestilential fevers mentioned by authors. The Petechial, Hungarian, Camp & Goal fevers, with the Pestilential fever from Asia & Africa. Of these ours most resembles the Camp & Goal fevers in its origin, but not in its appearances & Cure. In these it entirely agrees with the Hungarian fever, (as it was called in Germany in the time of the Holy War), according to the accounts several good writers have given of it. I have seen this & the Goal fever at the same time, & found them different in circumstances. The greatest difference is in the apparatus of humors in primis viis (Bile, viscid crudities &c.) in our Americans, which chiefly cause the Icterus, & its name among us. In these it agrees with the Hungarian Pestilence, as it was called, as well as in

all other symptoms, Causes, & Cure &c. whence I pronounce y<sup>m</sup> the same disease.

J. M.

Of this we have good accounts by y<sup>e</sup> German writers in y<sup>e</sup> 16<sup>th</sup> & 17<sup>th</sup> Centuries, when this Disease surprised Europe as much as ours has done America, & proved more fatal, lasting 30 years. vid. Jordan, Conradin, Cober, Langius, Crato, Rulendiis, Lennertus, &c.

---

*From Cadwallader Colden to Dr. John Mitchell*

[Unsigned copy in Colden's handwriting]

NEW YORK COLDENHAM NOV<sup>r</sup> 7<sup>th</sup> [1745]

Dear S<sup>r</sup>

I receiv'd yours of the 10<sup>th</sup> & 11<sup>th</sup> of Sept<sup>r</sup> on the 3<sup>d</sup> instant in which you have answer'd mine in so kind & obliging a manner that I hope I may for the future lay aside ceremony while at the same time it lays me under the strongest obligations to give you every information you desire as far as is in my power I have now the pleasure to think that you & I differ little in our Sentiments of the nature & the Indications of cure in the yellow fever & tho' I had differ'd in opinion as you have had opportunities of observing it in all its circumstances the juvantia & lædentia I would have entirely acquiesced in your Judgement & have given up my own opinion for I am not furnished with the requesites to form any Judgem<sup>t</sup> in this case all I can do was to form an Opinion. Nothing can be more obliging than the offer of your whole general practise in the yellow fever & there is not any thing I am more desirous of seeing. Tho' by my Scituation in the Country we may here keep free from the Infection yet I have Children & Grand Children in the City who are every year exposed to it. I hope you will be particular in the Diagnostic for so far as I can

learn our Practitioners are in doubt often about it till the direfull & fatal symptoms appear & till it become more generally Epidemical & I beg likewise your observations in the Prognostic & the other particulars are you so kind to offer And I am particularly desirous to know whether acids have been tried in this Distemper or acids mixed with Diaphoretics in large quantities of diluents as I observe that you used them with wonderfull success in purgatives I shall endeavour to get all the Information I can from the Practitioners in the City & send to you any particulars which I think may be worth your seeing I am in hopes they may more freely communicate their observations to me than they do to one another for they can not be Jealous of my having any design to supplant them in their trade as they are scandalously so of one another & have thereby render'd themselves & the practise of Physick in this Country contemptible

I shall now tell you what I have learn'd of the [torn] progress of the yellow fever the two several times it has appear'd in New York but for the better understanding of it I must premise some Account of the Scituation of the place. New York is scituated upon a point between two rivers the one on the west side of the town the other on the east The shipping lye all on the east side & there all along the shoar from one end of the Town to the other there is a continuation of wharfs to which the ships lay their sides except at the ends of those streets which run nearly perpendicular to the river & terminate upon the river where the wharfs are discontinued & Gaps left called Slips into which the Periaguas & small Vessels enter & unload & here at the ends of these streets the Market places are built. These slips are likewise the common shores into which all the filth & nastiness of the town & streets is emptied so that in the summer time there is constantly a most offensive abominable smell in them. The Northeast part of the Town or the furthest from the confluence of the two rivers was formerly a Marsh & still retains the Dutch name the Vly (that [is] the Marsh) tho it be now turn'd into handsome streets &

houses This part of the Town had been every summer so long as I remember subject to Malignant dysenteries especially among children All that part where the wharfs are is low ground The town is built in other parts on high ground About 9 or 10 years since the royal Battery was built at the entrance into the harbour near the confluence of the two rivers and as it extends a considerable way into the stream of the river it stopt the current all along the whole extent of the wharfs. Before this the stream in a great measure by the swiftness of the current along the sides of the wharf carried away a great part of the filth that was thrown off the wharfs & came from the slips which now settles & sometimes keeps floating in the eddy

In the summer of the year 1743 the yellow fever became first Epidemical in New York tho' from some observations I have heard it may be supposed to have been imported at other times but it never spread till then It first began on the wharfs in that part of the town called the Vly & spread so much in that part & its neighbourhood that few families in there escaped while the other parts of the town especially the high grounds of the Town remain'd entirely free except in some few cases where particular persons receiv'd the infection by visiting & attending their sick friends in the sickly part.

These circumstances made me conclude that tho the sickness may not have had its rise from the putrid vapours of that part of the town yet it certainly ow'd its propogation to them This induced me to collect what accounts I had in books (from Lancisius chiefly) of places which had been infamous for Endemial Diseases from such like causes & had become afterwards healthy by the Care of their Magistrats. My Business carrying me to town in the Fall of that year I carried my rough Draft with me & show'd it to a friend on whose Judgement I very much depend & he thinking it might be usefull I left it with an attorney's clerk to copy fair & then to be given to the Magistrats of the City which accordingly was don but as that Copy went from hand to hand at

last it could not be recover'd for the use of the Magistrats & many became desirous to see it For this reason it was resolv'd to print it without consulting me from (a very incorrect) copy which the Attorney's clerk took for himself while he copied it for the use of the Magistrats & it was accordingly printed with all the copiers mistakes in the New York Postboy<sup>1</sup> & afterwards reprinted in the New York Gazette & M<sup>r</sup> Franklin's paper<sup>2</sup> at Philad<sup>ia</sup> in all which the same errors were copied It had this good effect however that the Magistrats set in good earnest about remedying the inconveniencies from the noxious putrid Vapours in that part of the Town called [the] Vly & were at a considerable expence in making drains &c for carrying off the stagnating Waters & filth & likewise made ordinances for keeping that & the other parts of the City allwise clean But as this could not be don without a considerable expence to the Inhabitants & several inconveniencies to several private persons it rais'd such a clamour amongst the poorer people (by whose negligence & trades these mischiefs complain'd of chiefly arose) that some people by that means form'd a Design to change the whole Magistracy of the City For the Government of the City is entirely popular the Magistrats being yearly elected by the Populace This put a stop to the compleating of the Plan which the Magistrats had form'd. However we may presume that so far as they went had a good effect for the next year 1744 the city continued rather more healthy than usual But this year in the month of June the yellow fever broke out again upon the wharfs where the Magistrats had not executed any part of their plan for keeping them clean not in the Vly where it did the year before but nearer to the entrance of the harbour & continued chiefly upon those wharfs & their neighbourhood

<sup>1</sup> The second part of Colden's essay was printed in no. 50 of Parker's *New-York Weekly Post-Boy*, Jan. 2, 1743/4, and the third part in no. 51, Jan. 9, 1743/4. The New York Historical Society lacks no. 49 of the newspaper, in which the first installment of the essay was printed. The entire essay may be found in the *American Medical and Philosophical Register* (N. Y., January, 1811), I, 310-30.

<sup>2</sup> *The Pennsylvania Gazette*.

while the Vly remained free as the other higher parts of the Town did except as before observ'd when the infection was carried into the other parts from this. What I now [torn] to you is from such information as I think may be depended. As to the methods of cure or managements of the Distemper I cannot give you any Satisfactory accounts because most of the Practitioners with us are moved by such sordid principles & are so envious of one another that it is difficult to learn any thing truly from them but I believe it is true what one of them told me who afterwards dy'd of the yellow fever that they had not been able to discover any method which had recommended it self by any remarkable success. As to the practise this year I have no information not having ben in town since the beginning of July when the first two were seiz'd with this distemper & then the practitioners were abusing one another some positively asserting it to be the yellow fever & the others denying it

From what I have with sufficient certainty learn'd I think I may affirm that the Infection was imported into New York both in the year 1743 & 1745 by its appearing first both times upon the Docks where the shipping lye & probably from the West Indies. In the next place I conclude that a putrid atmosphere is necessary for the propogating it. This I think clearly follows from the Different states of health in the Lower & higher parts of the City both this time & the former. Some are of Opinion that it has in several instances appear'd before it became epidemical and in the Intervalls between the times of its being Epidemical & at all Seasons of the year in the Winter as well as in the hot weather at which time it has only been Epidemical in this country & in several parts of the Country as well as in the Town but that in all these cases the grand symtoms which distinguish this Disease did not so manifestly appear & the fever was less acute & of longer continuance. What gives rise to this conjecture is that from time to time persons have been seiz'd with obstinate fevers which no way yielded to the

common methods & prov'd unexpectedly mortal We have had likewise in the Country intermittents & remittents accompanied with unusual acute pains like pleuretic pains These after once bleeding commonly & sometimes without bleeding certainly yielded to Gentle Diaphoretics & keeping warm & without the Diaphoretics the bark did not succeed as usual & they were often attended with a rash on the Skin. When I was in town in June last the Epidemic fever appear'd with a rash on the Skin sometimes like the Febris Miliaris at other times like the scarlet fever Now from the whole I conclude that tho' the yellow fever might have been imported at several times & into several places certain circumstances & a putrid atmosphere were necessary to propogate it so as to become Epidemical & that without these assistances the fermentation never rose to that height to produce the terrible symtoms which distinguish this fever to every beholder. Therefor it would be of the greatest use to have the Pathognomonic symtoms which distinguish this fever in the beginning & in its mildest appearances as well as when it shows it self by its direfull effects

For these reasons likewise I have been induced to think that the several malignant fevers which have for some years past appear'd in England & other parts of Europe & have sometimes been called nervous fevers & have passed under different denominations at different times & in different places may all of them owe their Original to this yellow fever in the West Indies which has from thence been transported into Europe & makes these different appearances according to the different Climates & atmosphere more or less fitted for promoting the specific ferment of this desease If this be so then it is no wonder that it should be imported from Europe & by Vessels crouded with passengers & more where there is not sufficient care to keep them clean

For in this case the ferment which was allmost stifled for want of proper pabulum to feed it meeting with the putrid atmosphere of such ships & being enlivened by the heats of our summers may revive with extraordinary

Vigour. What gives this conjecture the greater force with me is this that I think all contagious fev[ers] as the small Pox, Measles Scarlet fever &c have their specific levens or a kind of specific Genitura & which never alter no more than the species of Animals & Vegetables.

This leads me to tell you for my heart opens while I write to you as it does in conversation with a friend That at my first entrance on the Study of Physic I imbibed the Mechanic system with great greediness It giving the only Satisfactory account of the Animal Oeconomy which I had seen & the other Systems containing only confused notions of things without communicating distinct Ideas of what they intended but after more serious consideration I found the Mechanic system was very defective & at last am now fully convinced that the alterations in the Animal juices very little depend on Mechanical principles & that even the first & principal mover in the Circulation is no way Mechanical. My reasons for this I intend to have copied out for you from some thoughts I have thrown together on the Animal Oeconomy in an healthy & morbid state where they no way depend upon & consequently cannot be accounted for from mechanic causes As what I now send you is fundamental to the whole chain of thoughts which I have had on that subject I must beg of you to give me your thoughts without reserve on the force of the reasoning in that part

As to what you desire to know of me whether the Yaws was among the Indians originally that is I suppose before the Christians conversed with them I cannot say & I doubt whether any certain answer now can be given to it because it is now so long since the Christians have been among them that I suspect the Indians themselves cannot answer the Question with Certainty I have often heard that they had the French Pox among them & if my conjecture on that head be right it is probable they may have had the French Pox among them before the Christians came but not the Yaws For I take the French Pox or Lues Venerea to have been originally from America and the Yaws originally from Africa That tho



they may both be properly placed under the same Genus they are specifically different & require different Methods of cure. I shall send with this an account of the cure of the Yaws by Tar Water in the Words I had it from D<sup>r</sup> Johnson of Stratford a Divine of the Church of England of a distinguished character for candour & learning A negro man not far from my house as I am inform'd has been likewise cured by the same means after the Mercurial Methods had fail'd

M<sup>r</sup> Alexander the most intimate friend I have tho' neither he nor I have any Opinion of D<sup>r</sup> Berkeley's notions has of late intertain'd an extraordinary opinion of Tar Water & is in hopes of getting clear of the Gout by the use of it. In his youth he was subject to sweaty feet so that in the summer time if he did not daily change his stockens his feet were apt to be offensive to those near him. His business for several years confin'd him almost constantly to the house reading & writing for he is the most ind[e]fatigable man in business I ever knew By this he grew very corpulent & contracted a bad state of health has for several years been troubled with the Gout & Gravel As soon as he had the Gout or before it he had no more sweating in his feet. Last winter about New Year he had D<sup>r</sup> Berkeley's treatise put into his hands he was resolv'd to try the Tar water for his Gout & began immediately the use of it He soon found the Benefite of it as to his Appetite & Digestion & escaped a fit of the Gout last Spring which he had not done for several years before He continues the use of it & he lately wrote to me that he had not been in so good a state of health for many years & that he was in hopes of getting free of his Gout by reason the sweating of his feet was return'd And all this he attributes to the Tar Water. Many experiments have been made with it in several parts of the Country & I can say that in several Scorbutic cases & hysteric it has don more than any thing which I know. The Scurvy is exceedin[gly] common in North America & hardly any body [torn] free

of it & often mistaken in the different shapes it takes in this climate for other Diseases

May I desire you from some symptoms you mention in your own case to examine whether they be not Scorbutic & if you have any reason to think so I adventure to recommend the trial of Tar Water to you We are very sensible of the Difference which you observe between the Carolina Tar & the Northern Tar. If you think of trying it I must put you in mind of the oyl which often rises upon the Tar Water & more on the Carolina Tar than any other This must be carefully taken off for it is exceedingly offensive to the Stomach If there be none of this oyl most people can drink it with pleasure & I never observ'd Tar Water offensive to the Stomach The Newer it is the more pleasant for by standing long it some times contracts a disagreeable acidity

It is impossible for me within the bounds of a letter to explain to you the reasons on which I have form'd my sentiments on something which I have advanced I can only in general tell you that I think that I have discover'd the first principles of Action in the Material World & that I think I can demonstrate them & from them demonstrate not only all the Phænomena arising from Gravitation but the cause of Gravitation itself In short I think that I can demonstrate the Theorem in S<sup>r</sup> Isaac Newtones Principia from these Principles & that independently of the conic sections which alone would be some advantage to those who are not so perfect in that Doctrine as the understanding of S<sup>r</sup> Isaac Principia requires But I have likewise open'd to my self a Prospect for improvement in Physicks which extends beyond any view I can take in at once I am in hopes it may likewise be of use to explain some other Phænomena besides Gravitation of which none of the Philosophers have hitherto been able to give any tollerable account. I must allow you after you have read what I now write to think me exceedingly vain if not very foolish & all I can say to it is this that I have drawn up my thoughts on these

Principles so far as relates to the cause of & Phænomena in Gravitation of which I intend to print as many copies at my own expence as I think will be sufficient to lay it before proper Judges for examination & no more copies. I should have been very glad to have had your Judgement of it before I proceed so far if the distance between us would have permitted I think this method of printing it will be less chargeable & troublesome than the writing so many copies as would be necessary to have it sufficiently & properly examined If I continue in this resolution you may depend on having one copy sent you for your judgement as soon as it shall be printed which I expect may be before next spring & I must beg of you to suspend the impressions which I am affray'd what I have now wrote may make till that time

You see in what manner I amuse my self in a Solitary part of the world where I am allmost deprived of the benefite of all conversation If it shall be found by yours & some of my friends Judgement that I have amused myself usefully I shall have as much pleasure in old age as ever I had in the gayest or busiest time of my life My Ambition is now confin'd to this single wish in Cicero Otium cum dignitate. You are engaged in no less usefull pursuits such as require labour of body as well as mind & therefor more fitted for youth Sorry I am that your state of Health should so much disable you in the pursuit & I am much concern'd that it endangers the loss of a Correspondence of which I have but just tasted the pleasure But every consideration must yield to that of the Health of our friends I hope however that if your health require you to go to Brittain that even amidst the Crowds of the engaging Conversation you will there meet with in the Company of Philosophers of the first rank you may sometimes find a void hour to remember

Dear S<sup>r</sup>

Your most affectionately obliged  
Servant

Pray remember me kindly to my old friend Pat Cheap You may tell him that I now live in a solitary part of the Country with my wife & children only with as much pleasure as he has often seen me have in a cheerful hour in his Company. His Godson Alexander has now two children a Boy & a Girl but perhaps if he be still a Batchellor he'll not care to think of any affinity to the word Grandfather. My wife desires you to tell him that she wishes to have an opportunity of making another Bowl of Punch for us as she has formerly don Please likewise to give my Service to D<sup>r</sup> Spencer

[Addressed:] To D<sup>r</sup> Mitchel Urbanna  
Virginia by  
the favour of M<sup>r</sup> Franklin

---

*From John Armitt*

PHILAD. 3<sup>d</sup> of the 2<sup>d</sup> mo. 1746

Esteemed Fr<sup>d</sup>

Thine came to Hand but Yesterday. These may Acquaint thee I have received both Interest and Principle for Hines's Mortgage being £107.15.— that with what was in my hands before is upwards of £200. One hundred of which I have got in Jersey bills. As for Bills of Exchange they are very scarce and at £82½ <sup>per</sup> C<sup>t</sup> and at this time a great risque of their being good. If thou dost incline to purchase any, had much rather it could be done at York for fear of a dissapointment & loss. however shall wait thy further direction and Conclude thy Assured friend

JOHN ARMITT

P.S. The Widow Lithgow calld at my house but being from home had not the opportunity to hear her request, but partly understand it to be that she earnestly desires

thou wilt answer her last letter whether they were proposalls of Settling the affair &c<sup>t</sup> I am Ignorant off but I beleive She is in very strait circumst<sup>s</sup>

J. A.

[Addressed:] For Cadwallader Colden           Phi: 3 dwt  
to be left  
At Post Office  
in  
New York

---

*From John Armitt*

PHILAD<sup>a</sup> 21st of 3<sup>d</sup> mo 17[46]

[E]steemed Fr<sup>d</sup>

By our last London Ship above a month since We had the greatest Sum of protested bills came back that ever I remember, it was said they amounted to severall thousand pounds sterl<sup>g</sup>—however shall endeavour to get good ones If I can and should be glad to have plain directions who to send them to and where also thy Brothers name. I dont find here is any likelyhood of getting under £82.10<sup>Ⓔ</sup> C<sup>t</sup> or higher. shall use my best endeavours and wait thy further advice and Conclude with due respects thy Assured friend

JOHN ARMITT

[Addressed:] For Cadwallader Colden           Phi: 3 dwt  
to the Care of  
Richard Nicholls  
Post Master  
In New York

*To John Colden*

NEW YORK June 28<sup>th</sup> 1746

Dear John

I am much pleas'd with your care in my absence & with your manner of writing only I must put you in mind that you make some slips in your spelling I hear the Meadows every where this year yield less than usual I think you are in the right to mow the Quarter with the Timothy grass soon because it will spoil by lodgeing & then the Meadow in the summer follow must be mow'd otherwise you will not get the Timothy grass out The Foul meadow grass & that which comes naturally like it I would have cut with sickles for seed but that which comes of it self kept separate from that which was sow'd. Will must plow the meadow when ever he can for grass seed. I make no doubt of your care but take care at the same time not to hurt your health You do well to take your Brother Cadwallader's advice as often as you can Tell Davy I hope he'l mind his book You must give him assistance as often as you can when he wants it & make him cen[torn] to you It will be of use to your self to refresh your memory in the grammar rules I am

Your affectionate father

CALDWALLADER COLDEN

[Addressed:] To M<sup>r</sup> Jo Colden  
at Coldenham

[Note added on the outside sheet by Alexander Colden:]

This came by Courte yesterday Evening he does not go down till the end of next week M<sup>r</sup> Harison writes to me my father went last Sunday to Westchester & was not to return for 2 or 3 days

The bag of Sand hanch lost by the way one of the Germans will take it as far as my brothers I have open'd [torn] hampers but hope all is safe

