

the regiments. Methods of recruiting. Enlistment of Germans near Reading.

ITEM 246. William Killen to John Dickinson. 7 Mar 1792.

1 p. fol ALS. From Dover

Endorsed by John Dickinson:

Has not the state a Right to tax the unlocated Lands arrears of Quit rents & Alienation Fines - in their full Pportion to other Taxes for Expenses of last War and the War of 1755 - Ec

Sends essay JD has imposed upon him; tired of it before he finished, & did not recopy or revise. This D must do if he intends to make it public for every landholder in the state. Urges publication, for CJMcKean and Mr. Physick attorneys for Penn family have proposed to pres of Delaware sale of soil & quit rents within Delaware.

"That a considerable number of the members, who know no more of the foundation of the claim of the Penns, either to the soil or rents, than so many Hottentots, were for, immediately, taking this letter into their consideration, and for making an offer of some terms upon which they were disposed to purchase;" but more intelligent members deterred them.

Urges publication. His opinion speaks decidedly about limits of Penn grant south of NewCastle town, "but as to the law questions therein stated, and as they occur'd to me, I have left them to the decision of the adppts in the science."

ITEM 247. William Killen to John Dickinson 31 May 1781

1 p. fol ALS

Direction: to JD, "now at Lewes"

NB: This letter from Chief Justice Killen presents important material in the history of the Delaware bar, and legal history in the war time period.

Encloses his conditional resignation. Finney and Jones, Jj, will also resign unless something is done to remedy the present situation.

Encloses also a statement on the powers of the courts under present laws.

ITEM 248. William Killen: resignation (conditional) 21 May 1781

1 p. fol ADS.

Resignation as Chief Justice, because of: inade-

quate salaries; impediments against other employment; unfavorableness of times; loss of property. Care and attention he is bound by laws of God and society to exercise for the preservation and well-being of a numerous family. He must resign, unless arrears of salary are paid, a reasonable increase in salary is granted within the constitution.

(Enclōsed with #247)

ITEM 249. William Killen to John Dickinson No date (May, 1781)
2. p fol ADS. Enclosed with 247, above.

Endorsed by John Dickinson:

Will Killen's Information respecting the Courts. Q. as to Certioraris &c being valid without the Subscription of a Judge of the Supreme Court. & Recommend.

Intended for the General Assembly now sitting.

As Chief Justice, Killen describes powers of several courts in which he presides as very defective. Great delay in the execution of law and administration of justice. Suitors, jurors, and others whose attendance is required are often injured by loss of time and expenditure of their own money. Taxes of the community are greatly increased to no purpose.

The most material defects are:

(1) Absence of a quorum of the Supreme Court. He recommends that any one justice alone may take return of writs, appearance, recognizances, rule on bail, continue causes, order rules to be entered in actions by consent of the parties, and generally do everything necessary for expediting justice except the trying of causes and determining points of law upon debate.

(2) Insufficient power to impanel talesmen for defect of jurors. This arises because of the shortness of the court's term. Recommends: act similar to the Statute Tales de Circumstantibus to prevent delay of trials for defect of jurors.

(3) Requirement of 2 out of 3 justices to open and adjourn courts of oyer and terminer leads to continuance and delays -- as at Lewed, where only one attended. Recommends: one justice in nisi prius & oyer & term courts may act, as in Supreme Court, (1) above.

He may retire, and no longer serve his country. But he makes these recommendations.

one

ITEM 250. John Dickinson notes. Fragments, holograph. Two documents, unidentified. Cf. Item 16. If Item 16 lacks the two fragments called for, these are probably they.

1784 - notes for Leaman

These rough notes belong to the period of Constitutional Reform, 1785-87. I do not think they belong to the Federal Convention of 1787, but I am not sure.

*Belknap
F 23*

Refer to enlarging powers of congress, beyond the powers given Congress by the Articles of Confederation; the better regulation of customs and other ways of strengthening the Confederation.

1 column on reverse to above

ITEM 251. John Dickinson notes. Fragment.

Verso: Calculations regarding fraudulent paper.

Recto: Various notes in the form of agenda: pays Aitken for four sets of history of New Hampshire. The French relation, and M. de Marbois.

NB: Aitken published vol. i of Belknap's History of New Hampshire in 1784; this, associated with the mention of Marbois, would indicate 1784 for this fragment.

But the words "sets of" suggest the complete 3-vol work; the 2nd in 1791 in Boston, the 3rd in 1792 in Boston, when the whole of vol. 1 was reprinted. Perhaps Aitken's son had the three vols for sale as a set in 1792. There is a possibility, therefore, that this belongs to 1792. But I don't think so. I think it is 1784.

ITEM 252. Delaware land papers, 1790-1800. Relating to the repairs and rent of the plantation where John Jones lives. News of rebuilding, ditching, maintenance, accounts, agreements, etc.

5 items.

~~ITEM 253~~

ITEM 253. Agreements with William Jones the bricklayer for repairs to various plantations, 1798. 14 documents.

Jones agrees with JD on 30 Mr 1798 to deliver 5,000 of the "best hard bricks, no salmon bricks among them," for \$11 per thousand, to receive \$30 for his labor.

ITEM 254. Agreements with Thomas Collins for repairs to various plantations 1799. 11 documents.

Not the same as Thomas Collins

NB: General Collins had been commndt Kent Co militia, and Speaker of the House of Assembly, during JD's presidency of Delaware

ITEM 255. The Home Plantation, Jones' Neck. Papers of Isaiah Wharton's tenancy.

19 documents, including fragments

Isaiah Wharton to JD 22 Ja 1798

Isaiah Wharton bond to JD #400, 22 Mr 1798

Isaiah Wharton to JD 17 N 1798 settling all matters of account

16 additional documents of Isaiah Wharton, relating to tenancy of Jones' Neck plantation

ITEM 256. Charles Ryan to John Dickinson, 6 items, Jan-Feb 1800

Ryan was a Friend, a tenant of JD on Jones Neck.

Explains his failure to ship grain. Begg JD's permission to stay on the ~~wk~~ farm till his wheat is cut. Cannot get the farm in Jones' Neck to run, because everyone says Dickinson has a lien against ball he owns. Assures JD he intends to pay his note, and asks permission to stay where he is.

ITEM 257. Rent of Delaware lands, 1797-99. 4 documents

ITEM 258. Account with Thomas Denny for repairs to mansion house, 1798. 5 documents

ITEM 259. New Jersey land holdings, 1789-90, an estate given by John Dickinson to his nephew Samuel.

Wrapper endorsed by John Dickinson:

"MY BROTHER ABOUT MY MONEY IN NEW JERSEY"

6 documents: these 3, + #s 262, 263, 264, infr.

1. Elias Boudinot to Philemon Dickinson 11 Jan 1790. His arrival in New York (i.e., for Congress). Describes his lands near Baskingridge procured by him for John Dickinson from a New Jersey loyalist, John Harris, who had sold fraudulently. (Cf. #79, supr) The suit, and EB's expenses concerning it.

"In short it is a miserable Country and so totally changed since the Peace that you have but little to expect from it."

Advises immediate sale.

P.S.: "What has become of my brother Cadwallader? There is great murmurings about the absence of our Members."

2. Philemon Dickinson to John Dickinson, 1 Jan 1790. Relation en certificates and interest thereon. The E. heat.

3. Philemon Dickinson to John Dickinson 14 Ja 1790.
Encloses letter from Boudinot (No. 1, above), with PD's
~~DDx~~ draft of an answer authorizing sale of the House
& plantation if best for Sammy's interest. His
conduct toward Boudinot must not be impeached.
-

ITEM 260. Packet: Ground Rents on Germantown Road, 1744-1764.
Two documents, Isaac Norris 2nd.

ITEM 261. George Read to John Dickinson 24 F 1783.
Encloses \neq 45 he has received in rents for JD.

ITEM 262. Philemon Dickinson to John Dickinson 15 Ap 1789.
5 pp 4to. ALS. Enclosed with 259, above.
On JD's land holdings & business in Jersey, the Basking-
ridge farm

ITEM 263. Philemon Dickinson to John Dickinson 20 July 1789
3 pp 4to. ALS. Enclosed with 259 above. On
certificates.

ITEM 264. Philemon Dickinson to Mohn Dickinson 11 My 1789.
Encloses certificate, and fragment, relating to
JD's holding in Jersey forfeited lands. JD wishes
to sell Philemon these certificates, for Samuel.
Has asked Philemon what the highest price is, his
certificate will command. Philemon discusses prices
of Jersey certificates.
"May I congratulate you on the report of your good
fortune from England? Tis so circumstantially
related, that I am strongly inclined to hope tis
true — pray inform me."
Enclosed with 259 above.

ITEM 265. Delaware lands, 1780-85. 4 documents.

ITEM 266. William Hicks to John Dickinson, June 5, 1800.
1 p. 4to ALS. From Prospect Hill Farm Maryland. To
JD in Wilmington.
Asks advice concerning British correspondence. Scarcity
of crops in England: oats 8 shillings per bushel,
potatoes 17 shillings per stone. "The dearness of
these two articles only may give you an idea of the
distress they are reduced to by the war."

ITEM 267. William Hicks to John Dickinson 21 Ja 1799.

From Chestertown Maryland.

Has moved to Maryland estate of his uncle Chalmers in London, and finally has a home. Asks advice concerning his brother Giles Hicks' property.

ITEM 268. William Hicks to John Dickinson 12 S 177L.

1 p. 4to ALS. From Newton^w. To Fair Hill.

Thanks JD for attentions to his aunt. Values friendship with "my dear Dickinson!" Goes to New York in a few days to consult Dr. Jones. "If he thinks a further application of the knife will afford relief, I will patiently submit to any operation; content for the sake of my dear little orphans to drag on even such a miserable existence as is just now the lot of your most affectionate and obliged friend."

ITEM 269. William Hicks to John Dickinson 18 Ju 1798.

2 p. 4to ALS. "Near Vienna" to Wilmington.

Col. Chalmers forwarded to JD.

"The inhabitants of this and the adjoining counties have had meetings on the present situation of affairs, and are unanimous in supporting the President, and patriotic bands are forming here for the protection of the counties, and, in case of necessity, to March at a moment's warning."

Heavy firing last Thursday morning heard from this place. Rumors circulating that war against France was actually declared, and that a large body of French troops have sailed for the Mississippi. Asks information. Has not heard of his sister Mrs. Ceronio in four years.

ITEM 270.

ITEM 270. Hannah Griffitts to John Dickinson ⁽⁶⁾ 6 Au 1786.

1 p. 4to ALS.

Rents due JD fromHG's neighbors in Norris Alley

ITEM 271. Hannah Griffitts to John Dickinson 1 Au 1786

1 p. 4to ALS.

Same

ITEM 272. Hannah Griffitts to John Dickinson 18 D 1789.

1 p. 4to ALS.

JD's tenant Mrs. Richie struggles hard for a poor living as boarding-house keeper, but cannot pay her rent. HD asks directions.

ITEM 273. Hannah Griffitts to John Dickinson 27 N 1782.

2 pp 4to ALS.

JD has promised to procure relief of cruel injustice levied on her very moderate income by her taxes. Norriton collector has seized all of the rent wheat from each tenant for taxes; HG cannot redeem it.

"I will not be an accessory ~~to~~ in my own ruin, but leave ye glory of this deed to the inhuman authors of it, & ~~am~~ am greatly mistaken if such dishonorable methods, will add either stability or dignity to their new government; such oppression will not long be borne with patience, by restive spirits."

ITEM 274. Hannah Griffitts to John Dickinson 20 D 1787.

1 p, 4to ALS. Ad

Affairs of Norris Alley tenants. Lets the house to Cronan for next quarter for ~~£~~20 the year.

ITEM 275. Hannah Griffitts to John Dickinson 2 N 1786.

2 pp. 4to ALS

Jacob Hicks' affairs, and city rents.

"The scarcity of specia is now, a very general complaint, & the issue of it will probably be, a general ruin on us all." Business exceedingly dull.

ITEM 276. Hannah Griffitts to John Dickinson 2 N ___ (87?)

2 pp 4to ALS

Cronan's rent due, ~~£~~7..10. Cronan a quiet industrious creature, but cannot continue at this rent. Her husband a gardener, will not earn 1 shilling through the winter. House next door does not rent, no one will engage for a year.

"Rents are surprisingly fallen, & many of the new-created are too high to live in an alley."

Robert Morris's clerk Cottinger offers only ~~£~~30, but will take a long-term lease.

ITEM 277. Hannah Griffitts to John Dickinson 18 J1 1788.

1 p 4to ALS

Philadelphia properties and their rents

ITEM 278. Hannah Griffitts to John Dickinson, no date.

1 p. 4to. "The slave Violet will deliver."

Asks terms on which he will rent a house, and the amount of rent. It has been shamefully left by the previous tenant.

ITEM 279. Hannah Griffitts to John Dickinson 6 Oct 1786

1 p 4to ALS. "Violet will deliver"

Collecting rents from JD'S tenants. Will send money immediately, "as I hear there is sad robbing work about, & as I had no orders, am not at liberty to place it in the bank for thee." Rents due for the past year will be £94 or £95.

ITEM 280. Hannah Griffitts to John Dickinson 19 July 1787

Encloses receipt from James Miller: received 19 July 1787 from Mrs. Hannah Griffitts £10..1 for a quarter cask of port wine for JD.

ITEM 281. Hannah Griffitts to John Dickinson 14 S 1787.

Has received £4..14..2 specie and £5..6 paper from tenant Flower to John Dickinson. Asks JD to send Joseph for it. Repairs to her house: "I am fearful the workman will not take paper in pay (some very valuable ones, I know, will not)."

ITEM 282. Hannah Griffitts to John Dickinson 26 Ag 1786.

2 pp 4to.

Rents due JD by neighbor Bailey; her husband not yet returned, "& by what I hear is a poor thing." Mrs. Flower will pay balance soon, but adds "great folks must not be too earnestly press'd to pay their debts, as her giving the least offense in this respect may remove the children & by this means her whole dependance of living from her."

"Scarcity of cash, specia, is now a very general complaint. We have not received our ground rents, as we refused them in paper, & possibly two years may be due before one is paid. This is the case with several of the ground tenants, & as it may soon change from our hands I am not willing, to use rough methods, of payment, & I believe it is very difficult for them to command specia."

-MORE-

JD's tenant at the old mansion house has called to see her. Has sent her account with the estate for JD's inspection. Has received some interest on Reed's bond, he will pay the whole next November. Her leniency with him.

"We must feel a little for one another, in these days of difficulty."

ITEM 283. Hannah Griffitts to John Dickinson 27 O 1786.

3 pp 4to ALS

"The widow Hilbourn has given up the house next to us, I think rather from principle than the want of it, as the young women who were to have part of it (whom I well knew) would not engage to pay her specia, & she was determined thee should not lose by her . . . Hilbourn gave up ye house, but I received thy sentiments about paper money, but it won't fetch £37..10 in paper without its repair."

Dilapadated condition of this house. Mrs. Bailey has left it in wretched trim. Urges JD to repair the house; then he might get a good tenant, but all object to the rent. Tatum incensed, and says he cannot pay in specie.

"Indeed, the scarcity of this Precious Dirt creates much difficulty to us all. H. Morris is obliged to take part paper though she reduced the rent near £50."

Mrs. Flowers cannot pay £11 but promises it soon. A good looking couple beginning the world "will take thy palace, and engage to pay thee 80 Dol: Specia the year & no more, and will mend ye windows themselves" if JD will repair the cellar steps. They keep a little shop.

ITEM 284. Hannah Griffitts to JD 3 O 1786.

1 p. 4to ALS.

JD is selling HG's house, which she does not like.

ITEM 285. Hannah Griffitts to John Dickinson 18 S 1786.

Collections and rent contracts. Her house leaks in a southeast storm at ye pointing, cannot get it repaired.

ITEM 286. Chevalier de la Luzerne to John Dickinson 8 O 1782

2 pp 4to LS.

Endorsed by JD:

"Recd Oct 26th 1782. I had sined Orders on

this Business before I left Philadelphia, on verbal Application by Mr. Otto."

NB: This endorsement proves JD's visit to Philadelphia, at the time of the election for council in the county. But he must have left by the time of this letter, 8 Oct., and certainly was gone by 10 Oct., when the votes were being counted: see #226.

NB: For JD's answer to this letter of Luzerne's, see #207, above: JD to Luzerne, 31 O 1782.

In part:

On service pressant nous oblige d'armer aussi promptement qu'il sera possible une frégate que est dans la Chesapeack; on m'assure qu'il y a plusieurs matelots François, à Wilmington soit à terre soit sur les Vaissiaux Americains: Je Vous aurois beaucoup d'obligation si Vous vouliez bien expedier un ordre aux Officiers de l'Etat de Delaware que ce service regarde pour qu'ils fassent delivrer à M. le Chever Dela Touche ou à tout autre Officier François les Matelots François qui seront reclamés et que les visites à terre ou à bord des batimens soient autorisées et qu'ils prevent l'assistance nécessaire dans les recherches qui seront faites

ITEM 287. James Tilton to John Dickinson 23 Je 1782

(also)

John Dickinson to Dr. Cockran ~~1x~~ 27 Je 1782. On v.

1 p. fol ALS with draft by JD of letter to Cockran on v.

Tilton addresses JD at Dover; by the 23rd JD is at NewCastle and writes Cockran in Dover.

Endorsed by JD:

"Recd June 23d 1782 Dr. Tilton. Write to the Director Genl. Dr. Cockran on Dr. Tilton's Case."

Tilton to Dickinson: Legislature has voted T £150. Will not JD use his influence with state treasurer to procure T at least some of this money at once? Needs £100 now. Expects orders to repair to the Southern Army; if not paid, he must resign.