*From John Lindesay*

Sep<sup>r</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> 1746

Sir

I presumed to trouble you with a Letter Some time agoe to which tho I be not Honoured with a return I yet write you this, to tell you that I am Sory I should have asked your friendship at a time when it was improper. I am well informed that on the Indians applying to his Excellency to have me Sent to Oswego to Relive C<sup>t</sup> Butler he was in a great passion against me thinking I had put them on doing it I have too good an oppinion of the Go<sup>r</sup> to think this proceeded from any thing but from misinformation I have therfor wrote to his Excellency y<sup>e</sup> Inclosed which you please to Deliver In it I have told that ther is not on Indian that ever Saw me at Oswego but Desires much to See me ther again, & that they have been Speaking of this Since ever I came from thence & this is knowen by every person that Converses with the Indians if you will Doe me the favour to ask the Interpreter or any person that hath been amongst them they will Confirm this & y<sup>t</sup> all the Indians Said on this Subject had been honestly told they gave Substancial reasons for their Demand which are well knowen to M<sup>r</sup> Johnston & all y<sup>e</sup> traders; they Last fall petitioned the Gov<sup>r</sup> on this head. Altho I have Layn under great Discouragements Yet the Indians have all ways payed greater respect & obedience to me than to any person. I'll give you only two Instances of this when I was at Oswego Six of y<sup>e</sup> greatest Canuaga & Schoenidie Indians with a french Interpreter Cam ther to y<sup>e</sup> oy<sup>r</sup> Side of y<sup>e</sup> River the Indians Cam all to See me I used them well & kindly when we were Converseing together I Say y<sup>e</sup> frenchman fix his flag tho not bloweing into y<sup>e</sup> ground oposite to his tent I told our Indians that I could not allow a french flag to be fixed in the King my Masters ground on which they ran down and took it out & it appeared no more. the oy<sup>r</sup> was when

I was returning from Oswego at the falls I Saw about 150 Indians & a White flag blowing on Seeing of this I made a Sign Since I could not speak to an Indian that was with me to Call to them to take it down they regarded him not So I ran to the head of y<sup>e</sup> batoe how Soon they Say me they took it down & Covered it with a Blankite & Came all to y<sup>e</sup> water Side & Saluteted me with their arms when I cam ashoar I found y<sup>e</sup> Philadelphia Interpreter with them I asked him whey he could alow them to cary that flag he Said it was not in his power to hinder it I stood on it all y<sup>e</sup> time I spook to the Indians & when I went away they all waited on me over y<sup>e</sup> falls & Caried over my batoe without unloading her & Saluted me when I went off. I think y<sup>e</sup> Country had Credite in this & what Credite others behaviour gives I Leave oy<sup>rs</sup> to tell if they dare. I gott this Garison because he that Com<sup>d</sup> rendered himself unworthy of it I keep it in good order & were it not for a Reason I need not tell you I had much rather stay here than goe to Oswego. when ther I kept a M<sup>dr</sup> of what passed betwixt y<sup>e</sup> Indians and me which herewith Send you which you may read when you have nothing else to doe parden this Long Letter I have no more room than to add that I am

D<sup>r</sup> Sir

Your Hon<sup>rs</sup> most ready Ser<sup>t</sup>

JOHN LINDESAY

---

*From Mrs. Peter De Lancey to Mrs. Cadwallader Colden*

Jan<sup>ry</sup> 2<sup>d</sup> 1746/7

Dear Mad<sup>m</sup>

I am quite anxious to hear from you I haven't had that satisfaction since before my Father left N.York nor have I yet heard how he got home I have not had Oppertunity neither to write but once since which was a short line in a hurry to my Father about a week



ago all convayances by Water are shut up & the weather has been so extreem hard that there was hardly any travelling any way. for a week past we have had very good slaying by which means I thought to have had the oppertunity of seeing Sis<sup>r</sup> Warren & the rest of my Friends at York & yesterday M<sup>r</sup> De Lancey & I were set out upon that intent but found the road too hard to proceed & were oblidg'd to turn back I intended to take that time to wean Aley & made a begining last night but she made a very bad begining & seems harder [to] wean then any of the others have been but she is in very good health & very able to be without the breast we all I thank God injoy that blessing & have kept freer from any disorder of colds then usual.

Since M<sup>r</sup> Warren came M<sup>r</sup> De Lancey has bought his Brother Stephens house with all the back lotts belonging to it quite down to M<sup>r</sup> Moores for three thousand pounds he says he intends it for Stephen I wish he may prove to deserve it. M<sup>rs</sup> Warren does or is to live in it M<sup>r</sup> Watts has bought the Country place at Bloomindale he offer'd M<sup>r</sup> De Lancey his fine house in exchange for his but he thinks there is no comparison between them & wouldn't except of double the offer. I hope Madam you have an agreable Christmass I often thought of you all yesterday and the evening before expecting you were together as usual it has been so dull here I could hardly think it was Christmass time tho' we should not have been so lonesom I believe but our intending to go to York prevented our having company that would have been here I hope Mad<sup>m</sup> the insuing year may prove a happy one to my Father you & all my Brothers & Sisters please to say so for me and offer my duty & love as I ought I take the oppertunity of being alone to write this [to] go with the first opper<sup>ty</sup> that offers M<sup>r</sup> D L being [a]broad I can't say what he offers Stephen John & Pe[t]er & Nancy desire their complements as usual & wish their grandpapa you & all their Uncles & Aunts a merry Ch[rist]mass & a happy new year I have no more to

ad but my prayers for your happiness which that you  
 may for ever enjoy is the wishes & prayer of Mad<sup>m</sup>  
 Your most duty[full] & obedient Dau[ghter]

ELIZ: DE LANCEY

NEW YORK Jan<sup>ry</sup> 6

What is above I wrote some days ago at home we  
 came here yesterday & found all friends well Sister  
 De Lancey is better than she has been a long time we  
 intend to lodge there to night we are now at Sister  
 Warens in our own house we intend to return to  
 morow

[Addressed:] To M<sup>rs</sup> Colden

---

*To Mrs. Cadwallader Colden*

[c. April 1, 1747?]

My Dear

As Peter Mulleners son promises to call for this I take  
 the Oppertunity to inclose the News papers & to assure  
 you that I continue in perfect health & cheerfull You'l  
 see by the Gov<sup>rs</sup> speech that he designs for Albany but  
 as we have no news from England every thing must re-  
 main uncertain till then The Council have voted an  
 address of thanks to his Excellency for his speech The  
 Assembly adjourned for a few days till their absent mem-  
 bers arive & then we shall be able to judge better then  
 at present we can. Its probable I must go with the Gov<sup>r</sup>  
 to Albany but the time is uncertain & it will be delay'd  
 as long as possible till we hear from England. In reality I  
 can give you no certain News M<sup>r</sup> De Lancey came to  
 me on friday last when he left Betty & the Children  
 well I shall endeavour to see her as soon as I can but  
 I don't care to ride so far alone I had a letter from  
 her in which she tells me that she was writing to all of

you by John Whary      Remember me affectionately to  
all our dear Children

[Addressed:] To M<sup>rs</sup> Colden  
at Coldenham

---

*To Mrs. Cadwallader Colden*

NEW YORK April 18<sup>th</sup> 1747

My Dear

I had the pleasure of seeing our Daughters last Sunday about eleven before noon & of receiving yours of the 9<sup>th</sup>. They are in perfect good health & have been exceedingly well receiv'd by all their acquaintance. M<sup>rs</sup> Clinton makes me many complements on their account & design'd to have invited them last thursday night to supper but the Cook was taken ill. They had a grand Intertainment that day at M<sup>rs</sup> Alexanders. You will be well pleased as well as I am that they are so much taken notice off every where. M<sup>rs</sup> Clinton tells me that she will return their visit next week & Miss Clinton who was with them all day at M<sup>rs</sup> Alexanders professes much fondness for them. I have don all in my power to get Indian corn here but I cannot some is sold at 2/6 but it is bad wet & ill smell'd. You must therefor indeavour to get it some where else. Our son Alexander perhaps may assist you. We have no News from England still tho' the Gov<sup>r</sup> receiv'd an express yesterday from Boston. The Opposition has given the Gov<sup>r</sup> a new disgust which I hope will produce no ill effect. There has been a new rumour of the rising of the Negros but upon enquiry no foundation can be found for it. I have wrote to Cadwallader to go over to the Oblong to survey a lot for me. You must give him what money may be requisite. I have bought a Wig & a hat for John but I do not think it safe to send them by this conveyance being only a passing sloop. You will perceive that I am still

under the same uncertainties as to my stay here but these uncertainties cannot give more uneasiness to you than they do to many others because it keeps all publick business under uncertainty Pray divert & amuse your self as well as you can I will not stay longer from you than you your self would wish after you know & consider things I am in perfect health & easiness of mind &

Your most affectionate

CADWALLADER COLDEN

Take care of M<sup>r</sup> Shirley's letter that it be not lost I sent up some limes from Peter 150 by M<sup>r</sup> Ellison's sloop & desir'd him to take half & send the rest to you with some Garden seeds from M<sup>rs</sup> Clinton I had only time to write a note to M<sup>r</sup> Ellison by M<sup>r</sup> Sacket who call'd in as he was going on board

---

*From Mrs. Peter De Lancey to Mrs. Cadwallader Colden*

May 6 1747

Dear Mad<sup>m</sup>

I embrace this oppertunity by Andrew Mc dowal to acquaint you of our being in good health I have been without the pleasure of seeing my Sisters till yesterday forenoon that they both came in a chair & Adam to guide them on horseback they happen'd to have bad weather by the way and were wett the outside of their cloaths but have got no hurt by it and are very well my Father writes he expects them down again the beginning of next week so that I am to have but a few days of their company but as they tell me you have promis'd to allow them & me that favour again of one of them this Summer it recompences in expectation the pleasure I now lose

I am sorry to hear it is like to be such troublesom times in the Country which will make me anxious about you Madam & I hope you will please to give me the satisfaction of hearing often from you I hope God of his goodness will vouchsafe to preserve you from all danger.

I give you many thanks for the rennet bags I intend to follow your method this summer intirely in making cheese for I had no success at all last summer in other methods. I intend to begin this month for my condition I fea[r] will disable me from doing it my self the latter part of the summer. Stephen is going from us this day to board and School at one M<sup>r</sup> Bartows<sup>1</sup> at West Chester I should have been better pleas'd we could have had a good school so near that he might have liv'd at home but I think he cant be in a better house abroad and it is full time he was learning more then he can do at home I can allways be with him in half an hour. he and the rest that can speak offer their duty to you and their Aunt and Uncles M<sup>r</sup> De Lancey joins with me in the same to you and our love to my Bro<sup>rs</sup> & Katy I am D<sup>r</sup> Mad<sup>m</sup>

Your most dutyfull  
& Obedient Daughter

ELIZ: DE LANCEY

My sisters offer their duty they both wrote to you yesterday before they came out

[Addressed:] To M<sup>rs</sup> Colden  
att  
Coldenghame

<sup>1</sup> Basil Bartow.

*To Mrs. Cadwallader Colden*

NEW YORK Sept<sup>r</sup> 8<sup>th</sup> 1747

My Dear

We ar[e] so full of Business by M<sup>r</sup> Catherwoods arival this morning that I have no more time than to assure you that I am i[n] perfect health I have been at Greenwich since Sunday [m]orning & am to be only two hours in Town in whic[h] time I have several things to do & must go back again [to] Greenwich I wrote yesterday to Alex<sup>r</sup> & Cad<sup>r</sup> by an [ex]press which the Gov<sup>r</sup> sent to Albany I have no liberty to write News. Things I think will go well & in a different manner from what they have hitherto don. I truely pity you in the state [you] have been but affairs are at this Instant in such a state that it is impossible for me to leave the place It shall be my endeavour to make every thing as agreeable to you as in my Power Pray take care of your self as the most agreeable thing you can do to me The boat man L[e]wis calls for the letters & I must conclude with [m]y Love to all them you know I love

Your most affectionate

CADWALLADER COLDEN

---

*Declaration of Trust for Deed of Land on John Street,  
New York City, 1747*

[Document signed]

This Indenture made the nineteenth day of September in the twenty first year of his Majesties Reign Annoq Domini one thousand Seven hundred and forty Seven Between the Reverend Ebenezer Pemberton & James Alexander of the one part and Abraham Van Der Heul and Nicholas Van Der Heul of the other part Whereas

the Said Abraham Vander Heul and Nicholas Vander Heul by a Certain Bond or Obligation bearing Even Date with these presents Do Stand jointly and Severally Bound unto William Brown Esq<sup>r</sup> of Salem in the Sum of one hundred pounds Conditioned for the payment of fifty pounds Current Money of New York as by the Said Bond may appear And Whereas the Said Abraham and Nicholas by Indenture under their hands and Seals bearing also Even date with these presents for the Consideration therein Mentioned Did Grant Bargain and Sell unto the Said Ebenezer and James in Fee Simple All that Certain Lott or Toft of Ground Scituate lying and being in the City of New York in the Street Commonly Called and known by the name of John Street Containing in breadth in front and Rear twenty five feet and in length on both sides One Hundred feet all English Measure bounded South by John Street aforesaid East by the Ground late of Thomas Sanders now of the Minister Elders and Decons of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church of the City of New York aforesaid North By a Narrow Lane now the Ground of the Said Minister Elders and Deacons of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church of the City of New York aforesaid West by the Ground late of Jan Harperding Deceased and now of William White (which Lott of Ground was purchased by the Said Johannes of Martin Clock and his wife by Deed Dated the Second day of November one thousand Seven hundred and twenty Six and Recorded in the Town Clerks office in Lib: N<sup>o</sup>. 33, page 173, and of which the said Johannes Died Seized) with all the appurtenances privildges and profitts thereunto belonging as by the Said Deed relation being thereunto had more fully may appear Now this Indenture Witnesseth and it Is hereby declared to be the true Intent and meaning of the parties to these presents that If the said Abraham Vander Heul and Nicholas Vander Heul or Either of them Shall well and truly pay the Said Sum of fifty pounds the Sum mentioned in the Condition of the Said Bond With Interest from the Date thereof to the Said William Brown

within one year from the Date hereof that then the Said Bond and Indenture are to be altogether Void and of none Effect, But in case the Said Abraham Van der Heul and Nicholas Vander Heul should not pay the Said fifty pounds as aforesaid with Interest as aforesaid then the true Intent and Meaning of the parties to these presents is hereby declared to be as follows to witt that the Said Ebenezer Pemberton and James Alexander or the Survivor of them his heirs or assigns may then Sell all or any part of the premises Granted by the said Indenture from the said Abraham Vander Heul and Nicholas Vander Heul upon Giving Notice thereof three Months Before the Sale either by advertisements to be printed for that purpose in the New York Weekly Journal or by fixing up written advertisements of Such Sale in two or three of the most publick places of in the City of New York. And it is hereby agreed that the Moneys arising from Such Sale Shall be applyed as follows viz<sup>t</sup> first to the Disbursment of the Charges of Such Sale and in the Next place to the payment of the Said Bond to the Said William Brown with the Interest that Shall be due thereon and the Remainder (if any be) after paying the Charge of Sale and the Moneys that Shall be due by the Said Bond to be paid to the Said Abraham Vander Heul and Nicholas Vander Heul their heirs Executors or administrators and the Said Ebenezer and James for themselves and their heirs Do Covenant Grant and Agree to and with the said Abraham, and Nicholas their heirs Executors Administrators and Assigns that they will well and truly pay all Such Sum or Sums of Money as Shall come to their hands by Sale of the premises aforesaid in Manner and form as above is declared and in Case any part of the premises Should remain unsold after paying the Charge of aforesaid and the moneys to Grow due by the Said Bond, that then the Said Ebenezer and James or the Survivor of them his heirs and assigns will Reconvey Such remaining part to the Said Abraham Vander Heul and Nicholas Vander Heul their Heirs and Assigns as fully and absolutely as the Same was Conveyed to



them by the Indenture aforesaid from the Said Abraham Vander Heul and Nicholas Vander Heul

In witness whereof the parties to these presents have Interchangeably Sett their hands and Seals the day and year first above written

Sealed and Delivered	ABRAHAM VAN DER HEUL
In the Presence of	NICHOLAS VAN DER HEU[L]
the word(is)&(that) being	
inter Lined	
JN <sup>o</sup> LEWIS	
Gilbert Van Dursen	

[Endorsed by James Alexander:]

Declaration of the trust of Vanderheuls deed

N<sup>o</sup> 22

paid May 20<sup>th</sup> 1748

---

*From Mrs. Peter De Lancey*

Feb<sup>ry</sup> 10 1747/8

D<sup>r</sup> S<sup>r</sup>

I was truly concern'd at the uneasiness I was the occasion of giving you & was uneasy that you had no other then a verbal account about me by the express M<sup>r</sup> De Lancey order'd the express he sent to toun for his friends to desire M<sup>r</sup> Nicols to send one to you but was in so great affliction himself that he could not have wrote I believe for any consideration I have had the satisfaction by this affliction to be convinc'd of the most tender affection that could be shown from Husband to Wife I believe never was Man in greater trouble then my dear M<sup>r</sup> De Lancey while he thought me in danger every one who saw him was mov'd & indeed he would have mov'd a heart of Stone I never saw any ones countenance alter'd so in my life the tenderness he has shown for me will make me double my endeavours

to please & make him happy and I should be most ungrateful not to do so The Children are now all through the Measels they have all had them pretty favourable except James but he is now very well again. Peter has had a bad fever since he had them but I believe it is owing to worms having voided some, he is better to day. a good many of the blacks have had it all the Wenches were down together but some of them have got about again I shall be heartily glad when we have got over the trouble of it. I have recover'd myself faster then I thought I could have done after being so weak I feel perfectly well & have got a fine Stomach

Your last favour sir of Jan<sup>ry</sup> 10<sup>th</sup> came to M<sup>r</sup> De Lancey while I was ill I was sorry it happen'd so because of the mistake you was under by the last paragraph, you had misunderstood what I said by thinking any Stranger ever took the liberty of speaking in that manner you mention it never has happen'd which made M<sup>r</sup> De Lancey wonder at what you wrote. I blame my self for writting any thing at all as I did because for want of explaining my self as I could not well do I have occasion'd a mistake which should not have been. I write this to go by my Brother if I have an oppertunity of seeing him or sending it to him before he is gone & shall write to my Sisters if I have time which I have very little to spare at present Please to offer my most indear'd duty to my Mother & my tenderest affec<sup>ons</sup> to all my Brothers & Sisters M<sup>r</sup> De Lancey offers his regards & the Children their duty I am D<sup>r</sup> S<sup>r</sup>

Your most dutyfull  
& obedient Daughter

ELIZ: DE LANCEY

[Addressed:] To Cadwallader Colden Esq<sup>r</sup>  
att Coldenham

*From Peter Collinson*

LOND. June 20, 1748

My Dear fr<sup>d</sup>

The Bearer M<sup>r</sup> Kalm is a Sweedish Gent<sup>n</sup> and very knowing in all branches of Natural History and is come by the Means of our fr<sup>d</sup> Doc<sup>r</sup> Linnæus and the Academy To make observations on y<sup>r</sup> Country I doubt not but He'l very acceptable to you He is a very Worthy Man & will Deserve y<sup>r</sup> Friendship

I am much

Y<sup>rs</sup>

P. COLLINSON

[Addressed:] For Cadwallader Colden Esq<sup>r</sup>  
At Coldenham  
New York

---

*Draft of a Proposed Letter from Governor George Clinton to Henry Pelham, Chancellor of the Exchequer, August 15, 1748*

[Unsigned and undated draft, in Colden's handwriting]

To M<sup>r</sup> Pelham

Never made use of

I make no doubt you have heard of the Difficulties I have had to struggle with from an insolent Faction in this Province rais'd & headed by J D C J<sup>1</sup> of this

<sup>1</sup> James DeLancey, Chief Justice.

Province with a view to asperse my administration & to make me uneasy & thereby willing to quit it in order to his succeeding to it by the Interest which S<sup>r</sup> Peter Waren his Brother in law makes for that purpose of which I have at this time more particularly informed the D of B<sup>1</sup> It would have been Impossible for me to have supported myself under all the difficulties which were artfully & industriously laid in the way of my administration if Cadwallader Colden President of the Council had not given me his assistance in opposition to that violent Faction.

In doing this he has given a long attendance in this town at a distance from his family which lives in the Country & without the least allowance from the King or Colony for his Services I must earnestly recommend his services to you For as it is really unjust to expect any person to give up his private affairs to serve the publick at his private expence so it will give such a discouragem<sup>t</sup> to others that none will after this expose themselves to the resentment of a malicious faction as he has don if he should be neglected after having so signally distinguished himself in supporting his Majesty's prerogative in the Character of his Governor

This Faction by cunningly laying hold of the necessities which the War & other incidents brought upon the Administration have by the Method which the Assembly at this time grant money for the support of Government put it out of the Power of a Governor to reward any Services while they can liberally reward all those who serve their purposes even out of the Money granted for support of Gov<sup>t</sup> of which likewise I have more particularly inform'd the D of B

I am therefor under a necessity of applying to you to assist me in giving encouragement to this Gent<sup>n</sup> & this I can do the more freely since the Method which I shall

<sup>1</sup> Clinton's letter to the Duke of Bedford, dated August 15, 1748, is printed in O'Callaghan's *Doc. Rel. to Col. Hist. of N. Y.*, VI, 428-432.

propose I doubt not will appear just & reasonable & for his Majesty's service tho' this Gent<sup>n</sup> had no past services to plead in his favour He has been about twenty eight years Surveyor Gen<sup>l</sup> of his Majesty's lands in this province and as the Boundaries of all lands to be granted & the ascertaining of the Quantity or number of Acres contain'd therein & the Quitrent to be paid upon the grant entirely depends on his office you will easily perceive that it is an office of considerable trust When he first had this office there was a Sallary annexed to it & paid out of the Quitrents but as that Sallary had been affixed only by the Gov<sup>r</sup> of this Province without Warrant from the Treasury it was represented as an incroachment on the rights of the Treasury & was taken away by order from the Treasury But M<sup>r</sup> Colden tells me that the Treasury was put upon this by an Artifice of some considerable persons in this Province who were offended with a Representation of the State of the Lands & Quitrents which he made to the Lords of Trade & Plantations about the year 1725 & which if it had been attended to would have open'd a method to increase his Majesty's Quitrents to more than double of what they now are

I believe S<sup>r</sup> you will think that it is not proper that an officer of such trust should be put under the necessity of taking the whole reward of his Services by fees from those who receive grants of lands & who may be well pleas'd that the office be not faithfully executed.