Dickinson to Cockran: Tilton's situation. "The Merit of Dr. Tilton, & his warm Attachment to the Cause of his Country, interest Me very particularly on this Occasion, in what relates to him. State cannot pay him now. Asks orders to him be deferred until State's Finances can enable him to continue."

ITEM 288. John Dickinson to Samuel Hudson 23 Ja 1783

1 p. fol ALS. Draft

Principal part:

I am sincerely sorry, that You should think, any Thing contained in my Publication of Yesterday, reflects upon your Character, & much more so, that you should suppose, I Meant any such Reflection, which I now beg Leave to assure You, was entirely out of my Intention: For I had much rather suffer in my own Reputation, than unjustly injure that of another.

My Conduct was justified by the Pains I took, to receive a large sum of Continental Money, when I apprehended a Depreciation of it, not by the Stage of its Depreciation when received. I do not doubt, but your Letter fairly states that point, as also the Time of payment, which from my Memory I imagined to have been in the Spring, when I first saw You after my Removal into The Delaware State.

But, whether paid in the latter part of December 1776, or the Beginning of 1777, was & is immaterial, the Depreciation being inconsiderable at both Periods; & on that Account I have no Demands against You. I hope, my Expressions are understood in my Sense of them. If You still fear, they may be construed in any other, You are at Liberty to make what use you please of this Letter.

ITEM 289. William McKenna to John Dickinson 11 N 1782

From Ashley Hill, "Southern Army"

Endorsed by John Dickinson: Recd Jan 1783, Delivd the Return to The Gen Ass"

Giving news of the Delaware Regiment. Fever in the camp and flux, have affected all but one man in the regiment. Our loss only 1 killed and 6 dead since August 1, but other units have lost $\frac{1}{4}$ their men. Establishment of a hospital for the Dela Regt. Now all the sick neary recovered.

Trade/ The course of the epidemic; the want of food, coats, blankets, lack of provisions "owing to the illicit ~~Trade~~/with Town". Discharge of supernumerary officers. Daily expectation of the enemy's departure: they are all loaded, want only a convoy.

Regt will march northward in the spring. Sends return of the regiment

ITEM 290. Deed, 21 Mr 1780.

2 pp fol ADS with numerous endorsements

Johh Dickinson sells plantation of 215 acres in

Pencader Hundred, NewCastle County, to Isaac Alexander, for 2,400 bushels of good clean sound winter wheat each bushel weighing 60 pounds. Endorsements show payments extending through September 1785

NB: War-time sale of lands for produce rather than depreciated money.

Endorsements in £s

ITEM 291. MS, 19th cent. hand, Genealogy of Lloyd and Maul families

ITEM 292. Ezekiel Riggs to John Dickinson 8 Oct 1798
Applies to rent JD's farm now in tenancy of Luff, on Jones Neck

ITEM 293. Deed, 27 S 1785. JD holog
2 pp. fol ADS. Cf #300, infra.
John Dickinson sells to David Bloyd of Germantown, farmer, 20 acres of land in Germantown devised to Sarah Norris and Mary Norris (Dickinson) by their grandmother Sarah Logan, and by John Smith, in November 1766, for £200 in gold and silver kind.
Endorsement by JB: shows payment through January 1, 1787, when discharged.

ITEM 294. 8 documents, 1794-1804, relating to household in Delaware.

1. Bond, Gillespie to John Dickinson, 15 Ja 1794.
For £80
2. Bill, John Elliott & Sons, Philadelphia, 21 My 1804.
JD buys tar, fish oil, spanish brown, white lead, boiled oil, lamp black, turpentine, vitriol, brushes, etc.
3. Other bills of 1804: household building materials, etc, 6 documents.

ITEM 295. Tenants' letters, 1798. 4 documents.

ITEM 296. Hardware bill from William Brinckle, 1806

ITEM 297. Thomas Denny to John Dickinson 3 0 1798
On repair of a plantation house

ITEM 298. Delaware land letters, etc., 1798 ff. 2 documents

ITEM 299. Charles Ryan to John Dickinson, 5 communications:
Cf. # 88, supr.

These dates: 11 Je 1798
8 Ag 1798
3 Ag 1798
19 Ja 1799
22 Sp 1798

ITEM 300. David Bloyd to John Dickinson, 6 documents.
Rent of Norris lands in Germantown. Cf. #293, supr.

These dates; 24 N 1786
15 Ja 1787
18 N 1786
19 Ja 1787
1 F 1787
25 O 1786

ITEM 301. Delaware lands, and directions for building the ^{the} new house. 11 documents. *the new house*

ITEM 302. Broadside, 1799

*see
numerical
file*

\$25 Reward. Made Their Escape from the jail of
NewCastle County . . .

NewCastle, August 19, 1799. Printed by S. & Jno.
Adams nearly opposite the court house.

Two blacks and a white boy, the latter named William
Dickinson aged about 14 or 15, apprenticed to Mr.
Hutchinson, carpenter in Philadelphia. His mother
lives in Jones Neck.

ITEM 303. William Ruth to John Dickinson 20 Ag 1799

2 pp. fol ALS.

*William
Ruth*

Has received JD's note. Had already ordered hand
bills struck for apprehending the fugitives. The
boy more to blame than either Negro. Circumstances
of his escape. Indentured to JD. Cost of hand
bills = \$2. If JD wishes them taken down and sup-
pressed will cost an additional \$2.

ITEM 304. (a) Newspaper clipping: cure for the gout. Marginal
note by JD.

(b) William C. Smyth to John Dickinson. 30 Ag 1799

2 pp. 4to ALS. From Wilmington.

Encloses cure for gout (above). Called to solicit JD's subscription for his new paper. Needs \$145.

Intends a weekly paper in Wilmington. Has invented a press, but Colonel Tilton intends preventing him from using it; he threatens to take the types from him tomorrow, "which cost me 400 dolls. and which he says he bought at the vendue for 70 dolls. His reason is, that James Wilson being about to purchase the Delaware Gazette, from Vaughan and Coleman, and set up a press he (the Colonel) will get a good price for them — thereby ~~preventing~~ depriving me of the means and opportunity of supporting my family." Tilton has previously supported him and agreed to let him use the types. His contracts and plans. Their animosity against him due to his plans for a weekly paper. First they took his press, now when he has invented a press, they intend to take his types.

Appeals to JD.

ITEM 305. Land papers 1798-1805. 5 documents.

ITEM 306. Tax receipts for Delaware lands, after 1800. Bills from Torbert Mifflin & Co., Wilmington & Camden, 19 documents
Some from "shares" —

ITEM 307. Delaware land papers, 1799 etc. 39 documents

ITEM 308. Nathaniel Luff Jr to John Dickinson 23 Ap 1799

Regarding lands on Jones' Neck. *all Jones' title*

"P.S. Watchword! There are soldiers to be quartered in Wilmington, as well as some other small Towns for their better accommodation Ec. I could most earnestly wish (my dear friend Dickinson) would claim his privilage amongst the people called Quakers: for he is growing Old, and I sincerely hope he may end his days in Peace. N.L."

ITEM 309. Delaware land papers, after 1800. 20 documents.

ITEM 310. Delaware land papers after 1800. 15 documents.

ITEM 311. Delaware land papers 15 documents

Charges to buyer 1803!

ITEM 312. Delaware land papers, 16 documents

6

ITEM 313. Henry M. Ridgely to John Dickinson

3 letters

1. Henry Moore Ridgely to John Dickinson 28 Ap 1804
Abandons plan of buying JD's farm in the forest. *Money not available at the moment*
 2. Henry Moore Ridgely to John Dickinson 8 Nov 1804
Has been informed that JD offered for sale sometime last spring his estate in St. Jones Neck. Asks lowest price and terms of payment.
 3. Henry Moore Ridgely to JD 29 Nov 1804. Engaged at court, cannot call on JD
-

ITEM 314. Caesar Rodney Wilson to John Dickinson

2 letters

1. C.R. Wilson to JD 11 My 1803. From Lancaster. With JD's advice, and the Governor's, and Mr. Bryan's, has commenced the study of law. His daily habits. Can be admitted in Delaware after 2 years' study if qualified.
 2. C.R. Wilson to JD 28 N 1805. Asks JD subscription for St. Jones' schoolhouse. Several poor people in the Neck unable to school their children. Takes one child gratis, if JD can subscribe will take more.
-

ITEM 315. John Levick to John Dickinson

2 letters.

1. John Levick to JD 13 J1 1804. Cannot make bricks or will lose his corn. So wet a summer, corn requires double the hands to till. "But my Dear friend, I was not well pleased at your Conduct in Respect to your writing Concerning your work for inStead of writing to me you wrote to Coyple of Boys like my Children to hurri me up I should have thought you would have ~~paid~~ paid Some little Respect to my age if nothng Else . . ."
 2. John Levick to JD 13 Ap 1804. Agreement with John Levick for making bricks.
-

ITEM 316. David Evans to John Dickinson 6 Ap 1804.

From Philadelphia. His "dear cousin".

JD's application for insurance and repair of building.

ITEM 317. Bills, Amelia Cook to John Dickinson.

2 documents

1. Dec. 3, 1803. JD's purchases of linen, wine, oats, breakfasts, dinners, teas, suppers, servants' lodging, hay, etc.
 2. May 3, 1804. Ditto, + toddy, cider, mustard, coffee.
-

ITEM 318. John Dickinson sends two scholars to Thomas Mason's school, 1805.

ITEM 319. John Dickinson gives \$100 toward building Methodist Meeting & Schoolhouse in Jones' Neck. 3 D 1803

ITEM 320. William Hughlett to John Dickinson.

2 letters

1. WH to JD 1 Mr 1803. JD wishes to sell his lands in Brown's Neck. WH asks price.
 2. WH to JD 8 N 1803. Lands in Brown's Neck reduced in quality by misuse. Has purchased 268 acres next to JD Offers for JD's 1000-acre Brown's Neck plantation, \$3,000.
-

ITEM 321. John Dickinson lends books to his tenants.

This shows JD lending Joseph Kimmey two books, THE EXPERIENCED FARMER in two volumes; THE PRACTICAL FARMER in one volume, on June 4, 1802.

The same day he lend these books on agriculture to his tenant William Canday (who was to die the next year):

Trowell, Samuel A NEW TREATISE ON HUSBANDRY. LCP catalogues the London 1739 ed, 12335,0.

THE RURAL OECONOMY AND THE RURAL SOCRATES. I can't tell if this was one or two books; the first would fit several titles, the "Socrates" might be an 1800 Hallowell (Maine) imprint. See LCP printed catalogue p.. 393.

Bordl(e?)y, (J.B.?) A SUMMARY VIEW OF THE COURSES OF CROPS. I cannot find this book; probably part of Evans 35216.

Peters, Richard: AGRICULTURAL ENQUIRIES ON PLAISTER OF PARIS, Phila 1797; LCP printed cat. notes 3 copies of this treatise by Judge Peters.

Mercandier: A TREATISE ON HEMP. Cannot identify.

Mills, A TREATISE ON CATTLE. Possibly a cutting from John Mills' 5-volume "Practical Husbandry".

ITEM 322. Agreement for a road: John Dickinson's plantations
"Hempstead" and "Hartsfield" in Jones' Neck.
Hempstead

ITEM 323. Delaware land papers 1799.

12 documents. (?)

Applications for rent, letters from tenants, brick-making, financial details, saw-mill operation, corn crops, etc. Joseph Kimmey, Nathaniel Smithers, Benjamin Dill, etc. *1799 Kimmey articles to rent plantation*

NB: I fear there is some confusion between this item *d. list* and the next, in my notes, as to what is shelved ~~where~~ where. Perhaps some of the descriptions in 324 belong here in 323.

ITEM 324. Delaware land papers, 1800 et alii

14 documents (?) 12 calendared here. Perhas 323, sup.

1. Document, recommending to Mr. Dickinson as tenant for lands in Jones' Neck, their neighbor NEWNESS HUDSON. Signed by BENJAMIN DILL, NATHANIEL SMITHERS, WILLIAM CANDAY, MARCY BEAUCHAMP, JOHN HUDSON. 20 Dec. 1800.
2. Application of Henry Cavender to rent a farm, 7 My 1798
3. Edward Callahan to John Dickinson, recommending McKinney Smack as tenant. 4 F 1803
4. Nathaniel Luff Jr to John Dickinson 4 F 1803. On behalf of McKinney Smack "to rent thy large farm" on Jones Neck.
5. Nathaniel Smithers to John Dickinson 4 F 1803. Recommending McKinney Smack, and another applicant also. "I have agreeable to your request in your last letter, given notice in this Neighborhood that you wish to sell your Lands in this part of the County."
6. Andrew Barratt recommends McKinney Smack 5 F 1803.
7. Ezekiel Riggs to John Dickinson 8 O 1798. Applying to be tenant.
8. Thomas Green to JD 9 F 1798. Applying for his large plantation in St. Jones Neck.
9. Risdon Jackson to John Dickinson 2 Oc 1798.

Verbatim:

D Sir

I have Been Inform'd that M^r Voshel is going To Give up your farm - and I Will Take it at the Same Rent - also Ive been Informed - that you Allow your tenants for improving the houses and farm Which I am Capable of Doing it .

Some of these Documents are filed with # 325 - 11.8.7. 1811

myself - and if you have any Carpenters
work to do in the Neighborhood I will Do
it as low as any one - D Sir, I want a
spedy Answer I am your Hmb Svt

Risdon Jackson

Ocbo^t the 2^d 1798

10. Thomas Canday to John Dickinson 15 Ag 1803.

Verbatim:

St Joans!

Most worthey freind with a^hert Bowed down and
Eys full of greif occasioned by our late and heavy
loss of your Effectunet tennant and my Loving fathe
which nothing but Death would have parted us he was
Extreamly ill fifteen Days we supose he dyede with
the flux the Rest of the family has bin a good deel
ill with the Same Complaint but are now on the mend
I am in good helth and hope that this Communication
will find you and yors in the Same My Mother With
all the Rest wishes to be Remembred with you we have
bin inform'd of your late loss of abosom freind which
we doe with you feel the Loss of avary Dear freind
I Shall on this conclud and Remaïn yors to Surve

Thomas Canday

MR John Dickinson

I shall wish MR. Rickinson to write and let me no
wheather you wish me and my mother With me to giv
up the farm or to Continue and wheather MR Dickinson
~~does not~~ dos not feel his Honour inclin'd to liten
the Rent on as you my Cosider a new manager and one
that wishes to liv in this world free from want and
I think that your Honour will say that that Light
Crops and lo markets Can't Pay heavy Rents and
Deel Honest with all —

15th day of the 8 Month 1803

11. Daniel Walker to John Dickinson 10 Ag 1803. Applying
for the late William Canday's place as tenant.
12. Thomas Canday to John Dickinson 2 S 1803. Tom keeps
the place, with his mother. And writes a colorful
letter about ditching, and planting.

ITEM 325. Delaware lands, 1803.

16 documents

Cherokee

Various land papers; note by JD on Cherokee Landing,
formerly called Mason's Landing. Joseph Kimmey de-
ceased; Andrew Barrett, McKimmey Smack, Nathaniel
Smithers, John Caton.

John Dickinson is examining old deeds in Jones' Neck, to Samuel & Walter Dickinson.

Particularly these three:

(x) McKimney Smack to Edward Callahan 4 F 1803. James Kimmey and mother do not intend to keep the large farm of the old President Dickinson's. Asks recommendation.

(y) John Ware to John Dickinson. Offers JD his farm in Kent. JD notes history of Ware family in Philadelphia and Dover.

(z) John Dickinson buys from Francis Barber 337 acres, The Ware family, for £ 300 lawful money of Delaware

ITEM 326. Delaware Land papers 1793-1800. Including loans to Simon Wilson and his family, supervising Caesar Rodney Wilson in his studies particularly of Greek and Latin; a new building on the Kent County plantation in 1795, by tenant James Wakeman.

(-) Caesar R. Wilson to John Dickinson 12 Ja 1800
Progress in his Greek study. How much Greek should he learn?

(-) Simon W. Wilson of Dover to JD 11 Ja 1800

(-) Loan to Simon W. Wilson in 1800.

(-) Bill from James Wakeman, for building in Kent, 1795.

(-) James Wakeman, in 1798. Bricks made by the new moulds, in this year.

ITEM 327. Delaware lands in Jones' Neck. Plats, roads, surveys, 13 items. These contain numerous notations by JD and give many details of the Jones' Neck plantation.

ITEM 328. Correspondence with Benjamin Chew, jr., of Germantown, 1802-3. These papers relate to a law suit, 1802-3, over Jones' Neck lands. Endorsed by John Dickinson: "JOSEPH TAGGART'S CLAIM & C OF 1802". The claim concerned land Benjamin Chew conveyed to John Dickinson in 1754. These documents are part of the corpus of the case.

Taggart is also spelled Tygart. David Ware was brother to William Ware, pilot, of Dover Hundred. William Ware was deceased by 8 Oct 1793, and Joseph Tygart was his administrator.

21 documents

1. (Used as Wrapper for the whole bundle) John Dickinson to Benjamin Chew, Jr. 7 Ag 1802.

Dated 7th 8th mo 1802. ALS

A claim has lately been made against JD for lands in Jones' Neck conveyed by Benjamin Chew to Samuel Dickinson on 24 Dec 1754. "It appears that in the execution of that deed, a deed dated the 29th of May 1751 had been made by Mary Ware to Benjamin Chew Yeoman, signed with the names of 'Benjamin Chew — William Smyth, Mary Chew' as subscribing witnesses for the land before mentioned."

Land conveyed 21 Mar 1753 to Benjamin Chew by John Clayton, Sheriff, to satisfy a judgment in Benjamin Chew's suit against Moses Lucas, and against Mary Lucas lately Mary Ware for a debt of $\$643..8..7$ obtained on attachment of the said land in a plea of trespass on the case.