Now S<sup>r</sup> for these reason's I earnestly recommend to you that a Warrant issue from the Treasury to his Majesty's Receiver Gen<sup>l</sup> of this Province to pay a yearly Sallary to Cadwallader Colden as Surveyor Gen<sup>l</sup> of Lands in the Province of New York & territories thereon depending in America & to be paid out of his Majesty's Quitrents of this Province. When you consider the trust reposed in him by that office & his past services in it I believe you will think one hundred pounds Sterline a year a very moderate allowance

I must likewise desire that this Sallary be made to commence on Lady day in the year 1746 as a recompence

to him for his attendance & assistance to me since that time I make no doubt that if this Gent<sup>n</sup> shall find himself encouraged & sufficiently protected against some rich men in this Province who have an Interest in keeping a true State of the Lands & Quitrents in this Province from the knowledge of his Majesty's ministers & have industriously hitherto kept them from such knowledge that he will give you such Information as that the King shall thereby be enabled to increase his Quitrents in this Province to a degree far beyond what they are at present even so far that they may be sufficient to support the Civil list of this Gov<sup>t</sup> independently of an Assembly This deserves the attention of his Majesty's Ministers at this time while the Assembly so strenuously endeavours to make the Gov<sup>r</sup> & the whole administration of Gov<sup>t</sup> in this Province dependent on them by the method they now grant money for the support of Gov<sup>t</sup>

---

*From Alexander Colden, eldest son of Cadwallader Colden, to his brother, John Colden*

NEWBURGH Oct<sup>r</sup> 5. 1748

Dear Brother

Tho I have little or nothing to offer at this time yet as I shall be very desirous of keeping up a constant Correspondence by every opt<sup>y</sup> therefore would not let slip this without writting to you & I hope you will give me the pleasure of hearing from you as often as you conveniently can. I long very much for brother Cad<sup>rs</sup> return that we may hear from him more particularly about Sister De Lancey what we heard by Court gave us great satisfaction my Mother is quite easy I spent Sunday with her & left her well & chearful last Munday Sisters Jane & Alsy came down with us one of them is

writing to you My wife & Children Join in best Affections to you. I am D<sup>r</sup> B<sup>r</sup>

Y<sup>rs</sup> Most Affect<sup>ly</sup>

AL[EXANDER Co]LD[EN]

[Addressed:] To M<sup>r</sup> John Colden  
at New York

---

*From Mrs. Alexander Colden to her brother-in-law,  
John Colden*

NEWBURGH Oct<sup>r</sup> 24<sup>th</sup> 1748

Dear Brother

Your favour by Conklin I had the pleasure to receive the day after it was wrote but that by Tuttle I had not the agreeable pleasure to receive till last Satterday I think my self greatly obliged to you for your kind and affect ma[nne]r of writeing and for the concern you expr[ess at my] being unwell I hope Dear Johnny that aff[ection] has always Subsisted betwen us Since I ha[d the] happyness of calling you Brother will not les-son [b]ut Daily increase I wish I may ever be deserving of the affect you are pleased to express for me it gives me the greatest pleasure amaginable to find you are often at my fathers and that you are pleased with there Manner of behaveing to you I am perswaided your kind oblidging temper must ingage the affections of every one that knows you. I have not had the pleasure of Seeing my mother or any of the family from Coldenghame (except Sister Catty who is liveing with me) since your B<sup>r</sup> went away tho I heard they was all well yesterday I expect my Mother will be here this evening Sister Catty and the Children are well I am not so well this day as I have bin for some days Past I hope D<sup>r</sup> John you will give me the pleasure of hearing from you as often you can conveniently I assure I shall write frealy to you whenever I have an opp<sup>ty</sup> and my Busness will permit Sister Catty intends to write

to you by this opp<sup>ty</sup> Alice and Cad<sup>r</sup> offer there duty  
to you my head akes so that I can Scarcely see my  
paper or tell what I am writing which oblidges me to  
conclude with desireing you will be assured you have the  
Most Sencear affection of

Dear B<sup>r</sup>

Y<sup>r</sup> Most affec<sup>t</sup> Sister

ELIZ COLDEN <sup>1</sup>

[Addressed:] To M<sup>r</sup> John Colden  
at  
New York

---

*From William Shirley, Governor of Massachusetts*

BOSTON, Nov<sup>r</sup> 7. 1748

Sir,

The Gov<sup>r</sup> will, I presume, shew you a letter, w<sup>ch</sup> will  
fully answer what you desire in your last—as to a Reply,  
what can that possibly be, in the way, you have pro-  
ceeded in, but to inforce the prayer of your Memorial,  
or Petition; and as to what you propose to me in the  
other part of your letter, a moments reflection will serve  
to show you y<sup>t</sup> it is unseasonable now, could not be de-  
cisive, would be improper in every respect, and destroy  
the End for w<sup>ch</sup> you desire it. I am, Sir,

Your most Obedient Humble Servant

W. SHIRLEY

D<sup>r</sup> Colden

---

*From Alexander Colden to his brother, John Colden*

NEWBURGH Nov<sup>r</sup> 18<sup>th</sup> 1748

Dear Brother

I have not heard a sylable from you since I left you,  
but am in hopes by the return of Tutle I shall have that

<sup>1</sup> Daughter of Richard Nicholls, and wife of Cadwallader Colden's  
son, Alexander.



Pleasure. We are all in health my wife Joins me in sincere affection for you & I assure you my little ones dont forget you. I have not seen any one from Coldengham since that day Brother David came down with the letter I sent by Patrick McClaghry but hear'd by one that passed brother Cad<sup>rs</sup> yesterday they were all well. I expect they will send letters down to day or tomorrow to go by Court. If the weather will permit I propose to go up with my wife & Children next Munday to spend two or three days with my Mother. I must beg the favour of your Dear B<sup>r</sup> to put M<sup>rs</sup> Ramsey in mind of filling my 2 b<sup>ls</sup> with oisters & sending by Court & that you would also get my Coat from Galatian & send up I hope its done for he has had time enough. I send down bran for M<sup>rs</sup> Vanguilder I forgot what q<sup>ty</sup> they desired, however I have filled all my bags & have desired M<sup>r</sup> Harison to let them have what rem<sup>s</sup> after he has suplied himself. I cannot send the meal M<sup>rs</sup> Vanguilder wanted but shall do it next week I would have sent it now but Depend'd on makeing it owt of some wheat Denton was to bring me which I knew to be very good & he has disapointed me & I have none now in the Mill but Denton has promised I shall have the wheat next week & he will take down the meal in the boat he has bought I send two Ox hides which I have order'd Jacob to deliver to Vanhook please to know from him wether he has rec<sup>d</sup> them. I hope you will write to me as often as you conveniently can & all the news. I am in hopes from M<sup>r</sup> Nicholls writting to me the Assembly talk'd of soon being up it will not be long before we have the plea[su]r[e] of seeing my father I have not to add but my Earnest wishes for your health & welfare & to assure you I am D<sup>r</sup> Brother

Y<sup>rs</sup> Most Affect<sup>ly</sup>

ALEX<sup>r</sup> COLDEN



# INDEX



## INDEX

(A figure in parenthesis following the page number indicates how many times the entry appears on that page.)

- Abernethie, Dr., 121.  
Adamson, Agnes, married Andrew Ker, 50.  
Admiralty, Lords of, 3.  
Affleck, Mary, married James Daes, 50.  
Africa, 334; voyages to Guinea, 30, 41(3), 42-43, 48; Tunis, 11.  
Agriculture: plague of worms, 294-95; grassland, 301; care of meadows, 340; garden seeds, 346; wheat, 3, 359; rye, 30; Colden's observations on growth of lucerne or alfalfa, mentioned, x; Colden's farm at Coldenham, 174, 248, 250, 253, 295, 307.  
*Albany*, ship, 174, 175.  
Albany, N. Y., letters written at, 165, 225, 256-57, 260, 263-64; Indian conferences at, ix, 165; Colden at, 197, 198, 243, 246; Indians baptized by minister of, 284; Gov. Clinton going to, 344; express sent to, 348; mentioned, 207, 215, 278, 302.  
Albany County, N. Y., 213-14, 216, 223; 258-59, 276.  
Alexander, James, letters from, to Colden, 194-96, 290-91; letter to, from Colden, 211-13; on Council committee, 167, 187; investor in a mine, 198; Colden's fees paid to, 267, 268, 269, 273; sufferings of, from gout, 335; cured by tar water, 335; declaration of trust of, for land in New York City, 348-51; mentioned, 165, 186, 209, 241, 242, 298.  
Alexander, Mrs. James, 345.  
Allan, Rev. [James?], of Eyemouth, Scotland, 8.  
Allen, Mr., 250.  
Alsop, —, 261.  
Alsop, John, deputy - surveyor, 178(2); Colden's statement about, 221; writ altered by, 229-30; license of, recalled, 230; license of, renewed, 231; used as tool by Harison, 230-31, 233, 237.  
Alsop, Mrs. John, 229.  
*American Medical and Philosophical Register*, 331 note.  
American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, 321.  
Ancrum, Scotland, 27, 121(2).  
Andrews, Rev. William, missionary to Indians, 284.  
Antigua, W. I., 57.  
Antigua Coffee House, London, 1.  
Apprentices, in Norway, 86; in Scotland, 145.  
Arie's Creek, N. Y., 246.  
Armitt, John, of Philadelphia, letter from, to Colden, 338-39; letter from, to Mrs. Hill, 263; letters to, from Colden, 302-5; Mrs. Hill's financial affairs managed by, 263, 302, 305, 338, 339; mentioned, 193, 286.  
Armitt, Mrs. John, 305.  
Armitt [Richard], father of John Armitt, 305.  
Armitt [Stephen], brother of John Armitt, 305.  
Ashfield, Richard, 186.  
Ashley, Mr., of Hartford, Conn., 301.  
Atterbury, Francis, Bishop of Rochester, 3.  
Attorneys, licensed, 229, 230, 231; oath of, 230.  
Attorney-General, of N. Y., 168, 187, 235.  
Auchinleck, Misses, 33, 45.  
Auchinleck, Mrs., of Melrose, Scotland, 33, 45.  
Bagley, Timothy, 213-14.  
Baird, Alexander, 158.  
Baird's Patent [Orange Co.], 300.  
Balmerino, Arthur, Lord, 154.  
Banks, Sir Jacob, 31.

- Barberie, John, 167.  
 Barington, Luke, actions of, during negro conspiracy, 288-89.  
 Bartow, Basil, school of, 347.  
 Bartram, John, 325.  
 Bass, —, of N. J., deceased, 179, 180, 181, 182.  
 Baxter, Rev. William, of Scotland, 66.  
 Bayard, Peter (Jr.), death of, 297.  
*Beaver*, ship, 68, 71, 90, 171, 174(2).  
 Bedford, Duke of, 354(2).  
 Beekman, —, 221.  
 Beekman, Henry, land surveyed for, 157-59.  
 Bell, Rev. Robert, of Scotland, 61.  
 Bell, Rev. Thomas, of Scotland, 64, 74, 112.  
 Bellomont, Lord, Gov. of N. Y., ix.  
 Bennett, William, Newburgh lot leased by, 195, 196.  
 Berkeley, Dr. George, author of treatise on tar water, 325, 335.  
 Berwick (Barwick), England, letters written at, 100, 142; letters postmarked at, 2, 9, 12, 32, 41, 45, 56, 116, 142; letters sent *via*, 4, 41, 56, 67, 90, 106; post office in, 67, 90, 116; taverns in, 41, 106; trade with, 85; mentioned, 51, 84, 88, 139, 152.  
 Bills of exchange, 11, 338, 339.  
 Blacksmith, 313.  
 Blagg, Edward, used as tool by Harison, 230-31, 233-35, 237.  
 Bleeker, —, lands of, 277.  
 Bloomingdale, N. Y. City, 296, 343.  
 Bobin, Isaac, Deputy Secretary, 178.  
 Boes (Bowis), George, 70.  
 Boes (Bowis), Rev. Robert, of Scotland, 70.  
 Bonner, —, 89.  
 Books, ordered for Colden, 96; sent to Colden, 293, 298; ordered by Colden, from Philadelphia, 305; left by Mrs. Hill, 305; Wm. Burnet's private library, 193; translated into Indian language, 284; on yellow fever, 328-330; specific, mentioned by title, 26, 103-4, 105, 115, 305, 322, 336, Colden's *Five Indian Nations*, 279 *note*, ix; Colden's scientific works, 337, xi-xii.  
 Borland, Mrs. Rebecca, son of, 253.  
 Boston, Mass., letters written at, 190-95, 269-72, 358; anonymous letter about negro plot received from, 269-72, 272; ships to and from, 76, 101, 107, 146, 154, 300; post from, 272; express rider from, 345; mentioned, 106, 250, 310.  
*Boston News-Letter*, 270.  
 Botany. *See* Agriculture.  
 Bowden, Scotland, 77.  
 Bowen, William, 246.  
 Bowis (Boes), George, 70.  
 Bowis (Boes), Rev. Robert, of Scotland, 70.  
 Boysan, Ralf, of Norway, engaged to Ann Chrystie, 148.  
 Bradt, Arent, 257.  
 Bradt [Joachim], patent of, 215.  
 Breese, John, death of child of, 297.  
 Brevik (Brevieg), Norway, 84, 125, 139, 141, 148, 150.  
 Bridges, John, 175.  
 Bristol, England, 42, 43, 48(3), 326.  
 Broun, Andrew, 50.  
 Broun, Jean, married, 50.  
 Brown, —, of Boston, 192.  
 Brown [James], surveyor, 260(3).  
 Brown, Thomas (son of William and Mary Burnet Brown), 290.  
 Brown, William, of Salem, Mass., letters from Colden to, 299-301, 312-13; children of, 290; concerned in Gov. Burnet's lands, 291, 299-301, 312-13; declaration of trust for land securing bond to, 348-51.  
 Brown, Mrs. William (Mary Burnet), children of, 290; heiress of father's land, 290-91, 299-301; mentioned, 299 *note*, 301.  
 Bruyn, Jacobus, of Newburgh, 198.  
 Bruyn, Jacobus, Jr., 194.  
 Bryant, Capt., 290.  
 Buchanan, Rev. Thomas, of Scotland, 14.  
 Bunkle, Scotland, 65(2).  
 Burk, —, 300, 301.  
 Burlington, N. J., 179, 180, 207.  
 Burnet, Gilbert, Bishop of Salisbury, 26.  
 Burnet, Gilbert (Jr.), 290.  
 Burnet, Mary. *See* Brown, Mrs. William.  
 Burnet, Thomas, Judge, 290(4).  
 Burnet, Thomas, son of Gov. Burnet, 299 *note*.  
 Burnet, William, Gov. of N. Y.

- and of Mass., Colden liked by, 57, 65, 82, 107; *Essay on Scripture-prophecy* by, 105; interested in Indians, 105; goodness of, 107, 109; political changes under, 118, 120-21; Colden's Representation to, about land, 160-64; proposal of, to study land grants, 167; letter from Livingston possibly addressed to, 175-77; warrant of survey issued by, 177-78; certificate of, about Josiah Queenby, 185-86; library of, 193; children of, 290, 291, 299; grandchildren of, 290; land of, 290, 291, 299, 300; executor of, 291, 299; mentioned as governor, 65, 82, 166, 167, 168, 182.
- Burnet, William, Jr. (son of Gov. Wm. Burnet), 290, 299 *note*.
- Burnet, Mrs. William (Mary Van Horne), 290 *notes*, 299 *note*.
- Burt [Benjamin], of Ridgefield, Conn., 211.
- Burtis, John, 313.
- Butler, Capt., at Oswego, 341.
- Butler, Capt., 209-10; land of, 221.
- Butler, Walter, land surveyed for, 219.
- Butler's Purchase, 223, 224.
- Byers (Byres), —, brother of Mrs. James Colden, 100.
- Byers (Byres), Rev. George, father of Mrs. James Colden, 96; at baptism of grandson, 108.
- Byers, Mrs. George, 108-9.
- Byers (Byres), Rev. George, Jr., 113.
- Byers, Lilius. *See* Colden, Mrs. James.
- Caesar, Charles, a Jacobite, 31.
- Calvert, Widow, of Philadelphia, 200.
- Cambridge, England, 290.
- Canajoharie, N. Y., 245, 257.
- Carlisle, England, 31, 153(2).
- Carriages: chaise, 85; kittereen, 243, 244; carriage maker of Philadelphia, 244.
- Carrying Place, between Mohawk River and Word Creek, 308-9.
- Catherwood, John, 348.
- Cattle, on Colden's farm, 248, 253.
- Cavers, Scotland, 61.
- Chalkeley, Thomas, of Philadelphia, deceased, 287.
- Chambers, Abraham Gaasbeck, 251.
- Chambers, Ephraim, *Cyclopaedia, on Universal Dictionary* by, ordered by Colden, 305.
- Chambers, John, 291(3), 299.
- Chambers, William, land of, 158-59.
- Chancery, Court of, in N. Y., 186, 235.
- Charles I, King of England, 236.
- Charles XII, King of Sweden, 49.
- Charles Stuart, the "Young Pretender," 151-53.
- Chatto, William, of Scotland, 45.
- Chatto, Mrs. William (Jean Pringle), 44-45.
- Cheap, Patrick, 314, 338.
- Cheese making, 347.
- Cheshire, Mrs., of London, 30.
- Cheshire, Bettie, fiancée of John Chrystie, 30, 43, 48, 49.
- Chirnside, Scotland, 13; Presbytery of, 39, 74, 75, 78.
- Christiana, Norway, 88, 94.
- Christiansand, Norway, 148.
- Christie. *See* Chrystie.
- Christmas, 343.
- Chrystie, Alice (dau. of David and Alison Chrystie). *See* Colden, Mrs. Cadwallader.
- Chrystie, Alice (dau. of Rev. James Chrystie), 114, 116, 130, 132, 135, 147.
- Chrystie, Alison (dau. of David Chrystie, Jr.), 86, 93.
- Chrystie, Alison (Hamilton). *See* Chrystie, Mrs. David.
- Chrystie, Ambor (dau. of David Chrystie, Jr.), 148.
- Chrystie, Andrew (son of Andrew Chrystie of Norway), 147.
- Chrystie, Andrew (son of Rev. James Chrystie), 128.
- Chrystie, Andrew, of Norway (son of David Chrystie and brother of Mrs. Colden), letters from, to Mr. and Mrs. Colden, 34, 84-85, 146-49, 150-51; to go to Norway, 19, 30, 34, 54, 75; in Norway, 40, 43, 49, 84-85, 94, 125, 138-40; business of, 51, 54, 84, 85, 88, 93-94, 133, 139, 140, 147-48, 149, 150; farm of, 140; visiting Scotland and England, 70, 75, 84, 88, 93; unmarried, 85; married, 130; illness of wife of, 134-35; second wife of, 140; chil-

- Chrystie, Andrew (*cont.*)  
 dren of, 133, 140, 147; mentioned, 9, 52, 86, 90, 141, 149.
- Chrystie, Mrs. Andrew (Karen or Cassie Larsen), 130, 133, 134-35.
- Chrystie, Mrs. Andrew (May or Marjorie), second wife of Andrew Chrystie of Norway, 140, 147, 150.
- Chrystie, Ann (daughter of David Chrystie, Jr.), engaged to Ralf Boysan, 148.
- Chrystie, Cassie (daughter of Rev. James Chrystie), 132, 135, 147.
- Chrystie, Cassie (or Karen) (Larsen), first wife of Andrew Chrystie, 130, 133, 134-35.
- Chrystie, Cassie (or Karen) (Vinter). *See* Chrystie, Mrs. David, Jr.
- Chrystie, David (father of Mrs. Colden), letters from, to his daughter Alice (Mrs. Colden), 30-32, 48-50, 87-89, 134-36; letters from, to his son-in-law, Cadwallader Colden, 42-45, 51-53, 69-71; health of, 44, 49, 70, 122, 124, 130, 134, 135, 136; in debt, 15 *note*, 16, 55; governor of Heriot's Hospital, Edinburgh, 51, 52, 54; too weak to continue as governor, 136; witness at grandson's baptism, 54; medical advice of, 91; at Simprin, 96; pleased at birth of granddaughter, 108; death of, 138; mentioned, 5, 9, 11, 13, 14, 19, 27, 32, 34, 38, 40, 53, 65(2), 76, 94, 96, 107, 117, 124, 125, 126, 129, 130, 133.
- Chrystie Mrs. David (mother of Mrs. Colden), letter from, to her daughter Alice (Mrs. Colden), 33; health of, 31, 43, 49; mentioned, 7, 8, 9, 11, 19, 27, 40, 43, 44, 50.
- Chrystie, David (Jr.), letters from, to his sister, Mrs. Colden, 32-33, 85-86, 125-27; letters from, to his brother-in-law, Cadwallader Colden, 85-86, 125-27; business of, 7, 84, 85-86, 126, 133; debt paid by, 15 *note*, 16; resemblance of, to his sister, 19; in Norway, 19, 30, 34, 40, 42, 43, 49, 54, 125; to be married to Karen Vinter, 19, 30, 32, 34, 40-41, 43, 49; children of, 51, 54, 68, 70, 86, 93, 126, 133, 135, 139, 148, 150; visiting Scotland, 61, 68, 69, 70; widow of, 139, 141; mentioned, 14, 27, 30(2), 34, 42, 88(2), 90, 93, 130.
- Chrystie, Mrs. David (Jr.) (Karen or Cassie Vinter), engaged, 19, 30, 32, 40-41, 43, 49; children of, 51, 54, 68, 70, 86, 93, 126, 133, 135, 139, 148, 150; visiting Scotland, 61, 68, 69, 70; a widow, 139, 141; business carried on by, 148; mentioned, 70, 130, 133, 150.
- Chrystie, David (son of Andrew Chrystie of Norway), 147, 150.
- Chrystie, David (son of David Chrystie, Jr.), 54, 86, 93, 126, 139.
- Chrystie, David (son of Rev. James Chrystie), birth of, 54, 56; musical talent of, 75, 93; education of, 130, 132, 149, 150; in Norway, 139, 140, 147; in business, 147, 148; letter from, to Mr. and Mrs. Colden, 149-50; mentioned, 55, 70, 93, 100, 116, 124, 148(2), 150.
- Chrystie, Elizabeth (Mrs. Douglas), 53.
- Chrystie, Gibbie (son of Rev. James Chrystie), 130, 132.
- Chrystie, Hans (son of David Chrystie, Jr.), 51, 54, 86, 93, 126, 135, 148, 150.
- Chrystie, Rev. James (son of David Chrystie), letters from, to his sister Alice (Mrs. Colden), 14-17, 53-56, 90-95, 128-31, 138-42; letters from, to his brother-in-law, Cadwallader Colden, 2-4, 7-9, 12-14, 37-41, 53-56, 114-16, 128-34; money borrowed by, 7, 12-13, 55; in need of money, 15 *note*, 16; called to be minister at Simprin, 13, 14, 15, 27, 50; called to Dunfermline, 14-16, 27, 38-40; to be ordained, 30; to preach, 33; intercourse of, with the Coldens in Scotland, 19, 27, 33, 61, 64-65, 68, 87, 109, 130; health of, 91, 113, 133, 138, 139; unmarried, 15, 16, 38; married happiness of, 129, 133; children of 51, 54, 55, 56, 70, 75, 84-85, 88, 90, 92-93, 100, 114, 116, 122, 124, 128, 130, 132, 135, 147; bond owed to, by brother John, 48, 49, 55; revenue of, 55; at Simprin, 84, 90, 94; at Morebattle,



- 88, 90-91, 100, 113, 114, 115-16, 124; manse of, burned, 122-23; new manse planned for, 124; visit of, to Norway, 138-40; death of, 142; mentioned, 30, 32, 42, 44, 50, 51, 61, 67, 69, 70, 78, 87, 100, 109-10, 117, 124, 135, 136.
- Chrystie, Mrs. James (Sarah Laurie), children of, 51, 54, 55, 56, 70, 75, 84-85, 88, 90, 92-93, 100, 114, 116, 122, 124, 128, 130, 132, 135, 147; health of, 88, 92, 113, 116, 130; Norway visit of, 138-40; death of, 147; letter from, to Mrs. Colden, 56; mentioned, 68, 70, 94, 100, 109, 124, 129, 130, 134, 141.
- Chrystie, James (son of David Chrystie, Jr., of Norway), 86, 93, 126, 135.
- Chrystie, John (son of David Chrystie and brother of Mrs. Colden), case of, before the Admiralty), 3; on voyages to Guinea, 30, 41, 42-43, 48; bound for Virginia, 41, 43; fiancée of, 30, 43, 48, 49; death of, 48; estate of, 48-49; bond owed by, 49, 55; mentioned, 14, 43.
- Chrystie, Karen or Cassie (daughter of Rev. James Chrystie), 132, 135, 147.
- Chrystie, Karen (Larsen), first wife of Andrew Chrystie, 130, 133, 134-35.
- Chrystie, Karen (Vinter). *See* Chrystie, Mrs. David (Jr.).
- Chrystie, Katherine (daughter of Rev. James Chrystie), 88, 90, 92, 100, 116, 130, 132, 135, 147.
- Chrystie, Maj. (child of Rev. James Chrystie), 135.
- Chrystie, Sarah (daughter of Andrew Chrystie of Norway), 148.
- Chrystie, Sarah (Laurie). *See* Chrystie, Mrs. James.
- Church of Scotland. *See* Scotland, Church of.
- Churches: Dutch, in Albany, 284; Reformed Protestant Dutch Church of N. Y., land owned by, 349; Presbyterians, in Philadelphia, 40.
- [Claessen], Lawrence, Indian interpreter, 279, 284.
- Clark, George, letters from, to Colden, 220, 223-25, 245-46, 273-74, 277-78; letters from Colden to, 266-67, 272-73, 274-76; deputy-auditor, 186, 187, 188, 189; member of Council, 189; lieutenant-governor of N. Y., 245, 255, 289; petitions to, for land, 257; concerned in land grants, 188-89, 220, 224-25, 246, 260, 267, 268, 272, 273; mentioned, 250, 255.
- Clarke, Henry, 219.
- Cleland, John, of Scotland, 64, 143, 298.
- Clifton, —, of Scotland, 91.
- Clinton [Charles], 249, 250, 251.
- Clinton, George, Gov. of N. Y., draft of a letter from, about Colden, never sent, 353-56; draft of letter from, in Colden's writing, mentioned, x; expected at N. Y., 273, 274; problems facing, 274-76; Indians' application to, for Lindesay, 342; going to Albany, 344; express sent to Albany by, 348; Colden's support of, 354; wife and daughter of, 345, 346; mentioned, 298, 345.
- Clinton, Mrs. George, 345, 346.
- Clock, Martin, 349.
- Clock, Mrs. Martin, 349.
- Coates (Cotes), Mrs. Beulah, of Philadelphia, 287.
- Cobleskill, N. Y., 257.
- Cockburn, —, Bailie, of Scotland, 94.
- Cockeril, Thomas, land surveyed for, 213-14.
- Coenraats, —, 209.
- Coke, Sir Edward, 236.
- Colden, Rev. Alexander, of Scotland (father of Cadwallader Colden), letters from, to his son Cadwallader, 1-2, 9-12, 20-27, 57-63, 64-67, 76-84, 107-13, 117-23; letters from, to his daughter-in-law, Alice (Chrystie) Colden, 20-27, 57-63, 76-84; letter from, to his sister-in-law, Mrs. Hill, 27-29; death of, feared, 17, 20, 22, 24, 28, 35; health of, 18, 22, 35, 40, 60, 62, 65, 74, 77, 78, 99, 101, 102(2), 107, 121, 123, 124, 130, 133, 136-37, 143, 242; Cadwallader Colden's first son named for, 18, 21; grandson baptized by, 102, 108; intercourse of, with the Chrysties, 19, 27, 32, 50, 122, 130; assisted in ministry by his son James, 60, 72, 75, 77, 79, 121; offered min-

- Colden, Rev. Alexander (*cont.*)  
 istry at Crailing, 61; finances of, 103; age of, 110, 122; death of, 140, 142-44, 146; funeral and estate of, 144; monument to, 144, 145-46; mentioned, 3, 4, 7, 13, 17, 37, 46, 51, 63, 69, 71, 74, 75, 87, 94, 97, 98, 100, 105, 107, 129, 130, 134, 137, 172, 247.
- Colden, Mrs. Alexander (Janet or Jean Hughes), letters from, to her son Cadwallader Colden, 17-19, 35-37, 45-47; letters from, to her daughter-in-law, Alice (Chrystie) Colden, 19-20, 95-97; letter of, misinterpreted, 9-10; goods bought in London for, 10; fearful of husband's death, 17-18, 22, 28, 35, 122; kindness of her sister, Mrs. Hill, to, 28, 35-36; stepfather of, 36, 47; at baptism of grandson, 108-9; health of, 40, 62, 65, 74, 79, 100, 102(2), 107, 122, 124, 130, 133; silver spoons left by, 144; date of death of, 146; mentioned, 1, 2, 4, 7, 10, 12, 13, 21, 24, 28, 50, 61, 62, 63, 64, 67, 75, 83, 87, 94, 98, 99, 103, 107, 113, 122, 123, 129, 130, 172, 180, 182(3), 202.
- Colden, Alexander (Sandy) (son of Cadwallader Colden), birth of, 13, 20; named for paternal grandfather, 18, 21; godfather of, 338; kindness of his great-aunt Mrs. Hill to, 20, 21-22, 28, 183, 206; education of, 68, 93, 113, 121, 201-2; books for, 96; bequest to, 144; marriage of, 147; children of, 338; assisting father, 205, 206, 243; surveying, 206, 257; in New York, 242, 244, 255, 256; at Newburgh, 252(2), 253, 272, 356; purchaser of land, 299, 301; mill built by, 306; at Mrs. Hill's funeral, 304; note written by, 261; letters from, to Mrs. Hill, 206, 244; letters from, to his brother John, 356-57, 358-59; mentioned, 19, 20, 23(2), 24, 25, 26(3), 27, 29, 31, 33(3), 34, 37, 41, 44, 45, 50, 52, 55, 73, 83, 89(2), 141, 148, 174, 247, 253, 254, 261, 265, 290, 294, 297, 340, 345, 348.
- Colden, Mrs. Alexander (Elizabeth Nicholls), marriage of, 147; at Mrs. Hill's funeral, 304; letter from, to her brother-in-law, John Colden, 357-58; mentioned, 148, 293, 297, 357, 359.
- Colden, Alexander (Sandie) (son of Rev. James Colden, of Scotland), 102, 108-9, 123.
- Colden, Alice (daughter of Alexander and Elizabeth Colden), 358.
- Colden, Alice (daughter of Cadwallader and Alice Colden), birth of, 108, 114; visiting, 241, 242, 306, 345, 346; at Mrs. Hill's funeral, 304; mentioned, 184, 262, 292, 293, 295, 296, 310, 347, 356.
- Colden, Alice (Chrystie). *See* Colden, Mrs. Cadwallader.
- Colden, Cadwallader, letters written by, to  
 James Alexander, 211-13;  
 John Armitt, 302-5;  
 William Brown, 299-301, 312-13;  
 George Clarke, 266-67, 272-73, 274-76;  
 Mrs. Cadwallader Colden, 165, 240-41, 249-56, 294-95, 305-7, 310, 344-46, 348;  
 John Colden, 340;  
 Edward Collins, 276-77;  
 Mrs. John Hill, 173-75, 197-99, 200, 204-5, 242-44, 247-49;  
 Daniel Horsmanden, 288-89;  
 John Livingston, 268-69;  
 Philip Livingston, Jr., 276-77;  
 Dr. John Mitchell, 328-38.
- Colden, Cadwallader, letters to, written by  
 James Alexander, 194-96, 290-91;  
 John Armitt, 338-39;  
 Rev. Henry Barclay, 279-85;  
 Andrew Chrystie, 84-85, 146-49, 150-51;  
 David Chrystie (father of Mrs. Colden), 30-32, 42-45, 51-53, 69-71;  
 David Chrystie, Jr. (brother of Mrs. Colden), 85-86, 125-27;  
 David Chrystie (son of Rev. James Chrystie), 149-50;  
 Rev. James Chrystie, 2-4, 7-9, 12-17, 37-41, 53-56, 114-16, 128-34;  
 George Clarke, 220, 223-25, 245-46, 273-74, 277-78;  
 Rev. Alexander Colden (his

- father), 1-2, 9-12, 20-27, 57-63, 64-67, 76-84, 107-13, 117-23;  
 Mrs. Alexander Colden (his mother), 17-20, 35-37, 45-47;  
 Rev. James Colden (his brother), 4-5, 63-64, 68, 71-76, 97-107, 136-37, 142-46, 151-54;  
 Edward Collins, 222-23, 225;  
 Peter Collinson, 353;  
 Gov. William Cosby, 203-4, 207, 215;  
 Peter De Lancey, 260-61;  
 Mrs. Peter De Lancey (his daughter Elizabeth), 264-66, 292-94, 296-97, 351-52;  
 Dr. William Douglass, 190-93;  
 Norman Hamilton, 124-25;  
 Mrs. John Hill (his aunt), 170-73, 179, 180, 181, 182-84, 196-97;  
 Richard Hill, 47;  
 Robert Hunter, 157;  
 John Lindsay, 260, 341-42;  
 Philip Livingston, 256-57, 263-64;  
 Dr. John Mitchell, 314-28;  
 Frederick Morris, 209-11, 213, 215-16, 219, 221-22;  
 John Rutherford, 297-98;  
 Gov. William Shirley, 358;  
 Philip Van Cortlandt, 225;  
 Charles Williams, 225;  
 Anonymous letter about negro conspiracy, 270-72.
- Colden, Cadwallader, in London, England, 1, 5, 8, 10; business of, with Lisbon, 2-3, 6, 11; formerly in Antigua, 57; on honeymoon, 4, 6; married happiness of, 10, 52, 57, 63, 66, 70, 74, 82, 97, 108, 129, 133; return of, to Philadelphia, 10, 22; at Philadelphia, 17, 20, 28, 29, 31, 37; family desirous for portrait of, 8; suit ordered by, from London, 12; children born to, 13, 20-21, 51, 69, 108; death of infant son of, 48; illness in family of, 21, 193, 222; kindness to, of his aunt Mrs. Hill, 18, 20(2), 21-22, 24, 28, 183, 197-98; money spent to educate, 103; parents' desire for ministry for, 18, 24; success of, as physician during smallpox epidemic, 21; addressed as doctor of medicine, 17, 31, 41, 45, 47, 53, 56, 64, 68, 71, 76, 83, 89, 95, 99, 149, 151, 171, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 193, 197, 287; profession of physician in Scotland suggested to, 31; intending to revisit Scotland, 37; invited to Scotland, 129-30, 132; appointed Surveyor-General of N. Y., 55; in Gov. Burnett's favor, 57, 82, 107; asked to trace or help Scottish emigrants to America, 27, 52, 53, 75-76, 83, 92, 106, 127, 132; warned about Milne, 109-10, 114-15; Milne aided by, 115, 125; home of, at Coldenham, Orange Co., 131, 134, 138, 173, 181, 182, 185, 199, 202, 204, 304, 357, 359; happy in country retreat, 117, 129, 173-74, 191, 337; negro slaves of, 174, 180, 183, 198, 200(2), 202, 205, 307; farm servants of, 253, 261; pleased over daughter Elizabeth's marriage to Peter De Lancey, 141; manager of Mrs. Hill's financial affairs, 171, 172, 179, 180, 181; papers on Indian treaty by, mentioned, 105; at Indian conference, 165; record of Indian affairs at Oswego sent to, 342; unprinted drafts of his *History of the Five Indian Nations* mentioned, ix; unprinted notes by, on Indians and Indian conferences, mentioned, ix; memorial of, as Surveyor-General, about land grants in Orange Co., 157-60; representation of, about lands in joint tenancy, 160-64; researches of, into land grants, 166, 167, 187; record book of land grants begun by, 167; ordered to map land grants, 167; Evans' Patent surveyed by, 168; desirous of salary as Surveyor-General from quitrents, 169-70, 355-56; salary from quitrents settled on, then disallowed, 187, 355; advice of, about large land grants, 186-90; on Connecticut boundary commission, 196, 197, 198; on Rhode Island boundary commission, 265, 266, 267, 272, 274, 289; commissioner for settlement of Connecticut-Mohegan controversy, 294 *note*, 295; lot at Newburgh bought by, 195, 196; interested in a storehouse and wharf at Newburgh, 252, 253;

- Colden, Cadwallader (*cont.*)  
 interested in a mine, 199, 224;  
 owner of a saw mill, 200; land  
 in Mohawk country sold by, 198,  
 199; license to purchase land  
 taken out for, in another's name,  
 216; sharer in a land patent,  
 246; deed to, for land in pres-  
 ent Warren Co., N. Y., 258-59;  
 interested in land, 222-23, 246;  
 desirous of land for his daugh-  
 ters, 277, 278; warrant of survey  
 to, 177-78; warrants of survey  
 sent to, 209-11, 213, 223(2), 256-  
 57, 266; return of survey by,  
 213-14; returns of survey sent  
 by, 266, 268; asked to expedite  
 surveys, 215, 219, 222, 225, 226,  
 264; land surveyed by or under,  
 221-22, 245, 267, 268; assisted  
 by son Alexander, 205, 206; son  
 Cadwallader surveying for, 345;  
 deputy-surveyors under, 178, 210,  
 214, 215, 220, 223, 224, 268, 276-  
 77; error of, in calculating  
 equivalent lands, 212-13; length  
 of service of, as Surveyor-Gen-  
 eral, 355; at or to Albany, 197,  
 198, 243, 246, 344; busy, 248, 249,  
 310; in New York City, 247,  
 249-56; books and newspapers  
 sent to, 293, 297, 298; at Mrs.  
 Hill's funeral, 304; anonymous  
 letter to, about negro plot in  
 N. Y., 270-72; disapproval by,  
 of Assembly's criticism of bill  
 before Parliament, 310-12; au-  
 thor of paper on yellow fever,  
 315, 330-31; influence of, with  
 N. Y. magistrates to improve  
 sanitary conditions, 331; inter-  
 ested in yellow fever, 314-15,  
 321, 328-29; departure of, from  
 early belief in mechanic system  
 as explaining animal œconomy,  
 334; discoverer of first principles  
 of action in matter, 336-37; to  
 print explanation of principles,  
 relating to gravitation, 337; edi-  
 tions of printed scientific books  
 by, xi-xii; draft by, of letter  
 that was never sent, urging sal-  
 ary for, 353-56; a supporter of  
 Gov. Clinton's administration,  
 354; mentioned, 6, 19, 20, 27,  
 28, 29, 32, 33, 34, 50, 87, 89, 90,  
 93, 94, 96, 127, 128, 134, 135, 176,  
 185, 193, 200, 202, 206, 241, 245,  
 342, 343, 346, 359; heirs of manu-  
 scripts of, x; printed papers of  
 viii; calendar of unprinted  
 papers of, ix-x, xii.
- Colden, Mrs. Cadwallader (Alice  
 Chrystie), letter written by, to  
 Mrs. John Hill, 200-202;  
 letters to, written by  
 Andrew Chrystie, 34, 84-85,  
 146-49, 150-51;  
 David Chrystie (her father), 48-  
 50, 87-89, 134-36;  
 David Chrystie (her brother),  
 32-33, 85-86, 125-27;  
 Mrs. David Chrystie (her  
 mother), 33;  
 Rev. James Chrystie, 12-17, 53-  
 56, 90-95, 128-31, 138-42;  
 Mrs. James Chrystie, 56;  
 Rev. Alexander Colden (her  
 husband's father), 20-27, 57-  
 63, 64-67, 76-84;  
 Mrs. Alexander Colden (her  
 husband's mother), 17-20, 95-  
 97;  
 Cadwallader Colden (her hus-  
 band), 165, 240-41, 249-56, 294-  
 95, 305-7, 310, 344-46, 348;  
 Jane Colden, 241;  
 Mrs. Peter De Lancey (her  
 daughter Elizabeth), 342-44,  
 346-47;  
 Ann Goudie, 6;  
 Margaret Goudie, 5-6;  
 Mrs. Caleb Heathcote, 184-85;  
 Mrs. John Hill, 244-45;  
 William Markham, 261-62;  
 Rev. Matthew Wood, 127-28;
- Colden, Mrs. Cadwallader (Alice  
 Chrystie), on honeymoon, 4,  
 5-6; in London, 6; family des-  
 irous of portrait of, 8; fondness  
 for, 10, 13-14; trousseau of, paid  
 for, 15 *note*, 16; married happi-  
 ness of, 52, 57, 63, 66, 70, 74, 82,  
 109, 127, 129; children born to,  
 13, 19, 20-21, 35, 36, 38, 44, 51,  
 69, 93, 108, 114, 135, 171; death  
 of infant son of, 48; advised by  
 her mother-in-law, 19-20; Mrs.  
 Hill's kindness to, 28, 71; in  
 Philadelphia, 28; desirous of  
 visiting Scotland, 44, 52; invited  
 to Scotland, 129-30, 131-32; in  
 New York City, 165, 240-41, 242;  
 managing the Coldenham farm,  
 250, 253, 254, 295, 307; at Mrs.  
 Hill's funeral, 304; slaves of,