Premises conveyed to Benjamin Chew in trust for William Ware and David Ware. JD does not doubt that the moneys arising from the sale of the premises to his father Samuel Dickinson were applied by Benjamin Chew to the use of the Ware children. Wishes to be able to ~~approve~~ this application in court as thereby the claim now brought against him may effectually be repelled.

Cf. DeValinger, Calendar Kent County Wills, 330, 462, etc.

2. David Ware to John Dickinson 29 Oct 1803. Enclosing deed, and asking payment. Apparently, enclosing deed of 24 Dec 1754, which JD feels must long since have been paid to use of Ware children by Benj Chew. See above.
3. Benjamin Chew to John Dickinson 20 My 1803.
He and his father have searched their files for the information requested by JD. Other moneys due his father besides those indicated by Mr. Goldsborough. Annexes copies of three documents of 1760's, relating to Benj Chew Sr's administration of the Ware estate.
4. John Dickinson to Benjamin Chew jr. 23 May 1803.
Thanks BC for his research. Expects to go into Kent shortly.
5. Joseph Hall to John Dickinson 30 Oct 1802.
Addressed: "Now at his farm St. Jones's Neck." Hall is prothonotary at Dover. Letter relates to the Chew business. *(For max on this, see below, after # 21)*
6. John Caton to John Dickinson ___ July 1803.
From Dover. Deeds at Dover.
7. John Caton to John Dickinson, 8 Sept 1803.
8. John Caton to John Dickinson 27 July 1803.

9. 10. 11. Three memoranda of legal charges on this business of Taggart's claim.
12. Note in JD's hand, of Francis Barber's visit to land in Jones's Neck.
13. Deed, Barber to Dickinson. The Ware children's interest in it.
14. John Dickinson to Benjamin Chew 9 (29?) Jan 1803. Encloses certificates from prothonatary at Dover. Bond to Anthony Palmer and recognizance by Samuel Dickinson cannot be found. Other details relating to the Ware estate.
15. Benjamin Chew Jr. to John Dickinson 6 Ap 1803.
Favor of Dr. Logan.
Claim set up against JD by some of the children of Ware.
16. John Dickinson to Benjamin Chew Jr., 8 Ap 1803.
Hopes C's father will pursue his inquiry.
17. Benjamin Chew Jr. to John Dickinson, 13 Jan 1803.
Stopped at Wilmington on his return from Maryland; learned from "a boy near your pump" that JD and family had not yet risen.
His father hopes to render a service to JD on this occasion. "It has happened that in his repeated Removals during the Revolution, many of his ancient Private papers have been mislaid and mixed with the Multitude of other papers in his Possession. That they are in effect lost to him without an immense Labor to arrange the whole."
His recollection of the sheriff's sale. "In addition to the evident regularity of the Sheriff's Sale and Deed, the Length of quiet and Peaceable Possession not only evinces the Fairness of the proceedings and that they were fully understood by the Parties concerned at the time when they were in negotiation, altho' some of the Circumstances may now appear somewhat obscure, but of itself under the Laws of Delaware amounts to an absolute Bar to any Claim now to be set up . . ."
18. Dickinson to Chew: draft of answer to above.
19. Benjamin Chew to John Dickinson 10 (11?) Aug 1802
Father ^{riding} ~~writing~~ to Berkeley Springs in Virginia for health of his daughters. Expressions of esteem
20. Joseph Taggart to John Dickinson

21. John Dickinson to Benjamin Chew, 10 Ag 1802

Add to 5, above: Joseph Hall to John Dickinson 30 O 1802

NB: This name may be Hale, rather than Hall.

Receives JD's request for copy of recognizance by Benjamin Chew in an action of attachment for debt against Moses Lucas and Mary his wife, late Mary Ware. The action was commenced Nov. term 1751, and bond given by Mary Ware Lucas and Benjamin Chew to Anthony Palmer, Governor. He cannot find the recognizance.

"Our Attachment Law takes its origin in the year 1770, and at the bottom thereof has a repealing clause of former Attachment Laws. If the repealed Law could be obtained, it might throw some light on the subject by showing who might have taken the recognizance and where it ought to have been deposited.

"With respect to the bond I am equally at a loss wherē it is to be come at. In Maryland I believe it is customary to file the declaration and cause of action together. In this State if we get the declaration we think we do well enough. It is usual for the Attorney who institutes the suit to retain the bond himself as a Justification for his proceedings thereon

"Query: Had not Governor Palmer a Secretary, and if so, is it not probably He took the bond alluded to and if so that it is now filed among the secretary's papers?"

ITEM 329. Thomas Rodney to John Dickinson. Two letters, with plats and notes on land.

1. Thomas Rodney to John Dickinson 17 My 1778. Sends two poems he has written. A long letter filled with Rodney's usual guff.
2. Thomas Rodney to John Dickinson 5 Ju 1801. On lands of James Stevens. Sends Plat of Poplar Ridge & Merry's New Design.
3. The plat, enclosed with above. And notes on it.

ITEM 330. A bundle of ^{vine} ~~ten~~ documents, tied together in 7 packets, relating to Dickinson's dealings with Nathaniel Luff, Jr., and the Manlove estate.

NB: Dr. Luff ~~sr., and his son Dr. Luff jr.,~~ ^{was} ~~was~~

a Kent County (Dover) friend* of Dickinson, the senior Luff having been tenant on one of JD's farms. The junior served as Surgeon's Mate under JD in the New Jersey Campaign, July-Aug 1776, was a Friend in the Dover Meeting, and a lifelong correspondent of JD. He wrote an autobiography which is one of the pleasant memoirs of Delaware of this period:

JOURNAL OF THE LIFE OF NATHANIEL LUFF, M.D., OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE. New York 1848.

There was an immense family of Manloves, and many Manlove wills are chronicled in DeValinger, Kent County Wills.

1. Nathaniel Luff Jr. to John Dickinson 4 Feb 1803.

(This letter already calendared as ITEM 324, #4. Are there two letters? Or only one. If only one, is it here, or in 324?)

Scolds JD for not answering letters. (USE FIRST PARAGRAPH IN FULL). His son Edward's shop in Wilmington. His neighbor McKimmie Smack desires to rent JD's large farm in Jones's Neck. "He has a pretty set of industrious Children who are motherless . . ."

Recommends Smack. Healthy, but not Wilmington vigor.

2. Dickinson ^{pays} ~~lends~~ Dr. Luff £1,000, for Manlove lands Bond, John Dickinson to Nathaniel Luff Jr., Physician, £2,000 Lawful money United States, June 1, 1803, @ 6%, for debt of £1,000. Endorsed by JD.

3. Dickinson purchased Manlove lands from Luff family Release, in JD's hand:

June 1, 1803. Nath. Luff heretofore of Jones Neck but now of Frederica in Kent co. administrator of Caleb Luff, brother, deceased, who was son of my father Caleb Luff by his third wife Elizabeth who was daughter of Ebenezer Manlove & Sarah his wife and sister of Mark Manlove all late of same county, for moneyspaid by Asa Manlove deceased and additional consideration of £ 25 Delaware money paid by JD in full satisfaction of brother Caleb Luff's share of estates of Ebenezer Manlove, Sarah his wife formerly Sarah Cooke & Mark Manlove their son, releases to JD all right in those estates . . .

4. Dr. Nathaniel Luff releases his own rights to all Jones's Neck lands of Manlove, 1 Je 1803. Described as Practitioner of Physick in Frederica.

5. Agreement, Nathaniel Luff and John Dickinson, 14 My 1795.

Nathaniel Luff sells to John Dickinson the land whereon he now dwells in Jones's Neck, viz: KINGSTON UPON HULL, those parts not sold off by Nathaniel Luff's ancestors, except two shares of John Williams the elder (deceased) bought by Nathaniel Luff of Thomas Carlisle and Daniel Boyer and agreed to sell to Thomas Fisher; also one PARCEL ADJOINING which Andrew Barrett sheriff 29 Aug 1789 sold to Nathaniel Luff the elder, and which Nathaniel Luff I sold to Nathaniel Luff II on 12 My 1791; also MARSH lying below John Dickinson's ditch surveyed 25 May 1745 & granted to Mary Ball mother of Nathaniel Luff jr; also ANOTHER MARSH TRACT . . . etc.

QUAERE: Who was NL Ist? NL jr son of Caleb-

6,7. Two fragments relating to these lands.

8. Nathaniel Luff Jr. to John Dickinson 11 Mr 1804

News of destruction of mansion farm in Jones's Neck by fire. If D wishes to hold money due L a little longer, do so. Father-in-law Garret Sipple very ill.

9. Nathaniel Luff to John Dickinson 15 D 1803.

Declines to come to Wilmington now. If D forces payment to L now, special messenger must be sent down to Frederica with the money.

ITEM 331. Four letters from England, with Dickinson's draft of answers on the reverse. John Lloyd of Coggeshall was an English Friend, related to Mary Norris Dickinson, and connected also by being uncle-in-law of one of the Hanbury's - Dickinson's agent and host during his years in England. David Barclay of ~~W~~ Walthamstow was a prominent English Friend.