- 183; Mrs. De Lancey's desire to name daughter for, 292; health of, 45-46, 165, 196-97, 198; mentioned, 3, 7, 8, 9, 18, 21, 27, 29, 31, 40, 42(2), 43, 44, 45, 46, 51, 64, 68, 70, 75, 83, 93, 98, 99, 101, 107, 109, 113, 123, 124, 125, 132, 134, 141, 154, 157, 172, 173, 174, 175, 180, 183, 184, 199, 200, 205, 223, 243, 247, 248, 249, 257, 260, 264, 265, 292, 296, 298, 301, 338, 352, 356, 357, 359.
- Colden, Cadwallader (son of Alexander and Elizabeth Colden), 358.
- Colden, Cadwallader (son of Cadwallader and Alice Colden), birth of, 69; illness of, 117, 240; land for, 260; travelling, 302; to visit Philadelphia, 303; at Mrs. Hill's funeral, 304; to survey lot, 345; mentioned, 93, 241, 250, 295(2), 306, 310, 340, 348, 356, 359.
- Colden, Cadwallader (son of Rev. James Colden), 144, 145.
- Colden, David (son of Cadwallader and Alice Colden), died in infancy, 48.
- Colden, David (son of Cadwallader and Alice Colden), birth, 135; at Mrs. Hill's funeral, 304; studying, 340; his father's secretary, vii, ix; inheritor of Colden's manuscripts, vii; descendants of, vii; mentioned, 295, 307, 359.
- Colden, David Cadwallader, vii.
- Colden, Mrs. David Cadwallader (Frances Wilkes), vii.
- Colden, Elizabeth (daughter of Cadwallader and Alice Colden). *See* De Lancey, Mrs. Peter.
- Colden, George (son of Rev. James Colden), 145.
- Colden, Rev. James, of Scotland, letters from, to his brother Cadwallader, 4-5, 63-64, 68, 71-76, 97-107, 136-37, 142-46, 151-54; in Edinburgh, 4, 11, 22, 28; studying for the ministry, 22, 24; a licensed minister, 63-64, 65; assisting his father at Oxnam, 60, 65, 72, 75, 77, 79, 121; minister at Whitsome, 74-75, 78-79, 87, 90, 108, 109, 122, 136, 151; intercourse of, with the Chrysties, 50, 68, 123; satisfied with lot, 72-73, 103; unmarried, 74, 94; marriage of, 96; married happiness of, 97, 100, 102, 109; children of, 102, 108-9, 123, 137, 145, 154; in debt, 103, 122; health of, 11, 24, 28, 65, 75, 78, 79, 98-99, 133, 144, 145; books read by, 103-4, 105; father's estate administered by, 144; mentioned, 2, 10, 13, 37, 48, 61, 67, 77, 83, 87, 94, 108, 109, 123, 140, 248, 297, 339.
- Colden, James (son of Rev. James Colden), death of, 145.
- Colden, Mrs. James (Lilias Byers), marriage of, 96; praised, 97, 100; children of, 102, 108-9, 123, 137, 145, 154; relations of, with mother-in-law, 122; illness of, 145; mentioned, 99, 101, 106, 146.
- Colden, Jane (daughter of Cadwallader and Alice Colden), birth of, 171; visiting her sister, Mrs. De Lancey, 293, 294, 296, 297, 346; entertained in New York, 345; at Mrs. Hill's funeral, 304; letter from, to her mother, 241; mentioned, 205, 241, 262, 306, 307, 310, 347, 356.
- Colden, John (son of Cadwallader and Alice Colden), birth of, 128; Mrs. Hill's bequest to, 197; at Mrs. Hill's funeral, 304; visiting his sister, Mrs. De Lancey, 306; managing Coldenham farm, 340; letters from his brother Alexander to, 356, 358-59; letter from Mrs. Alexander Colden to, 357-58; letter from his father to 340; mentioned, 202, 295, 306(2), 345.
- Colden, Katherine (daughter of Cadwallader and Alice Colden), teething, 202; at Mrs. Hill's funeral, 304; living with brother at Newburgh, 357; mentioned, 307, 347, 357-58.
- Colden, Rev. Robert (father of Rev. Alexander Colden), mentioned, 17.
- Colden, Robert, Jr., of Ireland, brother of Rev. Alexander Colden, 137; son of, 137.
- Colden, Sarah (infant daughter of Cadwallader and Alice Colden), 128, 184.
- Coldenham, Orange Co., N. Y., Colden's home and farm at, 131, 134, 138, 181, 182, 185, 357, 359;

- Coldenham, N. Y. (*cont.*)  
 Colden building house at, 173, 182; Colden's house at, enlarged, 199, 202, 204; stone for hearth at, 244; Colden's satisfaction with country retirement at, 117, 129, 173-74, 191, 337; Colden family burial plot at, 304; cattle and horses on Colden's farm at, 174, 248, 253; farm at, progressing, 250; farm at, managed by Mrs. Colden, 250-253, 254, 295, 307; farm at, managed by John Colden, 340; Irish settlers near, 288-89; Quakers near, 304; Mr. and Mrs. Colden addressed at, 144, 196, 245, 251, 254, 256, 262, 264, 278, 291, 310, 340, 345, 347, 352, 353; letters written in, 197-99, 200-202, 204-206, 211-13, 240-44, 248-49, 266-69, 288-89, 302-305, 310-13, 328-38; mentioned, 197, 277.
- Collett, John, of London, 148, 150.
- Collins, Edward, letters from, to Colden, 222-23, 225; deputy-surveyor, 210, 220, 223, 224; revocation of deputation to, as surveyor, 276-77; land of, 216, 225; mentioned, 226, 277, 278.
- Collins, Mrs. Edward, 223.
- Collinson, Peter, letter from, to Colden, introducing Kalm, 353.
- Conklin, —, 357.
- Connecticut, Colden working on boundary of, 196, 197, 198; Equivalent land between N. Y. and, 211-13; commission to settle dispute between Indians and, 294 *note*, 295; settlers from, 301.
- Conspiracy. *See* negro conspiracy.
- Cook, Dr. Elisha, 192.
- Cope, General Sir John, 152.
- Copenhagen, Denmark, 148.
- Cordry (Cordorroy), Deborah, of Philadelphia, deceased, 287.
- Cork, Ireland, 149.
- Cornbury, Lord, Gov. of N. Y., 168, 188.
- Corte (Court), boatman, 310, 340, 356, 359.
- Coryarak, hill of, Scotland, 152.
- Cosby, Henry, land of, 221-22.
- Cosby, William, Gov. of N. Y., letters from, to Colden, 203-4, 207, 215; arrival of, expected, 200; interested in lands, 203-4; interested in a mine, 224; land of children of, 222; draft of memorial to, on N. Y. land grants, mentioned, x; Colden ordered by, to expedite surveys, 215; poem on burning of broadsides inimical to, 217-19; asked to remove Harison, 227-28; attorney's license issued by, 229-231, and recalled, 230; address to, fraudulently obtained, 233; imprisonment by order of, 234, 237; death of, 242; mentioned, 210, 216, 221, 234.
- Cosby, William, Sheriff of Perth Amboy, land of, 213-14.
- Cosby, William, Jr., land of, 221-22.
- Cotes (Coates), Mrs. Beulah, of Philadelphia, 287.
- Council. *See* New York (Province) Council.
- Court (Corte), boatman, 310, 340, 356, 359.
- Court, Admiralty, 3.
- Courts, of N. Y., attorneys licensed to practice in, 229, 230, 231; Chancery, 186, 235; Supreme Court, 195, 229, 230, 231; county, 229, 230, 231, 232. *See also* Law.
- Craig, Rev. James, of Scotland, 50.
- Crailing, Scotland, 61.
- Cranny, —, 294.
- Cranston, Scotland, 64.
- Cranstoun, Dr., 121.
- Cranstoun, Rev. John, 121.
- Cranstoun, Thomas, 31.
- Cranstoun, William, Lord, 60-61, 64; death of, 122.
- Cranstoun, Lady, 61, 64.
- Crawford, James, 221.
- Crawford, Samuel, of Orange Co., 249.
- Cromarty, George, Earl of, 154.
- Cross Pond, Westchester Co., N. Y., 212.
- Crow, —, 194.
- Cryptogram, 15-16.
- Culloden, Scotland, Battle of, 153.
- Cumberland, William Augustus, Duke of, 153-54.
- Cunningham, Mrs., death of son of, 297.
- Cunningham, Rev. Robert, deceased, 77.
- Cunzierton, Scotland, 143.
- Currency. *See* Money.
- Cuyper, Cornelius, survey for, 177-78.

- Daes, James, 50, 109, 184.  
 Daes, Mrs. James (Mary Affleck), 50.  
 Dalrymple, Sir David, 75.  
 Dalrymple, Sir James, of Hailes, 75, 78(3).  
 Dancing: Indian, 282; lessons, 201.  
 Davidson, —, of Scotland, 15 *note*, 16.  
 Davidson, Mrs., of Kelso, Scotland, 124.  
 Davis, David, 221.  
 Davison, —, Bailie, deceased, 17.  
 Davison, Rev. John, of Scotland, 122.  
 Declaration of trust, for land securing a bond, 348-51; for land bought for others, 216; deed of trust, mentioned, 257.  
 Deed for land, 258-59.  
 De Forest, Johannes, 257.  
 De Lancey, Alice (daughter of Peter and Elizabeth De Lancey), 343.  
 De Lancey, Ann or Nancy (daughter of Peter and Elizabeth De Lancey), 292, 306, 343.  
 De Lancey, Ann (Van Cortlandt), 292.  
 De Lancey, Elizabeth (Colden). *See* De Lancey, Mrs. Peter.  
 De Lancey, James, Chief Justice, broadsides ordered burned by, 217 *note*; attorney's case submitted to, 229-30; prisoner before, 234-35; petitioner for land, 246; on Rhode Island boundary commission, 266, 274; opposition of, to Gov. Clinton, 353-54; mentioned, 223, 224, 273.  
 De Lancey, Mrs. James, health of, 344.  
 De Lancey, James (son of Peter and Elizabeth De Lancey), 352.  
 De Lancey, John, 297.  
 De Lancey, John (son of Peter and Elizabeth De Lancey), 306, 343.  
 De Lancey, Peter, marriage of, to Elizabeth Colden, 140-41; worried over wife's illness, 351-52; children of, 292, 306, 343, 352; letter from, to Colden, 260-61; witness, 259; health of, 265; negro of, accused of conspiracy, 265; brother Stephen's house bought by, 343; farm of, 295; mills of, 293, 294; home of, in Westchester Co., 265, 293, 295, 296-97, 306, 340, 342-44; mentioned, 263, 265, 266, 293, 294, 296-97, 304, 306, 343, 344, 346, 347, 352.  
 De Lancey, Mrs. Peter (Elizabeth Colden), letters from, to her father, Cadwallader Colden, 264-66, 292-94, 296-97, 351-52; letters from, to her mother, Mrs. Colden, 342-44, 346-47; letters from, to her great-aunt, Mrs. Hill, 199, 205-6; birth, 51; books for, 96; gifts to, 183, 197(2), 199; proficiency of, 121, 183(2); at school in N. Y., 201-2; wardrobe of, 201-2; marriage of, 140-41; children of, 265, 292, 294, 297, 306, 343, 347, 352; visiting New York City, 247, 250, 251, 253, 254, 255, 256, 344; visited by Coldens, 293, 294, 296, 297, 306, 340, 346; witness, 259; illness of, 260-61, 351-52; at Mrs. Hill's funeral, 304; mentioned, 52, 55, 93, 97, 148, 185, 205, 241, 248, 256, 262, 269(2), 272(2), 294, 344, 356.  
 De Lancey, Peter, Jr. (son of Peter and Elizabeth De Lancey), 343, 352.  
 De Lancey, Stephen (Senior), family of, 266.  
 De Lancey, Mrs. Stephen (Ann Van Cortlandt), 292.  
 De Lancey, Stephen (Jr.), house of, bought by brother Peter, 343.  
 De Lancey, Stephen (son of Peter and Elizabeth De Lancey), 265, 294, 297, 343, 347.  
 De Lancey, Stephen, 261.  
 De Lancey, Susannah. *See* Warren, (Lady) Susannah (De Lancey).  
 De Lancey's Mills, 293, 294.  
 Delaware, unprinted papers relating to, mentioned, x-xi.  
 Delaware River, 163.  
 De La Warr, John West, Baron, not to be governor of New York, 250, 255.  
 Denmark, John, 221.  
 Denmark, language of, 149; Copenhagen in, 148.  
 Denton, —, 359.  
 De Peyster, John, land for, 260, 263.  
 Derbyshire, England, 153.

- De Witt, —, New Jersey land bought by, 208.
- Dewitt, John, 268.
- Diseases, 43, 44, 48, 102, 121, 133, 138, 139, 319, 320; resulting from heat, 184-85; ague, 91, 134, 138, 198; fevers, 117, 128, 135, 145, 154, 287, 303, 306, 327-28, 352; gout, 220, 335; measles, 334, 352; scarlet fever, 333, 334; scurvy, 335-36; small pox, 21, 31, 66, 130, 135, 197, 260-61, 262, 354; throat plague, 278; yaws or pox, 322, 334-35;  
 yellow fever, symptoms and cure of, 315-25, 332-33; epidemics of, in New York City, 329-32; means of preventing, 327, 331, 333; writers on, 326, 328, 330. *See also* Medicines; Physicians.
- Distillation, of rum from molasses, 191-92.
- Doctors, *See* Diseases; Medicine; Physicians.
- Douglas, Thomas, of Leith, 53.
- Douglas, Mrs. Thomas (Elizabeth Chrystie), 53.
- Douglass, Dr. William, letter from, to Colden, 190-92.
- Dublin, Ireland, 149.
- Dubois, Dr. [Isaac], 293.
- Dunbar, Jeremiah, charges of, against Kennedy 261.
- Dunbar, Scotland, 50, 66, 147, 152.
- Dunfermline, Scotland, 14-15, 27, 38-40, 42; Presbytery of, 38-40, 42.
- Dunlop, William, *A Preface to the Westminster Confession*, 115; *Sermons* by, 115.
- Duns, Scotland, 31, 94.
- Dutch Church at Albany, Indians baptized by minister of, 284; Reformed Protestant Dutch Church in N. Y., land owned by, 349.
- Dutchess County, N. Y., 289; courts of, 229, 230, 231.
- Duty, on English grain, 147.
- East River, N. Y., unsanitary conditions along, 329; Battery at confluence of Hudson and, 330.
- Eckford, Scotland, 62.
- Edgar, Mr., 2.
- Edgerston, Jedburgh, Scotland, 297.
- Edinburgh, Scotland, letters written in, 4-5, 51-53, 69-71, 87-89, 127-28, 134-36; Jacobite prisoners removed from, 31; new minister at, 60; smallpox in, 135; taken by Prince Charles, 152-53; James Colden at, 4, 11, 22, 28; post-office in, 76-77, 107, 117; cemeteries in, 135; Heriot's Hospital in, 51, 52, 54, 69, 70, 87, 134, 136; medical essays published at, 321; mentioned, 16, 33, 40, 45, 54, 65, 110, 124, 133, 135, 136, 139, 140, 145(3).
- Elizabeth Point, N. J., 208.
- Elliot, Mr., of London, 1(2), 10(2), 22.
- Ellison, Mr., 221, 346.
- Elms, George, 253.
- England. *See* Great Britain.
- Epidemics, of small pox in Philadelphia, 21; of throat plague in N. Y., 278; of yellow fever in N. Y., 329-32. *See also* Diseases.
- Equivalent Lands, or Oblong, 211-213, 345.
- Erskine, John, Earl of Mar, 8, 49.
- Erskine, Rev. Ralph, of Scotland, 14, 15, 39(2).
- Esopus, N. Y., 165.
- Evans (Evens), Edward, of Philadelphia, 287.
- Evans, John, Lt. Gov. of Pennsylvania, commission from, mentioned, x.
- Evans, Capt. John, 162, 163, 168.
- Evans, Peter, of Philadelphia, 250, 256, 263.
- Evans' Patent, 162, 163, 168, 210.
- Exchange, of money, 170, 179, 302; bills of, 11, 338, 339.
- Explication of the First Causes of Action in Matter*, Colden planning to print, 337; editions of, xi.
- Express riders, 345, 348, 351.
- Eyemouth, Scotland, 8, 30(2).
- Falconer, John, of London, 170-71, 172, 174, 179.
- Falkirk, Scotland, Battle of, 153.
- Farm, Colden's. *See* Coldenham.
- Fauconnier, Peter, 162-163, 220.
- Felton, John, 213-14.
- Fernherst Castle, Jedburgh, Scotland, 26.
- Fevers. *See* Diseases; Yellow Fever.
- Fife, Scotland, Synod of, 27, 38.



- Fishkill or Delaware River, 163.  
 Fitch, ———, 193.  
 Flag, French, not allowed near Oswego, 341.  
 Flour, expensive in Pennsylvania, 172, 180, 181; cheap in West Indies, 172; wheat, 3, 359; bran, 359; meal, 359.  
 Flour mills, 172, 359.  
 Fort, necessity of building, at the Carrying Place [Rome], N. Y., 308-9; necessity of safeguarding Oswego, 307-9.  
 Fort George, New York City, document signed in, 178; set on fire by negroes, 265, 270.  
 Fort Hunter, N. Y., 246.  
 Forth, Firth of, Scotland, 153.  
 Foster, James, works of, ordered by Colden, 305.  
 France, war between Great Britain and, 147, 148, 150, 305, 307, 354; trade with, 55, 149; privateers of, 149, 150; West Indian island of, captured, 307; necessity of defending Oswego against, 307-8; a fort necessary to guard against, 309; interpreter of, near Oswego, 341; flag of, not allowed near Oswego, 341; disease carried to, 326.  
 Franklin, Benjamin, 314, 322, 338; newspaper published by, 331.  
 Freedom of speech, 227.  
 Freeman, Rev. Barnardus, 284.  
 Freeman, Thomas, land surveyed for, 213-14.  
 French, John, 53.  
 French. *See* France.  
 Friends or Quakers, of Philadelphia, 286-87; of Orange Co., N. Y., 304. *See also* Armitt, John; Hill, Mrs. John.  
 Fruit: lemons, 250; limes, 250, 346; trees, 300.  
 Fuglesang, ———, of Norway, 149.  
 Fur trade, draft of Colden's memorial on, mentioned, ix-x.  
 Galatian, ———, 240, 293, 310, 359.  
 Gallespy, ———, Colden's farm manager.  
 Gansevoort, Leonard, 277.  
 Gardiner, James, 268.  
 Gatehouse, ———, 241.  
 General Assembly. *See* New York (Province) General Assembly.  
 George I, King, 25, 31.  
 George II, King, 238, 289.  
 Germanna, Spotsylvania Co., Va., 132.  
 Germans (Palatines), land granted by Livingston for use of, 175-77; lands purchased from, 215; at Newburgh, 340; yellow fever imported by, 326.  
 Gibson, Dr. and Mrs., of Kelso, Scotland, 7, 45.  
 Gladstone, Mr., of Kelso, Scotland, 9.  
 Glasgow, Scotland, 92, 147, 153.  
 Glen, ———, 224.  
 Glen, Jacob, 246, 257.  
 Glen, Rev. John, of Scotland, deceased, 77.  
 Glen, Rev. John, Jr., of Scotland, 50.  
 Glencairn, Scotland, 50.  
 Gold, 302; cut gold, 170, 171; gold dust, 92.  
 Gomez, David, 170(2).  
 Goshen, Orange Co., N. Y., representative thanked by freeholders of, 228, 230, 232-33, 235; partisan address of thanks obtained in, 233; Matthews' supporters in, victimized, 235, 240; mentioned, 253.  
 Gothenburg, Sweden, 51.  
 Goudie, Ann, letter from, to Mrs. Colden, 6.  
 Goudie, Margaret, letter from, to Mrs. Colden, 5-6.  
 Goudie, Mrs., 6.  
 Gouverneur, ———, 208.  
 Governors of New York. *See under* New York (Province).  
 Grain, shipped from Scotland, 30; duty on, 147; bought for Colden's stock, 174; wheat, 3, 359.  
 Grants of land. *See* Land grants.  
 Great Britain, trade of, with Norway, 30, 49, 54, 84, 85, 88, 93-94, 126, 139, 147-49, 150; war of, with France, 147, 148, 150, 305, 307, 354; duty on grain from, 147; embargo in, 34; civil wars in, 236; personal liberty in, 236-37; invaded by Jacobite forces under Prince Charles, 153; yellow fever brought from, 326; ships between America and, 5, 10, 43, 61, 63, 65, 66, 68, 76, 83, 92, 101, 107, 146, 154, 172, 203, 298, 339; Spanish privateer

- Great Britain (*cont.*)  
 taken by, 266; Lords of Trade and Plantations of, 160 *note*, 168, 189-90, 200, 355; Lords of the Treasury of, 187, 355; Chancellor of the Exchequer, 353; N. Y. Assembly's disapproval of a bill under discussion in Parliament of, 310-12; England mentioned, 170, 172, 242, 277, 310, 344, 345. *See also* Scotland.
- Green, —, of Boston, distiller, 192.
- Greenlaw, Scotland, 92.
- Greenwich [Village], on Manhattan Island, letter written at, 261-62; free from smallpox, 262; mentioned, 348.
- Grieve, Patrick, of Scotland, 94.
- Guadeloupe, W. I. 307.
- Guerin, Mrs. Elizabeth, land of, 221-22.
- Guerin, Maynard, land of, 221-22.
- Guinea, Africa, voyages to, 30, 41(b), 42-43, 48.
- Gusthart, Rev. William, of Scotland, 11(2), 60.
- Gyllenborg, Karl, Count de, 30-31.
- Hackensack River (David Demarest's Creek), 178 *note*.
- Hacket, Sir Peter, 14.
- Haddington, Earl of, 61.
- Hailes, Scotland, 75.
- Haliburton, Mr., 6.
- Hamilton, General, 8.
- Hamilton, Alison. *See* Chrystie, Mrs. David.
- Hamilton, Norman, of London, 30, 34, 127; letter from, to Colden, 124-25.
- Hamilton, Mrs. Norman, 34, 124, 125.
- Handyside, George, to wed Elizabeth Waldie, 9.
- Haring, Cornelius, of Orange Co., N. Y., speech of Col. Matthews in N. Y. Assembly complaining of, 226-40; leave of absence from Assembly refused to, 231; warrant for Matthews' arrest issued by, 234, 237.
- Harison, —, 340, 359.
- Harison, Francis, motion to remove, from offices of trust, 227-28, 231, 232, 237; reputation of, 228; present at burning of Zenger's *Journal*, 229; attorneys used as tools by, 229-31, 233-35, 237; enmity of, to Col. Matthews, 231-32, 237.
- Harperding, Jan, 349.
- Harrison, —, 256.
- Harrison, Edward, land of, 221-22.
- Harrison, Mrs. Phyllis, land of, 221-22.
- Harrison, Samuel, 183.
- Hart, Rev. Walter, 65.
- Hartford, Conn., 301.
- Hasbrook, Abraham, 251.
- Haskoll [John], 299.
- Hawley, Scotland, 77.
- Hawley, Henry, Lieut. General, 153.
- Hazard, Nathaniel, 210.
- Heath, Samuel, letter from, to Mrs. Hill, 193-94; successor of, as deputy-weighmaster, 194-95; house of, to be sold, 195; restored as deputy-weighmaster, 198; interested in land, 210; mentioned, 184, 204, 209, 245.
- Heathcote, Mrs. Caleb (Martha Smith), letter from, to Mrs. Colden, 184-85; daughters of, 185.
- Heathcote, Elizabeth, 185(2).
- Heathcote, Mary, 185.
- Henderson, Mrs., visiting America, 45.
- Henderson, Mrs. (Nellie Hutchison), 89; married Mr. Laurie, 133-34.
- Henderson, James, land of, 260(4).
- Heriot's Hospital, Edinburgh, letters written at, 51-53, 69-71, 87-89, 134-36; David Chrystie governor of, 51, 52, 54; David Chrystie no longer at, 136; schoolmaster of, 70.
- Heywood, —, 251, 253.
- Hicks, Isaac, 186.
- Highlands of the Hudson, 223, 287.
- Hilbon, Capt., 8.
- Hill, Elizabeth. *See* Hill, Mrs. John.
- Hill, John, deceased husband of Mrs. Elizabeth Hill, 21; calendar of unprinted commissions and warrants to, x.
- Hill, Mrs. John (Elizabeth, sister of Colden's mother), letters from, to Cadwallader Colden, 170-72, 179, 180, 181, 182-84, 196-97; letter from, to Mrs. Colden,

- 244-45; letters to, from: John Armitt, 263; Rev. Alexander Colden, 27-29; Alexander Colden, 206, 244; Cadwallader Colden, 173-75, 197-99, 200, 204-5, 242-44, 247-49; Mrs. Cadwallader Colden, 200-202; Elizabeth Colden (De Lancey), 199, 205-6; Samuel Heath, 193-94; kindness of, to the Coldens, 18, 20, 21-22, 24, 28, 35-36, 67, 71, 96, 106, 109, 183, 197-98, 199; sister's concern for, 28, 35-36; stepfather of, 36; financial affairs of, 170-72, 179, 180, 181, 182, 242-43, 245, 250, 263, 302, 305; books for, 96; imported goods ordered by, 172; former slave of, 183; house of, in New York City, 201, 202, 245; living with Cadwallader Colden, 65, 68, 71; invited to live at Coldenham, 204, 205, 242-44, 248; dissatisfied at Coldenham, 250, 254; health of, 201, 254, 256; illness of, 265, 303; death and funeral of, 303-4; will of, 197, 304-5; estate of, administered, 338, 339; mentioned, 11, 12, 17, 20, 26(3), 27, 33, 34, 36, 41, 45, 46, 50, 61, 62, 64, 67, 68, 74, 75, 83, 85, 96, 99, 101, 107, 122, 130, 137, 195, 251, 253, 295.
- Hill, Richard, of London, cousin of Cadwallader Colden, 12; letters sent in care of, 17, 22, 41, 44, 53, 56, 64; letter from, to Colden, 47; letter from, received by Colden, 173; Mrs. Hill anxious to hear from, 172, 179, 180, 182.
- Hines, —, 338.
- History of the Five Indian Nations*, by Colden, drafts of, mentioned, ix; source material for, mentioned, ix; Barclay's letter cited in, 279, ff.
- Hoffman, Capt., 255.
- Hoffman, Hon. Ogden, vii-viii.
- Hoffman, Mrs. Ogden (Virginia Southard), xi.
- Hoffman, Virginia Southard, viii.
- Holland, 175.
- Holme, Thomas, of Pennsylvania, warrant issued by, mentioned, x.
- Home, Dr., death of, in Boston, 106.
- Home, Andrew, of Kelso, Scotland, 94.
- Home, George, of Wedderburn, 78, 92, 132.
- Home, George (Jr.), in Virginia 92, 132; married to Ann Jamison, 92, 132.
- Home, John, of Newtown, 79.
- Home, Ninian, in possession of Wedderburn, 66, 78; patron of Whitsome Church, Scotland, 74-75, 78.
- Honan, Daniel, land of, to be surveyed, 177-78.
- Horses, on Colden's farm, 174, 253.
- Horsmanden, Daniel, declaration of trust of, of land for others, 216; letter from Colden to, relating to negro conspiracy, 288-89.
- Howdon, Michael, patent of, to be surveyed, 177-78.
- Hudson River, land on, 196, 216, 299; east side of, more popular with settlers, 301; Battery on, 330; Highlands of, 223, 287; sloops on, 165, 306, 345, 346; mentioned, 224, 329.
- Hughs, Janet. *See* Colden, Mrs. Cadwallader.
- Hughson, John, leader of negro conspiracy, 265.
- Hull, England, 88.
- Hume. *See* Home.
- Hunt, —, Colden's deputy in Weighhouse, 194-95, 196; Colden's loss because of, 198.
- Hunt, Obediah, bondsman for his son, 194.
- Hunter, Robert, Gov. of N. Y., estate in Scotland purchased by, 61; interested in natural history, 157; land for Palatines deeded during administration of, 175-76; letter to Colden from, 157.
- Huske, John, Major-General, 153.
- Hutcheson, —, Dean, 70.
- Hutcheson, —, father of Mrs. Thomson, 44.
- Hutcheson, Janet (Jennie), married Alexander Thomson, 40, 44.
- Hutcheson (Hutchison), Nellie, married Mr. Henderson, 89; married Mr. Laurie, 133-34.
- Hyde, Mrs., 277.
- Indians, treaty with, 100, 105; conferences with, 165; records of early conferences with, mentioned, ix; land purchased from,

Indians (*cont.*)

- 176, 216; words of, used for boundaries, 161; possibility of converting, 100-101, 105-6; missionaries to, 279 *ff.*, 284; Rev. Henry Barclay's letter about character and customs of, 279-85; possession of Oswego necessary for English prestige among, 307-8; necessity of safeguarding communication with, 309; yaws or pox among, 322, 334-35; Lindsay's prestige among, 341-42; at Oswego, 342; interpreters, 279, 284, 341; language of, 283-84; books translated into language of, 284; war customs of, 280-81; marriage customs of, 281-82; funeral customs of, 282-83; religion of, 283; school for, 285; drunkenness among, 285; Colden's *History of the Five Indian Nations*, ix, 279 *note*; Caghnawaga (Canuaga), 341; Five Nations, 309; Rev. Henry Barclay's letter describing customs and language of Mohawks, 279-85; country of Mohawks, 165, 198, 199, 268; Mohegan, 294 *note*, 295; Oneida, 283; Schoeniedie, 341; Seneca, 282; Western, 309.
- Instructions, Royal, about land grants, 158.
- Insurance, on cargoes, 172.
- Interpreters, Indian, 279, 284, 341.
- Intoxication, among Indians, 285.
- Inverness, Scotland, 152, 153.
- Ireland, 40, 43, 48, 137, 147, 148, 150, 288; letter written in, 149-50; settlers from, in Orange and Ulster Co., N. Y., 288-89.
- Isaacs, —, of Philadelphia, 263.
- Isle of Wight, 175.
- Italy, 49-50, 288.
- Jackson, Mrs., a Quakeress of Orange Co., N. Y., 304.
- Jackson, James, Judge, of Orange Co., 232.
- Jacobite uprising of 1715, 3-4, 8, 29, 30-31, 49-50.
- Jacobite uprising of 1745, 151-54.
- Jamaica, L. I., 313.
- James Stuart, the "Old Pretender," 8, 49-50.
- Jamison, Ann, married to George Home, 92, 132.
- Jamison, Mary, married Charles Potts, 50.
- Jedburgh, Lady, 64.
- Jedburgh, Lord, friend of the Coldens, 1(2), 26, 64.
- Jedburgh, Scotland, 4, 11, 26, 77, 297 *note*; Presbyterie of, 60, 64.
- Jenison (Jennison), Ralph, of Northumberland, appointed governor of N. Y., 137.
- Jennings, Samuel, Receiver-General of Pennsylvania, x.
- Jew, of N. Y., 202.
- Johnson, Rev. Dr. Samuel, 335.
- Johnston, —, 341.
- Johnstown, —, of N. Y., 52.
- Joint tenancy, Colden's representation about lands held in, 160-64.
- Jones, Dr., a Quaker of Orange Co., N. Y., 304.
- Jones, Joseph, 170.
- Juries, Grand, 228, 232, 240.
- Kackyacktaweke. *See* Kakiat.
- Kakiat Patent, warrant of survey for, 177-78.
- Kalm, Peter, Collinson's note introducing, to Colden, 353.
- Kast, Johan Jurgh, 214.
- Kast, Mrs. Johan Jurgh, land of, 214.
- Keith, George, Earl Marischal, 8.
- Kellie, Mrs., of Edinburgh, 5.
- Kelly, —, of Philadelphia, 263.
- Kelso, Scotland, letters written in, 5-9, 30-34, 42-45, 48-50; postal service in, 11, 77; home of the Chrysties, 27, 38, 41; Synod to meet at, 78; Presbyterie of, 88, 91, 138; mentioned, 51, 87, 92, 94, 124.
- Kennedy, Archibald, letters from Colden to, 166-70, 186-90, 310-12; Dunbar's charges against, 261; on Rhode Island boundary commission, 274; mentioned, 194, 253, 298.
- Ker, Andrew, of Crookedshaws, 50.
- Ker, Mrs. Andrew (Agnes Adamson), 50.
- Ker, Charles, 298.
- Keyser, John, 208.
- Kiersted, Mrs., 293.
- Killieerankie, Pass of, Scotland, 152.

- Kilmarnock, William, Earl of, 154.  
 Kinsale (Kingsail), Ireland, 43(2), 48, 149.  
 Kinsey, John, 179.  
 Kipping (Kippen), Walter, of N. Y., 195.  
 Kittereen (a carriage), 243-44.  
 Knowles (Sir), Charles, Commodore, 307.  
 Knowles, Frances, of Philadelphia, 249.  
 Kremmer, Johannes, 256.
- La Hontan, Baron de, *Voyages* of, 322.  
 Laidlaw, —, Bailie, 10.  
 Lancisi, Dr., 330.
- Land grants, surveyed, 157-60, 221-22, 225, 226, 260, 264, 266-68; Royal Instructions about profitable and unprofitable acres in, 158; held in joint tenancy, 160-64; abuses in large, 160-63, 166, 168; frauds in boundary changes, 161-62, 163; encroachments of large patentees, 162-63, 168-69, 188-89, 299; possible revenue from, 164, 166-67; studied by a committee of Council, 167, 187; record book of, begun, 167; deeded by Livingston for the palatines, 175-77; proposed act to partition, 188-89; Colden's proposals concerning large, 189-90; taken out under substituted names, 216, 268, 268-69; Colden's interest in, 216, 246, 258-59; Gov. Cosby's interest in, 203-4; desired by Colden for his daughters, 277, 278; Gov. Burnet's children concerned in, 290, 291, 299-301; Colden's representation about, sent to Board of Trade, 355; in Orange Co., 157-60, 312-13; certificates for, 215, 219, 221; petitioned for, 257; draft of memorial to Gov. Cosby about, mentioned, x;  
     quitrents from, 160, 161, 163, 166, 167, 212, 246, 355; Surveyor-General's salary from quitrents of, 169-70, 187, 355-56; possibility of supporting civil list from quitrents of, 187, 356; Chancery bills for collection of quitrents from, 235;  
     patents and grants: Baird's 300; Bleeker & Co.'s, 277; Butler's Purchase, 223, 224; Christian's, 178; Cortlandt's, 212; Duke of York's Grant, 209; Equivalent lands (or Oblong), 211-13, 345; Evans', 162, 163, 168, 290; Kakiat, 177-78; Lockerman's, 161; Minisink, 162, 220; Oblong, 211-13, 345; Pennsylvania, 209; Salisbury, 161, 186-90; Schuyler's 225, 278; Schuyler and Bratt's, 215; Wawayanda, 162, 163. *See also*: Surveyor-General; Surveys.
- Lands End, England, 10.  
 Langton, Scotland, 122.  
 Lansing, Jacob, 257.  
 Lauder, Scotland, 50.  
 Laurie, —, brother of Mrs. Chrystie, married Nellie Hutcheson, 133.  
 Laurie, Rev. Gilbert, at baptism of grandson, David Chrystie, 54.  
 Laurie, Mrs. Nellie (Hutcheson), 133-34.  
 Laurie, Sarah (daughter of Rev. Gilbert Laurie). *See* Chrystie, Mrs. James.
- Law: writ for jury trial before the Admiralty, 3; Colden's representation about lands held in joint tenancy, 160-64; license for attorney, 229, 230, 231; writ altered, 229-30; declarations of trust, 216, 348-51; deed of trust, mentioned, 257; warrant of arrest, 234, 237; bail, 234; caveat, 223; distress, 235; subpoenas, 235; Grand Juries, 228, 232, 240; vexatious law suits in Orange Co., 229. *See also* Courts.
- Lawrence [Claessen], Indian interpreter, 279, 284.  
 Leith, Scotland, 53, 139.  
 Lemons, 250.  
 Levant, yellow fever from, 326.  
 Lewes, Sussex Co., Delaware, x.  
 Lewis, —, boatman, 348.  
 Lewis, John, witness, 351.  
 License, for attorney, 229, 230, 231.  
 Limes, 250, 346.  
 Lindsay (Lyndesay), John, Sheriff of Albany, 223; petitioner for land, 246; land surveyed for, 257; prestige of, with Indians at Oswego, 341-42; letters from, to Colden, 260, 341-42.  
 Linnæus, Dr., 353.  
 Lisbon, Portugal, 2(3), 6, 11.

- Lithgow, —, in Boston, or N. Y., 106.
- Lithgow [Hannah] widow, of Philadelphia, 338-39.
- Lithgow, Rev. [John], of Scotland, 106.
- Liverpool, England, 84, 88.
- Livingston, John (son of Philip Livingston, 2nd Lord of the Manor), letter from Colden to, 268-69; return of survey sent to, 266, 268, 272; Colden's fees drawn on, 267, 269.
- Livingston, Peter Van Brugh, visiting his father's Manor, 268.
- Livingston, Mrs. Peter Van Brugh, 268.
- Livingston, Philip, 2nd Lord of the Manor, letters from, to Colden, about land, 256-57, 263-64; lands of, 257, 260, 266, 268; promissory note of, 268; sons of, 215, 257, 264, 268, 277; payment drawn on son of, 268, 269; on Rhode Island boundary commission, 274; mentioned, 260, 268, 269.
- Livingston, Mrs. Philip, 257, 264.
- Livingston, Philip (Jr.), letter from Colden to, 277; deputy-surveyor, 264, 268; mentioned, 257.
- Livingston, Robert, 1st Lord of the Manor, letter from, about lands deeded for the Palatines, 175-77; damage to timber of, 175, 176; expenses of, in settling the wilderness, 176.
- Livingston, Robert (3rd Lord of the Manor), security for fees, 215; visiting his father's Manor, 268.
- Livingston, Mrs. Robert, 268.
- Livingston Manor, 175-77, 264, 268.
- Lockerman's Patent, 161.
- Logan, Rev. George, of Scotland, 50, 66.
- Logan, Sally, married Isaac Norris, 263.
- London, England, Cadwallader Colden in, 1, 2, 5, 6, 8; letters written in, 2, 47, 124, 353; letters to Colden sent *via*, 10, 11, 12, 17, 22, 31, 41, 44, 45, 53, 56, 64, 68, 71, 76, 77, 83, 84, 89, 90, 95, 99, 107, 113, 116, 123, 127, 131, 134, 136, 142, 146, 151; suit ordered by Colden from, 12; postage from, to Norway, 148; ships to and from, 92, 101, 147, 174, 203, 298, 339; yellow fever carried from, 326; taverns in, 1, 2, 5, 9, 12, 30; Sun Coffee House (behind the Royal Exchange) in, 68, 71, 76, 83, 84, 89, 90, 95, 99, 107, 113, 116, 123, 131, 134, 136, 142, 146, 147, 150, 151; mentioned, viii, ix, 7-8, 13, 30(3), 33, 34, 43, 88, 93, 115, 146, 150, 297.
- Long Island, settlers in Orange Co. from, 312-13.
- Long Pond, 212.
- Longfield, Cornelius, 208, 209.
- Lothian, Marquis of, 78-79, 137.
- Lovering, —, English apothecary, 48.
- Low, Cornelius, Jr., letter to, about lands in New Jersey, 207-9.
- Lucky, James, of Poughkeepsie, 313.
- Ludlow, Gabriel, appointed Clerk of Orange Co., 234.
- Lyne, James, land surveyed for, 213-14.
- Lynn, England, 88, 93.
- Maccall, George, 171, 172.
- McClatchie, —, 11-12, 107.
- McClaghry, Patrick, deed from, 258-59; mentioned, 359.
- McDowell, Andrew, deed from, 258-59; mentioned, 260, 346.
- McIntosh, —, 134.
- McKay, Rev. Daniel, of Scotland, 11(2), 61, 66.
- McKay, Mrs. Daniel, death of, 66.
- McKenny, Arthur, 313.
- McLellan, —, of Scotland, 7.
- McNeal, John, 242(2).
- McNeal, Mrs. John, 256.
- Malbone, Capt., of Rhode Island, 192.
- Malt, 147-48.
- Manor: Livingston Manor, 175-77, 264, 268.
- Map, Colden ordered to make, of land grants, 167.
- Mar, James Erskine, Earl of, 8, 49.
- Marischal, George Keith, Earl, 8.
- Markham, —, 252.
- Markham, John, witness, 259.
- Markham, William, Lt.-Gov. of Pennsylvania, commission from, mentioned, x.