1. John Lloyd to John Dickinson 17 4th mo. 1805

From Coggeshall. Family news. Daughter to be married. Has visited his nephew Osgood Hanbury.

2. John Dickinson to John Lloyd 21 12th mo. 1805.

Draft, on reverse of above.

"When a convenient and easy opportunity offers, I shall be much obliged to thee for informing thy Nephew and the rest of the Hanburys, that there is living in the Woods of America an old Man, who for more than half a Century, has been accustomed to remember their immediate Ancestors with high Esteem. The Acknowledgment of such sensations seems to be a sort of Duty in the Pilgrimage of the human Road throughout this World.

"The State of public affairs appears to Me to be more

by the erring Laws of our Country, were called our slaves. It was an Emancipation to our own Minds.

"When will the Cause of Humanity be adopted by Britain? How long will she dare, by national Acts to defy the Sovereign of the Universe? How much longer will she be the Inventor of Racks, the Manufacturers of Miseries for their Brethren of Mankind?"

ITEM 332. Delaware presidency, 1781-2. Two fragments, on the quota of The Delaware state, of the Continental appropriation.

ITEM 333. John Rutledge to President Dickinson: letters relating to the case of Colonel Hayne. I believe these to be during 1781, ~~1781~~ probably June 27-Dec 31, 1782, when

1. John Rutledge to President Dickinson. No date.

"Thursday P M"

Colonel Hayne was a man of amiable and unexceptionable character. Charles Town citizens petitioned Lord Rawdon and Col. Balfour to save his life.

2. John Rutledge to John Dickinson. No date.

"Saturday"

Asks return of papers on Col. Hayne.

3. John Rutledge to John Dickinson. No date.

"Saturday Evening"

Encloses papers.

4. (John Rutledge to John Dickinson) No date. No sig. No address.

Endorsed by John Dickinson: "EXTRACT OF A LETTER TO ME FROM A SOUTH CAROLINA GENTLEMAN OF THE FIRST DISTINCTION."

Other endorsements also.

5. John Rutledge to John Dickinson. No date.

"SatdY P.M."

Encloses copy of a Petition signed by most of the Ladies of Charles Town, to Ld Rawdon. Hayne's children and their aunt begged Lord R. on their knees for his life. Papers Hayne sent by a friend on the day of his execution.

6. John Rutledge, holograph document.

5 pp. On Colonel Hayne's case. Endorsed by John Dickinson with quotations from Rutledge's letters.

Rutledge was in Philadelphia.

Defense of Hayne in a series of answers to questions. The impossibility of remaining neutral. Hayne came to Charles Town to secure a physician for his family, who were lying dangerously ill in the country. His surrender to Lord Rawdon. His oath of allegiance to the King binding only as long as the British army protected him. The country plundered by the British. The Americans reconquer the country. Hayne's execution by the British.

The document is unfinished.

~~ITEM 334~~

NB: On the foregoing.

Col. Isaac Hayne was tried in the summer, and executed on Aug. 4, 1781.

The case was at once celebrated all up and down the seaboard as an atrocity, Lord Rawdon's name became at once synonymous with tyranny and viciousness.

These letters were from John Rutledge, Governor of South Carolina, during the period of British occupation of Charlestown, when it was said "The seat of government of South Carolina is John Rutledge's carriage."

It is known, that during his government-in-carriage period, Rutledge actually made at least one quick journey to Philadelphia, seeking help and recruits.

It may be that he saw Dickinson during such a trip, after Hayne's execution, in the late summer, or autumn of 1781.

But Dickinson was not President until October of that year; and both Dickinson and Rutledge were in Philadelphia at the same time in the summer of the next year, 1782.

These letters did not go through the mail. They were delivered by servants.

Therefore it seems likely to me that they were handed to Dickinson in 1782, while he was president of Delaware.

Dickinson and Rutledge had been at the Inns of Court together, as boys.

ITEM 334. John Dickinson to William Sansom, no date. ca 1798.
On land business

ITEM 335. John Dickinson to Robert Morris 18 Ja 1798.

ALS. On a financial transaction at the time of RM's difficulties. JD sees chance of rendering M an essential service.

ITEM 336. John Dickinson to Robert Morris 26 D 1797.

ALS. Question of land sold under writ of venditioni founded on judgments. JD describes the process. His affection for RM.

ITEM 337. Cover.

Notes in hand of Sally Norris Dickinson; notes in hand of Albanus Logan

ITEM 338. Congress Document, Nov., 1781.

12 pp. 4to, MS, clerk's hand. NB: In Thomson's office were a deputy Secretary, and two clerks, as well as a messenger. It is not possible to tell whose hand this is, without an inspection of CC papers at the National Archives. Even then, since scarcely any transcripts are identified as Fisher's, Alden's, Morris's, etc., it is nearly impossible to tell which clerk we are dealing with.

Committee report, on cessions of Western Lands. Cessions of New York, Virginia, and Connecticut, petitions of the Indiana, Valdalia, Illinois, and Wabash Land Companies.

Report: (1) Congress accepts New York cession, gives five reasons.
(2) Recommends to Massachusetts and Connecticut release of claims to western lands, vesting them in Congress.
(3) Rejects Virginia cessions as proposed, for 6 reasons.

ITEM 339. William Borton to John Dickinson, 24 F 1802.

From Kerby-over-Carr.

Mr. William Strickland of Yorkshire visited JD in Wilmington, and JD mentioned his belief of descending from the family of Dickinsons that once resided at Kirby-over-Carr. Writes of an estate which JD may be able to claim. History of the Dickinson family in his neighborhood, and the estate which is passing without heirs. This Dickinson family is from Berkshire. Thomas Dickinson moved to America around 1700. Estates would pass to any heir of Thomas. King now holds estates in trust.

ITEM 340. John Dickinson to Thomas Penn, Esq., 9 Mr 1765
1 p. fol. Draft.

Recommends Mr. Samuel Morris, his near relation by marriage, for the office of Master of Rolls and Recorder of Deeds.

NB: Samuel Morris was married to a Cadwalader, sister of Dickinson's mother. This letter follows JD's championship of the Proprietary in 1764.

ITEM 341. Patent, Thomas and Richard Penn to George Stevenson of Yorkshire, for lands in Kent.

Incomplete.

Endorsed by John Dickinson: The first tract is, I believe, commonly called Pelpenneus

ITEM 342. Unexecuted deed, vellum, 1774. No signatures.

Philemon and Mary Dickinson of Belleville, New Jersey, in consideration of £16,000 Penna money sells back to John Dickinson and Mary Dickinson of Fairhill, all lands conveyed to him.

ITEM 343. Printed: Invitation, Court of the Common Council of the City of London. Assembled 14 Mr 1775, 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to consider "A bill to restrain the trade and commerce of the Province of Massachusetts Bay &c" The Lord Mayor will take the chair at 11 precisely.

See
Numerical
File

In margin: The Common Council assembled in consequence of this summons presented to the House of Lords a very spirited petition agt. the Fishing Bill.

ITEM 344. Printed. House of Burgesses, Virginia. Extract from Proceedings. 4 pp., appointing Committee of Correspondence.

ITEM 345. Manuscript, unknown hand. Fragment.

Box 12
F 15

The King's answer to the remonstrance of the City of London.

Cf. 22, supra. 343, supra. Also 13, 21.

~~ITEM 346. MS, unknown hand. Councillors and Leaders of Boston. Aug., Sept., Dec., 1774. 4 pp fol.~~

ITEM 346. Document, First Continental Congress. MS in an unknown hand, 4 pp. fol. Late Oct., 1774.

Gage before Boston; Gage's letter to Dartmouth 2 S 1774; Meetings of the Councillors and Leaders of Massavhusetts.

ITEM 347. Fragment, John Dickinson's hand. 27 N 1776.

Agreement to co-operate with constitutionalists, if they agree to revision of the Constitution.

Endorsed by John Dickinson: "OFFERED TO THE MEMBERS WEDNESDAY NOV^r. 27th 1776 AND REJECTED"

Verbatim:

We will consent to the Choice of a Speaker, to sit with the other Members, and to pass such Acts as the Emergency of public Affairs may require, PROVIDED, that the other Members will agree to call a free Convention for a full & fair Representation of the Freemen of Pennsylvania to meet on or before the

Day of January next, for the Purposes of revising the Constitution form'd by the late Convention and making such Alterations & Amendments therein as shall by them be thought ~~xxxx~~ proper — and making such Ordinances as the Circumstances of Affairs may render necessary — PROVIDED also, that no Part of the said Constitution be carried into Execution by this Assembly — and PROVIDED, that this Assembly shall be dissolved before the Day to be appointed for the Meeting of the Convention

ITEM 348. Thomas Johnson Jr. to John Dickinson. No date.

It is probable this was written either the 26th or 27th of June, 1775, when the express from Albany arrived, and changed Congressmen's minds about the projected expedition into Canada.