- Markham, William, letter from, to Mrs. Colden, 261-62.
- Maryland, 171.
- Mason, —, 288.
- Massachusetts, not enough men in, qualified to form a learned society, 191; commission on boundary between Rhode Island and, 265 *note*, 267, 274; comments from, on witchcraft in, and New York's action against negro conspiracy, 270-72; letter from Gov. Shirley of, 358; ships to and from, 76, 101, 107, 146, 154, 300; post from, 272; express rider from, 345; letters written in, 190-95, 269-72.
- Mathews, —, land of, 223; mentioned, 250.
- Matthews, Flora, 201, 241.
- Matthews, Vincent, excluded from sharing in mine, 224; speech of, in N. Y. General Assembly, complaining against Haring and others, 226-40; desirous of Francis Harison's removal, 227-28, 231, 232; Clerk of the Common Pleas, 229; removed from offices, 231-32; thanks of Orange County freeholders expressed to, 228, 230, 232-33, 235; custodian of Orange County records, 233-34; arrested and imprisoned, 234-35; mentioned, 201, 220, 241.
- Maxwell, James, recommended to Colden, 127.
- Medicines, 43, 44, 91-92, 253, 306, 335; for cure of yellow fever, 316-20, 323, 324, 333; Jesuits'-bark, 91-92; rattlesnake-root, 307, 319-20; tar-water, 325, 335-36; bleeding, 319, 333. *See also* Diseases; Physicians.
- Melrose, Scotland, 33(2), 61.
- Merse, Scotland, 78; Synod of, 42, 60, 78.
- Meteorology, Dr. Douglass's interest in, 191.
- Meynders (Myndertse), Burger, of Newburgh, 299.
- Milan, Italy, 49-50.
- Military: Scottish foot guards, 1; defense against the Jacobite uprising of 1715, 3-4, 8, 29, 30-31; defense against the Jacobite uprising of 1745, 151-54; necessity of securing garrison at Oswego, N. Y., 307-8; necessity of building fort at the Carrying Place, 308-9.
- Mills: flour, 172, 359; saw, 175, 200; Colden's, 300, 306, 359; De Lancey's, 293, 294; Livingston's, 175.
- Miln, —, return of survey for, 221.
- Milne, (Mill, Milln), Colden's London agent, 2, 3, 31, 44, 45, opprobrious conduct of, 109-10, 114-15; children of, 115; settled as skinner, 115; helped by Colden, 115, 125.
- Milne, Mrs. David, cousin of Mrs. Colden, 109, 114; abandoned by husband, 109, 114-15.
- Mines, in New York, 71, 204, 224; Colden's interest in, 198; not excepted from deed, 313.
- Minisink lands, Orange Co., N. Y., George Clark's interest in, 220; lines of, 220; Minisink Patent, 162.
- Minisink Precinct, Orange Co., N. Y., representative of, thanked by freeholders of, 228, 230, 232-33, 235.
- Missionaries, of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel: Rev. William Andrews, 284; Rev. Henry Barclay, 279-85.
- Mitchell, Dr. John, letter from, to Colden, about yellow fever, 314-28; Colden's letter replying to, 328-38.
- Mohawk Indians, customs of, 279-85; language of, 283-84; country of, 165, 198, 199, 268.
- Mohawk River, 210, 213-14, 257, 258; necessity of fortifying Carrying Place between Wood Creek and, 308-9.
- Mohegan Indians, 294 *note*, 295.
- Molasses, method of distilling rum from, 191-92.
- Molesworth, —, governorship of N. Y. refused by, 47.
- Molleston, Hendrick, of Sussex Co., Del., x.
- Monel, James, 252, 310.
- Money, lying idle, 180, 181, 182; exchange of, 170, 179, 302; New Jersey money, 170, 179, 197, 302, 338; Proclamation money, 179, 302; New York money, 170, 179, 268, 269; Pennsylvania currency, 197; gold, 170, 171, 302; silver,

- Money (*cont.*)  
 170, 302; pieces of eight, 170;  
 pistoles, 170, 171, 264, 269, 302;  
 bills of exchange, 11, 338, 339.
- Montgomerie, —, carriage-maker  
 of Philadelphia, 244.
- Montgomerie, John, Governor of  
 N. Y., encouraging to Colden,  
 198.
- Moor, John, 170.
- Moor, Richard, 181, 182.
- Moore, —, N. Y. house of, 343.
- Morebattle, Scotland, letters writ-  
 ten in, 114-16, 128-34, 138-42;  
 manse at, 122, 124; mentioned,  
 88, 90-91, 94, 100, 113, 124.
- Morris, Anthony, of Philadelphia,  
 263.
- Morris, Elizabeth, married Ben-  
 jamin Shoemaker, 263.
- Morris, Mrs. Elizabeth, of Phila-  
 delphia, 181, 263, 304.
- Morris, Frederick, letters from, to  
 Colden, 209-11, 213, 215-16, 219,  
 221-22; land grants to 209-10;  
 land surveyed for, 213-14;  
 Deputy-Secretary, 233, 234(2);  
 mentioned, 220(2), 264.
- Morris, Lewis, Jr., 186.
- Morris, Robert Hunter, Chief Jus-  
 tice of N. J., 297.
- Moss, Norway, 139(2); letters  
 written at, 146-48, 150-51.
- Mossburnford, Scotland, 143(2).
- Muchattoes Hill, Orange Co.,  
 N. Y., 158(2), 159(2).
- Mullener, Peter, son of, 344.
- Myndertse (Meynders), Burger, of  
 Newburgh, 299.
- Nacks (Nox), boatman, 268, 292,  
 294, 306, 307.
- Natural history, a society for ad-  
 vancing, not practicable in New  
 England, 191; Dr. Kalm intro-  
 duced as learned in, 353. *See*  
*also Science.*
- Negro Conspiracy of 1741, New  
 York alarmed by, 265; execu-  
 tions in punishment of, 265, 270;  
 suicide resulting from, 266; criti-  
 cism from Boston about New  
 York's attitude toward, 270-73;  
 Luke Barington's actions dur-  
 ing, 288-89; Horsmanden plan-  
 ning history of, 289.
- Negroes, sickness among, 324-25,  
 335, 352; yellow fever imported  
 by, 326; slaves, 42-43, 49, 180,  
 183; Colden's slaves, 174, 180,  
 183, 198, 200(2), 202, 205, 307;  
 unfounded rumor of rising of,  
 in N. Y., 345.
- Nelson, Paschal, petitioner for  
 land, 246; certificate of, about  
 Colden's share, 246; mentioned,  
 245.
- Newburgh, N. Y., letters written  
 at, 356-58, 358-59; lot at, bought  
 by Colden, 195, 196; public  
 house built at, 198; wharf and  
 storehouse at, 252(2), 253; flour  
 mill at, 359; Colden's mail sent  
*via*, 257(2), 268; mentioned, 204,  
 272(2).
- New Calabar (Kalaber), Guinea,  
 43.
- Newcastle, England, 1, 10, 11, 30,  
 153(3).
- New England, 27, 66, 92, 191.
- New Jersey, mortgaged land in,  
 207-9; money of, 170, 179, 197,  
 302, 338; Governor of, 177; com-  
 missioners from, for Mohegan  
 controversy, 294 *note*; Burling-  
 ton in, 179, 180, 207; Perth Am-  
 boy in, 209, 213.
- New London, Conn., 295(2).
- Newman, Widow, of Philadelphia,  
 buried, 263.
- Newspapers: in Great Britain, 47,  
 49, 61, 85; in America, 297, 307,  
 310, 344; *Boston News-Letter*,  
 270; *New-York Gazette*, 331;  
*New-York Weekly Journal*, is-  
 sues of, burned, 228-30; men-  
 tioned, 350; *New-York Weekly*  
*Post-Boy*, 331; *Pennsylvania*  
*Gazette*, 331.
- Newton, Sir Isaac, *Principia* of,  
 336.
- Newtown, Scotland, 79.
- New York (City), letters written  
 in, 173-75, 193-96, 245-46, 249-56,  
 260-61, 264-66, 273-74, 277-78,  
 290-91, 292-93, 305-7, 344, 345-46,  
 348; queries about Scottish emi-  
 grants to, 27, 52, 53, 75-76; Col-  
 den's home in, 117, 165; poem  
 about two political broadsides  
 burned in, Nov. 1734, 217-19;  
 hangman of, not allowed to burn  
 Zenger's *Journal*, 228-29; negro  
 conspiracy of 1741 in, 265; criti-  
 cism from Massachusetts on at-  
 titude of, toward negroes, 270-



- 73; unfounded rumor of negro rising in, 345; dissensions in, after Gov. Cosby's death, 242; Gov. Clinton expected at, 273, 274; danger of yellow fever in, 328; jealousy among physicians of, 329, 332; unsanitary conditions along waterfront of, 329-30; yellow fever epidemics in, 329-34; Colden's influence on magistrates of, in improving sanitary conditions in, 331; declaration of trust for lot on John Street in, 348-51; ships to and from, 92, 101, 107, 146, 154, 174, 203, 298; Colden's letters addressed to, 47(2), 53, 56, 64, 68, 71, 76, 83, 89, 95, 99, 107, 113, 116, 123, 125, 127, 128, 131, 134, 136, 142, 146, 149, 151, 154, 171, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 193, 197; Battery in, 330; Bridge to, 306; Fort George in, 178, 265, 270; the Vly in, 329, 330, 331, 332; wharves of, 329, 330, 331, 332; Town Clerk's office in, 349; Postmaster in, 272, 291, 300, 339; Post Office in, 272, 339; Weigh-house in, 184, 194 *note*, 195, 198; Weighmaster of, 55, 194-95; Bloomingdale, 296, 343; Greenwich, 261, 262, 348; mentioned, 63, 66, 137, 144, 181, 190, 197, 200, 205, 207, 212, 220, 229, 233, 235, 240, 241, 242, 245, 248, 263, 269, 272, 287, 294, 297, 300, 338, 342, 343, 344, 357, 358.
- New York (Province), extravagant land grants in, 161-64, 166-68; necessity of survey of, 164; possibility of supporting civil list of, from quitrents, 164, 166-67, 187, 356; mines in, 71, 199, 204, 224; queries about emigrants from Scotland to, 27, 52, 53, 75, 76, 83; difficulties of early settlement in, 176; Irish in, 288-89; possibility of settling, from Connecticut, 301; east side of Hudson River more popular with settlers than west side, 301; migration from Long Island to Orange Co., 312-13; boundary line between Connecticut and, 196, 197, 198; commissioners from, for Connecticut-Mohegan controversy, 294 *note*, 295; commissioners from, for Rhode Island-Massachusetts boundary, 265, 267, 273, 275, 289; defense of Oswego necessary to security of, 307; necessity of building a fort at Carrying Place, 308-9; money of, 170, 179, 268, 269; exchange between Pennsylvania, New Jersey and, 170, 179, 302; political changes in, 118, 120-21; confusion in public affairs in, 251, 254, 255; draft of Colden's memorial on fur trade of, mentioned, ix-x; draft of Colden's account of trade of, mentioned, x; draft of memorial on land grants in, mentioned, x. *See also* Courts, Land Grants.
- Attorney-General of, 168, 187, 235;
- Chief Justice of, 217 *note*, 229-30, 234-35, 353-54;
- Deputy-Auditor of, 186, 187, 188, 189;
- Deputy Secretary of, 178. *See also* Morris, Frederick.
- Governor of, governorship of N. Y. refused by Molesworth, 47; Ralph Jenison of Northumberland appointed, 137; Lord De La Warr not to be, 250, 255; investigation of land records ordered by, 167, 187. *See also* Burnet, William; Clark, George; Clinton, George; Cosby, William; Hunter, Robert.
- Receiver-General, 187, 355.
- Surveyor-General of. *See* Colden, Cadwallader; Surveyor-General.
- New York (Province) Council, memorial to president of, about land, 157-60; Colden's representation about land grants laid before, 160; members of, appointed to study land grants, 167, 187; hearing before, on land grants, 168-69; salary from quitrents allowed by, 169, 187; act to partition lands considered by, 188-89; Zenger's *Journal* ordered by, to be burned, 228-29, 230, 231; imprisonment by order of, 234; address of a member of, about fortifying Oswego, 307-9; Colden attending, 310; Colden president of, 354; opinion of, 312; Gov. Clinton thanked by, 344.

- New York (Province) General Assembly, bill for taxing large patents defeated in, 166-67; officials' dependence on, for salaries, 187-88, 189, 354, 356; influence of large landholders in, 189; speech of Vincent Matthews in, against his colleague for breach of privileges of, 226-40; importance of freedom of speech in, 227; motion about Francis Harrison made in, 227-28, 231, 232, 237; unwilling to agree with Council about burning Zenger's *Journal*, 228, 230, 231; importance of, as guardians of liberty, 238-39; contested election in, 251; address about Oswego at meeting with, 307-9; Colden's censure of discussion by, of a bill before Parliament, 310-12; news of, 344; mentioned, 174, 256, 310, 359.
- New-York Gazette*, 331.
- New-York Weekly Journal* issues of, burned, 228-29, 230; mentioned, 350.
- New-York Weekly Post-Boy*, 331.
- Nicholls, Elizabeth. *See* Colden, Mrs. Alexander.
- Nicholls (Nicolls), Richard, postmaster at New York, 272, 291, 300, 339; daughter of, married Alexander Colden. 358 *note*; mentioned, 294, 297, 305, 351, 359.
- Nicholls, Mrs. Richard, 294.
- Nicole, Dr., 101.
- Nicolls. *See* Nicholls.
- Nithsdale, 5th Earl of, 49-50.
- Nobel, Joseph, of N. Y., 287.
- Noble, Gabriel, 62, 63.
- Noble, Mrs. Gabriel, 63.
- Noble, Rev. James, of Scotland, 62, 63.
- Noble, Mrs. James, 63.
- Norris, Capt., 243, 250; wife of, 243.
- Norris, Isaac, of Philadelphia, 263.
- Norris, Mrs. Isaac (Sally Logan), 263.
- Norway, letters written in, 84-86, 125-26, 146-48, 150-51; Mrs. Colden's brothers living in, 19, 30, 34, 40, 42, 49, 54, 61, 75, 88, 90, 93-94, 125, 130(2), 146, 150; trade of, 30, 49, 54, 84, 85, 88, 93-94, 126, 139, 147, 147-48, 149, 150; malt business in, 147-48; ship built in, 148; Rev. James Chrystie's visit to, 138-40; postage from London to, 148; mentioned, 115, 134, 141(2).
- Norwich, Conn., 294-95, 301.
- Nox (Nacks), boatman, 268, 292, 294, 306, 307.
- Oath, of attorney, 230.
- Oblong, or Equivalent lands, 211-13, 345.
- "Old Pretender," James Stuart, 8, 49-50.
- Oneida Indians, language of, 283.
- Oosterland, Jacob, 208.
- Oothout (Oaghout), Volkert, 268.
- Orange County, N. Y., land in, surveyed, 157-60, 290-91, 299-301; large patents in, 162-63; not so popular with settlers, 301; Irish in, 288-89; settlers in, from Long Island, 312-13; speech of representative from, in General Assembly, 226-40; thanks of freeholders of, to their representative, Matthews, 228, 230, 232-33, 235; vexatious law suits in, 229; people in, terrorized, 230-31; custody of public records of, 233-34; courts of, 229, 230, 231, 232; clerk of, 233-34; warrant signed by judges of, 234; commission of the peace in, 232. *See also* Coldenham, Newburgh.
- Orange County (former, now part of Rockland Co.), warrant of survey for land in, 177-78.
- Orangetown, N. Y., 234.
- Ormastoun, Charles, of Scotland, 48.
- Oswego, N. Y., necessity of securing garrison at, 307-8; necessity of safeguarding communications with, 309; Lindesay's prestige among Indians at, 341-42.
- Oxnam, Scotland, letters written at, 1-2, 9-12, 17-29, 35-37, 45-47, 57-64, 71-83, 97-99, 107-113, 117-23; home of Alexander Colden, 7, 87(2), 94(2), 102(2); Cadwalader Colden addressed at, 4; a large parish, 75; fall of church edifice in, 142.
- Oysters, 253, 359.

- Painter, —, widow of, 171.
- Palatines (German), land granted by Robert Livingston for use of, 175-77; lands purchased from, 215; at Newburgh, 340; yellow fever imported by, 326.
- Paper money, 170, 179, 197, 302.
- Parker, James, N. Y., bookseller, 293.
- Parliament, N. Y. Assembly's disapproval of bill under discussion in, 310-12.
- Parsley, Anthony, xi.
- Patents. *See* Land grants.
- Paxton, —, widow, 184.
- Pearse, Capt., 290.
- Peck, Benjamin, of N. Y., negro of, 266.
- Pelham, Henry, Chancellor of the Exchequer, letter from Clinton never sent to, 353-56.
- Pemberton, Rev. Ebenezer, declaration of trust of, 348-51.
- Pennsylvania, Colden's arrival in London from, 1; Colden returning to, 10, 11; efficient surveys in, 164; Colden's interest in affairs of, 175; currency of, 197; exchange between N. Y. and, 302; commissions and warrants for Sussex Co. issued by officers of, mentioned, x-xi; mentioned, 137, 242, 305. *See also* Philadelphia.
- Pennsylvania Coffee House, London, England, 2, 5, 12.
- Pennsylvania Gazette*, 331.
- Pennsylvania Patent, 209.
- Perth, James Drummond, Duke of, 49-50.
- Perth, Scotland, 8, 70.
- Perth Amboy (Amboy), N. J., 209, 213.
- Petri, John J., land patent of, 260, 263.
- Philadelphia, Pa., letters written in, 170-72, 179, 180, 181, 182-84, 263, 286-87, 338, 339; Cadwalader Colden living in, 17, 20, 22, 29, 31, 34, 37, 41, 45; Colden's aunt, Mrs. Hill, living in, 27, 83, 85, 175, 194, 199, 200, 202, 206, 244, 248, 249; Presbyterians in, 40; flour expensive in, 172, 180, 181; post between N. Y. and, 247, 255; exchange of money between N. Y. and, 302; prize vessel taken to, 302; books ordered by Colden from, 305; yellow fever carried to, 326; Franklin's newspaper in, 331; mentioned, x, xi, 7, 27, 146, 174, 207, 208, 242, 243, 248, 250, 256, 287, 303, 314, 321.
- Philipse, Adolph, speech addressed to, as Speaker of General Assembly, 226-40; negro of, burned for conspiracy, 265.
- Physicians, in Scotland, 31, 143, 145; ignorant of yellow fever, 328-29, 332; jealousy among N. Y., 329, 332; Colden's success during smallpox epidemic, 21; Colden addressed as doctor of medicine, 17, 31, 41, 45, 47, 53, 56, 64, 68, 71, 76, 83, 89, 95, 99, 149, 151, 171, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 193, 197, 287; letter from Dr. William Douglass, 190-93; letters from and to Dr. John Mitchell, 314-38. *See also* Diseases; Medicine.
- Pirates, 11, 47.
- Plumsted, Clement, of Philadelphia, 170, 172.
- Plymouth, England, 147.
- Pollock, Rev. John, of Scotland, 50.
- Porsgrund, Norway, letter from, 85-86.
- Porter, Charles, captain of ship *Rumsey*, 45, 48.
- Postal service, in America, between N. Y. and Philadelphia, 171, 179, 247, 255; between N. Y. and Virginia, 314; between N. Y. and New England, 264, 265, 269, 272, 295; expensive, 172, 181; postage paid, 175, 194, 202.
- Postal service, in Great Britain, 9, 11, 31, 96, 146; postage paid, 32, 41, 53, 68, 71, 76, 77, 84, 89, 95, 99, 116, 123, 125, 131, 134, 142, 144; amount of postage from London to Norway, 148.
- Postmarks, in Great Britain, 2, 4, 9, 12, 32, 41, 45, 53, 56, 68, 71, 76, 84, 89, 95, 99, 116, 123, 131, 136, 142.
- Postmaster, in New York City, 272, 291, 300, 339.
- Post offices: in New York City, 272, 339; in Scotland, 4, 56, 67, 76-77, 90, 107, 116, 117.
- Potts, Charles, 50.

- Potts, Mrs. Charles (Mary Jamison), 50.  
 Poughkeepsie, N. Y., 313.  
 Presbyterians, in Philadelphia, 40.  
 Presbyteries in Scotland. *See* Scotland, Church of.  
 Prestonpans, Scotland, Battle of, 152.  
 Pretender, the Old, James Stuart, 8, 49-50.  
 Pretender, the Young, Charles Edward Stuart, 151-53.  
*Principles of Action in Matter*, by Colden, annotated copies of, mentioned, xi-xiii.  
 Pringle, —, of Scotland, daughters of, 9, 45.  
 Pringle, Agnes, married Charles Waddie, 50.  
 Pringle, Jean, married William Chatto, 44-45.  
 Privateers, 149, 266.  
 Prize, Spanish privateer taken as, 266; taken into Philadelphia, 302(2).  
 Promissory note, 268.  
 Providence, R. I., boundary commission sitting at, 265, 266, 267, 272, 273(2), 274, 289(2).  
 Quakers, of Philadelphia, 287; of Orange Co., N. Y., 304. *See* Armitt, John; Hill, Mrs. John.  
 Queenby, Josiah, certificate about discovery of, 185-86.  
 Quitrents, 160, 161, 163, 166-70, 187, 212, 235, 355-56.  
 Ramsey, Mrs., of N. Y., 359.  
 Rattray, Scotland, 70.  
 Receiver-General, of N. Y., 187, 355; of Pennsylvania, x.  
 Red, Mrs. (*née* Johnstown), 52.  
 Reformed Protestant Dutch Church of N. Y., land owned by, 349.  
 Rescarrick, George, 179.  
 Reynolds, —, 180.  
 Rhode Island, rum distilled in, 192; commission on boundary between Massachusetts and, 265, 267, 273, 275, 289.  
 Richards, —, of N. Y., 244.  
 Richards, Paul, land surveyed for, 213-14.  
 Richardson, Widow, of Philadelphia, 263.  
 Richardson, Mrs. Rebecca, of Philadelphia, letter from, to Mrs. Hill, 286-87; family and property of, 286-87.  
 Richardson, Thomas, of Berwick, England, 41.  
 Ridgefield, Conn., Equivalent lands for people of, 211-13.  
 Ridpath, Robert, of Scotland, 92.  
 Ridpath, Mrs. Robert, 92.  
 Ridpath, Robert (Jr.), 92.  
 Rightmeyer, Coenraet, 257.  
 Robbins Island (Great Peconic Bay), 209.  
 Robinson, John, 264.  
 Robinson, Joseph, 194.  
 Robison, William, of Scotland, 30(2).  
 Rochester, Bishop of (England), 3.  
 Rockland County (formerly Orange Co.), N. Y., warrant of survey for land in, 177-78.  
 [Rome, N. Y.] carrying place between Mohawk River and Wood Creek, 308-9.  
 Roosevelt, John, negro of, burned for conspiracy, 265.  
 Roxburgh, Duke of, 88, 90, 103.  
 Roxburgh, Scotland, 50.  
 Royal Exchange, London, 68, 71, 76, 83, 89, 95, 99, 107, 113, 116, 123, 131, 134, 136, 142, 146, 151.  
 Royal Instructions, about land grants, 158.  
 Rum, method of distilling, from molasses, 191-92.  
*Runsey*, ship, 43, 48.  
 Rutherford (Rutherford), Sir John, 112, 298.  
 Rutherford (Rutherford), John, letter from, to Colden, 297-98; visiting Scotland, 297-98; interested in land in N. Y., 291, 298; mentioned, 145, 154.  
 Sacheverell, Henry, 4.  
 Sacket, —, 346.  
 St. Ninians, Scotland, 153.  
 Salaries, of N. Y. officials, 164, 166-67, 169-70, 187, 275, 355-56.  
 Salem, Mass., 271, 290 *note*, 299, 301.  
 Salisbury (Sarum), Bishop of (England), 26.  
 Salisbury Patent, N. Y., 161, 186-90.  
 Sanders, Thomas, 349.  
 Saw mills, 175, 200.

- Scheen, Norway. *See* Skien.
- Schelluyne, —, land of, 256.
- Schenectady, N. Y., 258; Lindsay in command at, 342.
- Schools: dancing, 201; for Indians, 285; near Coldenham, 288; kept by Basil Bartow in Westchester, 347.
- Schuyler, John, 215, 257.
- Schuyler, Wyndert, land of, 225.
- Schuyler, Hon. Peter, memorial to, as president of N. Y. Council, 157-60.
- Schuyler's patent, 278; Schuyler and Bratt's patent, 215.
- Science: a society for, impracticable in New England, 191; Dr. Douglass's interest in meteorological observations, 191; Colden's departure from early belief in the mechanic system, 334; first principles of action in matter discovered by Colden, 336-37; gravitation explicable by Colden's principles, 336-37; Dr. Kalm, a naturalist, introduced to Colden, 353; editions of Colden's printed scientific books mentioned, xi-xii; Colden's manuscript articles on air, infinities, and cohesion mentioned, xii. *See also* Medicine; Physicians.
- Scotland, letters written in, 1-2, 4-47, 48-123, 127-46, 151-54, 297-98; Jacobite uprising of 1715 in, 3-4, 8, 29, 30-31; Jacobite uprising of 1745 in, 151-54; mentioned, 58, 84, 179, 180; queries about emigrants from, to America, 27, 52, 53, 75-76, 83, 92, 106, 132.
- Scotland, Church of, General Assembly of, 38, 39, 42, 60; Synod of Fife, 27, 38; Synod of Merse, 42, 60, 78; Presbytery of Chirnside, 39, 74, 75, 78; Presbytery of Dunfermline, 38-40, 42; Presbytery of Jedburgh, 64; Presbytery of Kelso, 88, 91, 138; heretors of parishes of, 14-15, 38-40, 78, 91; Dunfermline parish of, 14-15, 27, 38-40, 42; Morebattle parish of, 88, 90-91, 115-16; Whitsome parish of, 74-75, 78-79; doctrinal divisions in, 61, 91, 116; ministers of, 50, 60-61, 65, 66, 74, 75, 77, 78, 90, 103.
- See also* Chrystie, Rev. James; Colden, Rev. Alexander; Colden, Rev. James.
- Scott, Lady Henrietta, plasters of, 91.
- Scott, Henry, son of Sir John Scott, 27, 83.
- Scott, Henry (Harry), son of Henry Scott, 27, 83.
- Scott, Sir John, of Ancrum, 27.
- Scott, Sir Patrick, 83.
- Seals: of Governor of N. Y., mentioned, 230; of Surveyor-General of N. Y., mentioned, 277; monogram, on letter, mentioned, 2; heraldic, on letter, mentioned, 127; for land patent, mentioned, 215.
- Second River (Belleville), N. J., 297.
- Seneca Indians, 282.
- Sharpas, William, 241.
- Sheriff: of Albany, N. Y., 223; of Perth Amboy, N. J., 213.
- Ships, engaged in African slave trade, 30, 41, 42-43, 48; between Great Britain and Norway, 30, 34, 54, 84, 90, 139, 147, 149, 150; between England and Portugal, 6; trans-Atlantic, 5, 10, 61, 63, 65, 66, 68, 76, 83, 92, 101, 107, 146, 154, 172, 203, 298, 339; yellow fever carried by, 326, 332, 333; pirates, 11, 47; privateers, 149, 226; prizes, 266, 302; man-of-war, 298, 326; Hudson River sloops, 165, 306, 345, 346; English, hindered by French, 150; shipwreck, 92; *Albany*, 174, 175; *Beaver*, 68, 71, 90, 171, 174(2); *Rumsey*, 43, 48; *Sunderland*, 90.
- Shirley, William, Gov. of Massachusetts, letter from, to Colden, 358; mentioned, 346.
- Shoemaker, Benjamin, of Philadelphia, 263.
- Shoemaker, Mrs. Benjamin (Elizabeth Morris), 263.
- Shuckburgh, Dr. Richard, land surveyed for, 213-14; mentioned, 223.
- Sickness. *See* Diseases.
- Silver: money, 170, 302; buttons, 183; silverware, 181, 197; silversmiths, mentioned, 181, 183.
- Simprin (Symprin), Scotland, letters written at, 53-56, 64-68, 90-94; mentioned, 13, 14, 15(2), 27,

- Simprin (*cont.*)  
     30, 37, 38, 41, 42, 50, 75(3), 79,  
     84(2), 87, 88, 94, 96(2).  
 Simpson (Simson), Rev. John, of  
 Scotland, 77, 78, 91(2).  
 Skien (Scheen), Norway, 30, 84-  
 85.  
 Skien River, Norway, 84, 85 *note*,  
 86.  
 Slaves, African slave-trade, 42-43;  
 sickness among, 324-25, 335, 352;  
 yellow fever imported by, 326;  
 involved in negro conspiracy of  
 1741, 265, 266, 270-73; un-  
 founded rumor of uprising of,  
 345; owned by Colden, 174, 180,  
 183, 193, 200, 202, 205, 307; men-  
 tioned, 42, 49, 180, 183.  
 Sleighing, 343.  
 Sloops, on Hudson River, 165,  
 306, 345, 346.  
 Smallpox, 21, 31, 66, 130, 135, 197,  
 260-61, 262, 334.  
 Smith, —, Captain of ship  
*Beaver*, 68, 71.  
 Smith, William, tenant, 291; buyer  
 of land in Burnet's patent, 299-  
 301.  
 Smock (Smack), Leendert, 208,  
 209.  
 Society: American Philosophical,  
 Philadelphia, 321; a society for  
 arts and sciences believed im-  
 practicable in New England, 191.  
 Society for the Propagation of the  
 Gospel in Foreign Parts, letter  
 from Rev. Henry Barclay, mis-  
 sionary of, about Indians, 279-  
 85; Rev. William Andrews mis-  
 sionary of, 284.  
 Sonmans, Peter, 208-9.  
 South Carolina, 132; tar from  
 Carolina, 325, 336.  
 Southard, Virginia (later Mrs. Og-  
 den Hoffman), letters from Rev.  
 Charles S. Stewart to, men-  
 tioned, xi.  
 Southerland, William, land of,  
 153, 159.  
 Spain, privateers of, 149, 266;  
 King of, 289; Spaniards accused  
 in negro plot of 1741, 265.  
 Specie. *See* Money.  
 Spencer, Dr., 321, 338.  
 Spotswood, Alexander, of Virginia,  
 at Indian conference, 165.  
 Spotsylvania County, Va., 132.  
 Spratt, John, 170.  
 Sprouston, Scotland, 50, 66(2).  
 Stackhouse, Mrs., of London, 4,  
 8, 9.  
 Stair, John Dalrymple, Earl of, 30.  
 Stantoun, Samuel, of Berwick, 51.  
 Starr, —, 27.  
 Steavson, —, of N. Y., 63.  
 Steil, Mrs., of Oxnam, Scotland, 64.  
 Stevens, Arent, 257.  
 Stevenson, Dr., of Edinburgh, 139.  
 Stewart, Rev. Charles Samuel,  
 Chaplain, U. S. N., letters from,  
 mentioned, xi.  
 Stewart, Sir John, 8.  
 Stitchell, Scotland, 50(2).  
 Stollard, Mrs. Orange Co. land of,  
 158(2).  
 Stout, —, of Newburgh, 272.  
 Stoutenburgh, John, land surveyed  
 for, 157-59.  
 Stratford, Conn., 335.  
 Stringham, James, 219.  
 Sun Coffee House, London, 68, 71,  
 76, 83, 84, 89, 90, 95, 99, 107,  
 113, 116, 123, 131, 134, 136, 142,  
 146, 147, 150, 151.  
*Sunderland*, ship, 90.  
 Supreme Court, of New York,  
 195, 229, 230, 231; James De  
 Lancey, Chief Justice of, 217  
*note*, 229-30, 234-35, 353-54.  
 Surveyor-General, of New York  
 (Cadwallader Colden), Colden's  
 appointment as, 55; memorial  
 of, about land in Orange Co.,  
 157-60; representation of, about  
 lands in joint tenancy, 160-64;  
 always one of three officials in  
 setting out lands, 158; researches  
 of, into land grants, 166, 167,  
 187; ordered to map land grants,  
 167; Evans' Patent surveyed by,  
 168; allowed salary by Council,  
 169; desirability of paying sal-  
 ary of, from quitrents, 169-70,  
 355-56; salary from quitrents  
 settled on, and disallowed, 187,  
 355; advice of, about large land  
 grants, 186-90; inactivity of,  
 under Gov. Montgomerie, 198;  
 warrants of survey to, 177-78;  
 warrants of survey sent to, 209-  
 11, 213, 223(2), 256-57, 266; re-  
 turn of survey by, 213-14; re-  
 turns sent by, 266, 268; certifi-  
 cates sent to, 215-16, 219, 272,  
 273, 278; error of, in calculating  
 Equivalent lands, 212-13; asked

- to expedite surveys, 215, 219, 222, 225, 226; 264; land surveyed by, 221-22, 245, 267, 268; fees for, 215, 219, 257, 264, 267, 268, 278; assisted by Alex. Colden, 205, 206; Colden's length of service as, 355; Cadwallader Colden, Jr., surveying for, 345; Deputy-Surveyors of, 178, 205, 206, 210, 214, 215, 220, 223, 224, 268, 276-77. *See also* Land grants.
- Surveyor-General of Pennsylvania, warrant issued by, mentioned, x.
- Surveys, early land grants made without, 161; necessity of, 164; of Evans' Patent, 168, 169; of land deeded for the Palatines, 176; return of, for land on Mohawk River, 213-14; returns of, mentioned, 266-67, 268, 277, 278; Colden asked to expedite, 215, 219, 222, 225, 226, 264; warrants of, 177-78; warrants of, mentioned, 157, 158, 209-10, 213, 221, 222, 223, 225, 256-57, 260; certificates, 215-16, 219, 272, 273, 278; mistakes in, 212-13, 299; Colden assisted in, by son Alexander, 205, 206; to be made by Cadwallader Colden, Jr., 345; mentioned, 221-22, 222-23, 245, 246, 256-57, 260, 264, 299, 355; careful surveys in Pennsylvania and Virginia, 164. *See also* Land Grants.
- Susquehanna River, 267.
- Sussex County, Delaware, commissions for officers in, mentioned, x-xi.
- Sweden, 30-31, 34, 51; King of, 49; Dr. Kalm of, 353.
- Sweet, Sarah, witness, 259.
- Swift, Dean Jonathan, 325.
- Swinside, —, death of, 102, 113.
- Swinside, Lady, 27.
- Swinton, —, 89.
- Swinton, Frances, of Scotland, 16, 42.
- Swinton, Sir John, 16.
- Swinton, Lady, 16.
- Swinton, Scotland, 12, 75.
- Swits, —, 257(2).
- Sydenham, Dr. Thomas, 317, 323.
- Symprin, Scotland. *See* Simprin.
- Tait, Rev. Andrew, of Scotland, 88.
- Tar, 325, 336.
- Tar Water, 325, 335-36; gout cured by, 335; Dean Berkeley's treatise on, 335.
- Taverns, in London, 1, 2, 5, 9, 12, 30; Sun Coffee House, London, 68, 71, 76, 83, 84, 89, 90, 95, 99, 107, 113, 116, 123, 131, 134, 136, 142-(2), 146, 147, 150, 151; in Berwick-on-Tweed, 41, 106.
- Tenancy, joint, Colden's representation about lands held in, 160-64.
- Thames River, England, 10.
- Theed, John, of London, 84, 86.
- Thomson, —, 5.
- Thomson, Dr., deceased, 40, 44.
- Thomson, Mrs. 40, 44, 45.
- Thomson, Alexander (Sandie), 40, 44; wife abandoned by, 89.
- Thomson, Mrs. Alexander (*née* Hutcheson), 40, 44, 89; sister of Mrs. Henderson, 89.
- Thomsone, Rev. —, deceased, 77.
- Timber, shipped from Scotland, 30; London merchant of, 86; deals from Norway, 147, 150; on Livingston Manor, 175, 176; cut for firewood, 299, 300.
- Towne, Dr. [Richard], 326.
- Trade of New York, drafts of Colden's accounts of, mentioned, ix-x.
- Trade and Plantations, Commissioners of, x, 160 *note*, 168, 189-90, 200, 355.
- Tranent, Scotland, 152.
- Treasury, Lords of the, 187, 355.
- Treaty, with Indians, 100, 105; Colden's papers on, mentioned, 105.
- Trees, fruit, 300; in Livingston Manor, 175, 176; cut for firewood, 299, 300.
- Trotter, Dr., of Duns, Scotland, 31.
- Trotter, Mrs., of Duns, 31.
- Tunis, 11.
- Tuttle, —, letters carried by, 357, 358.
- Ulster County, N. Y., courts of, 229, 230, 231; vexatious law suits in, 229; contested election in, 251 *note*; Irish in, 288-89; land in, 196; mentioned, 258. (Part of, now Orange County, *q. v.*).
- Urbanna, Virginia, letter written in, 314-28; mentioned, 338.

- Vanala, —, 310.  
 Van Corlaer [Arent], land for, 216.  
 Van Cortlandt, Phillip, letter from, to Colden, 226; land of, 225, 226.  
 [Van] Cortlandt's Patent, 212.  
 Van der Heul, Abraham, land sold as security by, 348-51.  
 Van der Heul, Nicholas, land sold as security by, 348-51.  
 Van Dursen, Gilbert, witness, 351.  
 Van Gelder, Harmanus, Alderman, 201.  
 Van Guilder, Mrs., 359.  
 Van Hook, —, of N. Y., 359.  
 Van Horne, Abraham, executor of Gov. Burnet, 299.  
 Van Horne, Mary (Mrs. William Burnet), 290 *notes*, 299 *note*.  
 Van Ness [Cornelius], land certificate for, 219.  
 [Van] Schelluyne, —, land of, 256.  
 Veatch, *See* Vetch.  
 Vehicles: chaise, 85; kittereen, 243, 244; wagon wheels, 250, 253; sleigh, 343.  
 Vernon, Mrs., 185.  
 Verplank, Phillip, deputy surveyor, 214.  
 Vessels. *See* Ships.  
 Vetch (Veatch), Rev. Henry, of Scotland, 7, 12-13, 15, 16, 55, 65.  
 Vetch, Rev. John, of Scotland, death of, 66, 78.  
 Vinter, —, father of Mrs. David Chrystie, Jr., 32, 86.  
 Vinter, Karen (or Cassie). *See* Chrystie, Mrs. David (Jr.).  
 Vinter family, of Norway, 32.  
 Virginia, 41, 43, 48(2); George Home in, 92, 132; efficient survey in, 164; Gov. Spotswood of, at Indian conference, 165; letter written in, 314-28.  
 Wadderburn (Wedderburn), —, 151, 154; sister of, 154.  
 Wade, Gen. George, 153.  
 Wagenaar [Peter], 257.  
 Waldie, Charles, of Scotland, 50.  
 Waldie, Mrs. Charles (Agnes Pringle), 50.  
 Waldie, Elizabeth, engaged to George Handyside, 9.  
 War, between France and Great Britain, 147, 148, 150, 266, 305, 307, 354; Indian customs in, 380-81; Jacobite uprising of 1715, 3-4, 8, 29, 30-31, 49-50; Jacobite uprising of 1745, 151-54.  
 Warren County, N. Y., deed for land now in, 258-59.  
 Warrants: of arrest, 234, 237; of survey, 157, 158, 177-178, 209-10, 213, 221, 222, 223, 225, 256-57, 260.  
 Warren (Sir) Peter, family of, 266; Spanish privateer taken by, 266; expected at N. Y., 293; a supporter of James De Lancey, 354; mentioned, 343.  
 Warren (Lady) Susannah (De Lancey), health of, 266; daughter born to, 293; visited by Mrs. Peter De Lancey, 343, 344; living in Peter De Lancey's house, 343, 344.  
 Waterford, Ireland, 147, 149.  
 Watson, —, 87.  
 Watts [John], house bought by, at Bloomingdale, 343.  
 Waugh, Rev. Robert, of Scotland, 78(3).  
 Wawayanda Patent, 162, 163.  
 Weather: great heat, 184; effect of heat on yellow fever, 333-34; severity of winter, 196, 248, 343; Dr. Douglass's interest in observing, 191.  
 Wedderburn (Wadderburn), —, 151, 154; sister of, 154.  
 Wedderburn, the Humes (Homes) of, 66, 74-75, 78, 92, 132.  
 Weigh-house, N. Y. City, 184, 194, 195, 198.  
 Weighmaster, N. Y. City, 55, 194-95.  
 Wells, England, 1.  
 Westchester County, N. Y., land in the Oblong in, 211-12; mentioned, 258; Bartow's school in, 347; Peter De Lancey's home at West Farms (then) in, 265, 293, 295, 296-97, 306, 340, 342-44.  
 [West Farms, N. Y.] Peter De Lancey's Westchester home at, 265, 293, 295, 296-97, 306, 340, 342-44.  
 West Indies, slave trade to, 42-43; flour cheap in, 172, 180, 181; yellow fever carried to, 326; source of yellow fever, 332, 333; Antigua, 57; Guadeloupe, 307.  
 Whary, John, 345.  
 Wheat, 3, 359; flour, 172, 180 181.



- White, James, 27, 75-76; family of, 27, 75-76.
- White, William, 349.
- Whitsome, Scotland, minister of, dead, 66, 78; James Colden minister at, 87, 90, 101, 108, 109, 122; parish of, 74-75, 78-79; letters written in, 101-6, 136-37, 145-46, 151-54.
- Wicks, Azariah, land deeded to, 313.
- Wiggins, Richard, of Jamaica, L. I., 313.
- Wileman, Betty, 297.
- Wileman, Henry, 194.
- Wileman, Mrs. Henry (Rachel Van Balen-Bayard), death of Peter Bayard, son of, 297.
- Willet, —, widow, 183.
- Williams, —, 300, 301.
- Williams, Charles, letter from, to Colden, 226; land of, 209, 213-14, 225, 226.
- Willowby, —, of Norwich, Conn., 301.
- Wilmot, Anne, land of, 221-22.
- Winne, Capt., 269.
- Winne, Peter, 268-69.
- Witchcraft, 270, 271.
- Wood, Mrs., 53.
- Wood, Katherine, of Edinburgh, 40.
- Wood, Rev. Matthew, of Edinburgh, letter from, to Mrs. Colden, 127-28; mentioned, 40, 55, 70, 133; widow of, 147.
- Wood, Mrs. Matthew (Katherine Hutchison), 70, 127, 128, 133; a widow, 147.
- Wood, Thomas, deceased, 50.
- Wood Creek (Oneida Co., N. Y.), carrying place between Mohawk River and, 308-9.
- Writ, altered, 229-30; of habeas corpus, 234; for trial before the Admiralty, 3.
- Wyndham, Sir Charles, 3.
- Yellow fever, symptoms and cure of, 315-25, 332-33; cause and prevention of, 326-27, 331-33; epidemics of, in N. Y. City, 329-32; writers on, 326, 328, 330.
- Yester, Scotland, 50.
- York, James, Duke of, 167.
- York River, Va., 41, 43.
- Young, —, of Cunzierton, Scotland, son of, 143.
- Young, —, a minister in Scotland, 11(2).
- Zenger, John Peter, *Journal* of, burned, 228-30; mentioned, 217 *note*.