No letters of this whole period, no letter before August 18, from Thomas Johnson, are known. This is an extraordinary rarity, therefore, a letter on public affairs from the man who became first Governor of Maryland, during the tense period of the Second Congress.

Johnson and Dickinson were acquainted as fellow benchers of the Middle Temple; as lawyers, and as Maryland landowners.

Verbatim:

To John Dickinson Esq

My dear Sir.

We shall have an Expedition to Montreal

not here
abr. 9. 1970

Box 6, f. 8

27A

again under Consideration very soon after our Meeting this Morning I am not fully acquainted with the facts and Circumstances on which a Change of Resolutions is desired on my Calculation a good deal will depend on your being present I do not know but that even so much as whether the project shall be undertoke or not may depend on your Vote and as I imagine you would wish to concur in a dissent from a Measure of so much Importance I have presumed to give you this Information which will rest with yourself.

I am dear Sir
Your most obed. Servant
TH JOHNSON JUNR
Thursd. Morn̄g

ITEM 348 A: Militia Resolution, by John Dickinson.

On reverse of preceding item, in John Dickinson's handwriting. Apparently he was using Johnson's letter merely as scratch paper. The two do not directly relate with one another.

misc 71
2/9/78

Since the letter above (347) was probably written 26 or 27 June, this dates JD's notes for a militia resolution - which he had actually prepared to introduce as long ago as 5 May. The delay in his doing so until now may contribute to Adams' success in turning the Congress against him, in the meetings of October and following.

Verbatim:

Resolv'd,

That it be recommended, and it is hereby earnestly recommended to such of the good People (struck out) Inhabitants of these Colonies, as have not already entered into Associations for learning the military Exercises, that all who are capable of bearing Arms, do immediately associate themselves for the Purpose aforesaid — that every Man provide himself with such Arms & Articles as are directed by their respective Conventions or Committees, by their respective Assemblies Conventions or Committees & where no such ~~Rix~~ Directions have been given, that every man provide Bayonet, Cutting Sword or Tom hawk Cartridge Box with 24 Rounds of Cartridge, beside pounds of Powder in a Horn & 2 Pounds of Lead in a Bag, & Flints, and a Knapsack — that they form themselves into Companies consisting of a Captain, two Lieutenants, an Ensign four Sergeants, four Corporals, one Drummer, & sixty eight privates — that these Companies be form'd into Battalions, and

that all persons who have associated or shall hereafter associate, use all possible Industry in learning the Exercise aforesaid, and the manœuvres & Evolutions necessary for rendering their Operations effectual when embodied and in actual service.

ITEM 349. Printed: The testimony of the people called Quakers. Philadelphia, January 24, 1775. Signed: James Pemberton.

missing
2/9/75, in L.C.?
Evans # 14052.

ITEM 350. G.L. Lefler to John Dickinson 14 Ag 1776.
Requesting countersign. Jersey campaign.

ITEM 351. The Rev. Bennet Allen to John Dickinson 15 My 1768
From Annapolis. Bond of John Vining to his lordship (Lord Baltimore) is now due. Allen is now Baltimore's agent. Asks settlement of the account.

NB: Thus was JD drawn into the activities of the licentious, irresponsible Bennet Allen, just now appointed receiver-general of the revenue in Maryland. This is one of his earliest letters in the job which he corrupted. See Land, Dulany; Barker; Background.

ITEM 352. William Livingston to John Dickinson 6 Ag 1776.

1 p. 4to. ALS

Verbatim:

Dear Sir

I have no objection to the Return of the Gentlemen you mention to Virginia provided they are known to be friendly to the Cause of America — If otherwise I wou'd rather chuse to detain them till General Washington's or General Mercer's orders can be had concerning them —

I am

Sir

Your very humble
serv^t

Wil Livingston

6 Aug^t 1776
To Coll^o Dickinson

PS. Remember to
Morrow for Newark

ITEM 353. Matthew Clarkson to John Dickinson 17 Ag 1776

ALS, with enclosure (353-A)

Jersey Campaign.

Verbatim:

My dear Sir

As soon as I got to Philadelphia I waited upon M^{rs} Dickinson with your Letter, and have the Pleasure to inform you, that the Receipt of it and the accounts I gave her of your Health and Situation seemed to administer much Comfort to her — Your sweet little Daughter was well, and favored me with a Kiss.

Yesterday a Vessel arrived from S^t Eustatia, the enclosed is a copy of a Letter received by her. the Matters therein mentioned meet with credit -

Our Convention have finished their Bill of Rights the Particulars I have not yet been able to come at or should have forwarded them — this however I learn that they have totally expunged that Article, by w^{ch} Persons were to be prohibited holding enormous Estates.

They Yesterday passed Resolves that all Deserters from the Camp who did not return in 8 Days from that Day shall be sent back under Guard, & if any abscond or conceal themselves they shall be advertized & a Reward of £3 P Man offered for apprehending them. All Officers of Detachments proceeding on towards New York are enjoined to take up such as they may meet without permissions.

The whole (as I am informed) of the Fourth Battalion are returned — great Animosities between their Col. & them — they have even threatened his Life — I am happy in saying it is far different with the Commanding Officer of the first Batt: who lives in the Hearts of his Corps; a little Time will produce such substantial proofs of this as will afford him infinitely more real Satisfaction than can result from the Hosannas of a Mob or the forced Plaudits of the Vulgar —

I pray, God to have you in his keeping and Return you in Safety to the Embraces of your Family and the Affections of your Friends, happy in the Reflection of having with your Pen & Sword contributed to establishing the Liberties of America

NB: Clarkson was 43 years old, a year younger than JD. He had been a lay judge of Common Pleas; now he was auditor of army accounts, about to be marshal in admiralty. He was trustee of the Green Tree - the Mutual Insurance Company.

ITEM 353-A. Document enclosed with the preceeding, and referred to in it.

Extract of a letter from St. Eustatius ("Eustachius") 28 J1 1776.

Good disposition of the French in Martinique toward the American Colonies. If Congress declares independence and opens ports to foreigners, the American ports will be crowded with vessels from all parts, and France will aid America. France, Spain, Portugal are making great preparation for war by land and sea. Spain has marched an army to the Portuguese frontier, sent to sea a fleet of 16 ships, destination unknown and many troops to the colonies. Holland refuses to renew prohibition against shipping powder; her poor relations with England; she has armed 40 ships and is building 60 more. 20,000 men are being raised.
(NB: cf II Burnett Letters 110-11; I id. 399)

ITEM 354. Charles Thomson to John Dickinson 14 O 1773. 3 pp. fol ALS.

Endorsed by JD.

Box 1, F5

Has read the two opinions JD gave him. It is a constitutional question, and therefore ought to rest "not on book cases, but as you justly express yourself on 'the general grounds of Reason & constitutional policy'". Differences in this question between proprietary and royal colonies; the effect of the death of the sovereign on the operation of laws in America. In those governments in which the people on stated days elect representatives, the demise of the crown does not affect the existence of the assembly, inasmuch as they derive no authority from the crown, nor in any wise depend on it for their existence. Even in royal governments where the choice originates with a summons from the governor, the existence or power of the assembly does not depend althgether on the natural life of the king, but is coexistent with the power of the governor. Doubts as to legal or certain notice of the demise of the crown to colonists 3,000 miles distant. Commissions can remain in force on the general grounds of reason. "As therefore both the governor and assembly, in whom by the constitution of Maryland the legislative authority exists, remain in full power at the time of passing the law in question, I should be of opinion that the law is valid." Argues from the enacting clause, and from instructions. Mr. Justice Jennings' opinion. "The opinion he hints at, that by previous instructions ~~in~~ a governor may be so far deprived of power, that a law passed by him is void if contrary to that instruction is I should think unconstitutional doctrine."

NB: Compare with item 64 - with which this belongs. And see Barker, and Land, on the Maryland Poll Tax issue. Jennings' decision 20 Je 1773 follows.

ITEM 355. Document, clerk's copy, Opinion of Thomas Jennings, J., Annapolis, 20 Je 1773. 29 pp. fol.

Jennings' opinion is that the 40^{lbs top} poll tax in support of Anglican Clergy, passed 1701/2, is in full force and valid, and that the clergy is entitled to the 40 lbs, or 4 shillings, per poll in virtue of the act.

This decision, and the new establishemtn act passed by the Assembly in November, were particularly interesting to JD because of his Maryland lands, and because they were applicable to Pennsylvania.

The Constitutional issue raised here was but a tiny part of the large issue of the poll-tax for Parsons. Three notable Maryland lawyers, Paca, Chase, and Johnson, had sought to vitiate the Establishment Act of 1702 on a curious constitutional ground: Maryland then being a Royal Province, Paca argued that the demise of the sovereign (William III) dissolved the Assembly, which afterwards met and enacted the now-contested 40 per poll act, without being called by a fresh writ of summons; therefore it was illegally and unconstitutionall convened, and therefore the 40 lbs per poll act was invalid.

The contestants actually won a suit on this ground in Charles County;; this suit in Anne Arundel County they lost, on Jennings' rulings.

Dickinson and Thomson discuss this particular constitutional ground; the Maryland Assembly meanwhile passed a new law reducing the poll tax, but avoiding the constitutional issue.

ITEM 356. PETITION TO THE KING. From the Pennsylvania Assembly 5 March 1771.

Document, unknown hand.

Endorsed by John Dickinson: "PRESENTED TO THE HOUSE & READ FEBY 12TH, 1771"

On 4 Feb., Dickinson was one of a committee appointed to prepare a Petition, for repealing the remaining duty on tea. Feb 12, draught was read, and referred to ~~the committee~~ further consideration. Feb. 20: The House resumed consideration, objections arise to certain paragraphs, draught is recommitted to Commee for Alteration. Feb. 22: Committee brings in revised draught; read, referred to further consideration; Feb. 28: House resumed consideration, debated some

time, adjourned to 3 P.M.; at 3 P.M. resumed, by paragraphs; ordered it transcribed. March 5*: The Petition, transcribed, was compared at

*P.L.Ford erroneously says Mar 8. p. 450

the table, and signed by the speaker.

NB: This draught, being the one read on Feb 12, the first draught, may well be in the hand of Joseph ~~Stewart~~ Fox, member for the County of Philadelphia, the first-appointed member of the Committee.

Ford remarked, that "how far the (final) petition conformed to the draft Dickinson prepared, cannot be ascertained, as the draft was recommitted for amendment." The present document, which is the committee's first reported draught, shows us how far the final petition of the Assembly was watered down from the Committee's first draught.

But, since it is not in Dickinson's hand, it does not show us "Dickinson's draught", and indeed there is no actual evidence to show that Dickinson actually prepared a draught himself - this one, or any other. (& cf. Pa Arch 8th Ser VIII)

ITEM 357. PRELIMINARY DRAFTS, THE TWO PETITIONS TO THE KING OF THE CONTINENTAL CONGRESS, Oct. 1774 and July, 1775.

Four documents

The identification of certain of these documents awaits further study. Mr. Wolf believes he has "pinned down" the first draft of the July 1775 Petition as in the hand of Patrick Henry. This conclusion is not one which I share.

The descriptions below are intended for identification, and preliminary development of the subject,

357a 1. Document, 4 pp. fol, unidentified hand: "MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY"

Evidently an early committee draft of the First Petition to the King, Oct., 1774. Possibly the petition reported and attributed to Richard Henry Lee, and recommitted by the Congress, who found it unsatisfactory.

357 b 2. Document, 4 pp., 4to, unidentified hand: "TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY". Dated 1775.

Evidently a first committee draft of the Second Petition to the King, July 8, 1775. Mr. Wolf thinks the handwriting that of John Jay. If so, the implication is that Dickinson did not draft the Second Petition, at least not the first version of it. This document

*Not here
about 14. 1970*

mentions a previous petition. If it actually is a committee draft of the Olive Branch, it is the first positive evidence of a draft by someone other than Dickinson.

357 c 3. John Dickinson to Charles Thomson, AL. 2 pp. 4to.

The date is certainly late October, 1774; certainly he is referring to the petition as presented by Lee's committee, which the Congress found unsatisfactory.

Verbatim:

Dear Sir,

Please to propose to Col^l Lee the following Amendments in the Address to the King — Instead of saying - "Delegates, in Congress met" - say * - Freemen — Thus the alternate Use of the Words - "We - they - Us - them - our - their - will be avoided.

Instead of "will justify the loyal Subjects" say must justify, We presume, the loyal Subjects

Instead of - "We have only refused to submit to them" say - "We have only oppos'd them

Instead of "high Rank" say preeminent Rank

After these Words towards the Conclusion the "new Right in our Favor" — instead of Words "Your Majesty's Authority is essential to the due Government of the Colonies &c" say of any new Right in our Favour the royal Authority and our subordinate Connection with Great Britain We shall always carefully and zealously endeavour to preserve and maintain

There are some other Amendments at the latter part, which haste will not allow me to mention.

Is it right, to conclude wuch important Affairs in so great a Hurry

~~Let~~ Do let Me know by the Bearer if the Congress sets today

357 d 4. John Dickinson holograph document: 10 pp., fol (3 fol. sheets, 2 blank pages). DRAFT OF THE FIRST PETITION TO THE KING. This proves Dickinson's complete re-writing of the First Petition

ITEM 358. John Dickinson holograph document: 16 pp. fol.
ADDRESS TO THE INHABITANTS OF QUEBEC. 26 O 1774.

The original MS by Dickinson of this major production of the First Continental Congress

Box 6
F 3

ITEM 359. Letters from Edward Dilly to John Dickinson.

Two documents.

1. Edward Dilly to John Dickinson ⁷ Mr 1774. 2 pp fol.
Sends Political Disquisitions (Bergh) at the request

of the author. The book is just published, with the highest approbation from all friends of liberty. Long parliaments are productive of every evil in society.

". . . even our Septennial parliaments are fraught with mischief: Bribery and corruption at the first outset which soon engenders Swarm of Placemen and Pensioners and like Leeches suck the very vitals of the Constitution — a few Days ago w^e were speaking upon this Subject, when I had the pleasure of a Select Number of friends to dine with me viz. Dr. Franklin, Mr. Alderman Sawbridge Brother to Mrs. Macaulay, Dr. Williamson and Mr. Ervin, Dr. Franklin observed the great difference there was between the Candidate Soliciting for a Seat in Parliament in England and in America, the former makes great promises of what he will do for his Constituents, and the latter if he has happened to serve one or two years in the assembly, requests the favour of being excused from being chosen on account of his own private affairs, and recommends another . . ."

American affairs before both houses in a few days. The ministerial steps to subdue Boston, and "what they call the Evil Spirit which is gone forth in America" will be known in a few days. Expects caution, the treasury not overburdened. Hopes for conciliation. The death of Mr. Thomas Hollis, the great friend of America and to civil and religious liberty. His legacies. ~~£100~~ £100 each to Mrs. Mayhew widow of Dr. M., and Mrs. Elliott. Mrs. Macaulay's illness. Her work on her 6th volume. She requests him to present her best compliments to JD. Asks letter from JD on the present state of Pennsylvania; will transmit any letters to Mrs. Macaulay.

2. Edward Dilly to John Dickinson, 28 Ja 1775.

Sends new publications: vol. 3 of Burgh's Political Disquisition in sheets; pamphlets by Mrs. Macaulay, Mr. Robinson, Mr. Sharpe.

"Mr. Robinson, author of the Considerations, is a Gent of fortune and family in the County of Kent, who is one of the warmest Advocates for American Liberty in this Kingdom." Robinson wishes his work circulated in America, and asks copies of any edition printed there.

(NB: Before this letter, Robinson's Considerations had already been reprinted - 1774 - in four American cities, Boston (3 states), Hartford, New York, and Philadelphia. See Evans, 13582-7). After this letter, it was reprinted at Norwich (Evans 14438, 1775) and an additional "Appendix" was printed at Philadelphia (Evans 14439))

Саяхгixemamxpxkoxpaxkmoфxoxnckikmahingmawawwewxmx mx m

Sends 4 of Robinson's pamphlets to men in America.

Can give no prospect of conciliating measures. American papers are now before the House. "Matters are now drawing to a Crisis, and People are cautious of writing their free Sentiments as the Letters are liable of being intercepted unless sent by a private Hand."

"I am truly sensible Dear Sir of the Warmth of affection the Americans have for the Parent Country, and for their loyalty to the King. For my own Part I consider America as the Brightest and most inestimable Gem in the British crown and those who endeavour by misrepresentation to rob the Crown of that Jewel, are enemies both to their Prince and to their Country, and must be considered as the worst of traitors, yet such there are pray God, grant them their reward. "

Asks letters and publications. Agrees with Robinson on English Affection for America.

"The Hearts of those with whom I am connected glow with Love and affection for America. May Almighty God direct you to pursue such Measures as may be for his Glory and the lasting welfare of Great Britain and all her Colonies."

ITEM 360. Dr. John Jones to John Dickinson ²⁰ ~~21~~ Mr 1775

From New York.

This letter from Dickinson's cousin Jones was written while Dr. Jones was living in New York, and writing his significant treatise, PLAIN, CONCISE, AND PRACTICAL REMARKS ON THE TREATMENT OF WOUNDS AND FRACTURES, published in N.Y. in this year. He was 3 years older than Dickinson; his MD was from Rheims 1751; though Rush thought him "deistical" he was far from that, being a pious, almost a primitive Quaker. He died a bachelor at 57, in 1791.

In Rush's opinion, Jones was without a peer in America as a surgeon. His book of 1775 on Wounds & Fractures is the first textbook in Surgery produced in America. It is derived from Pringle.

Has not written JD for a long time. Like every good man has one object: "the reconciliation between England & her Colonies, upon such constitutional principles, as would secure to both the same Just & equal laws. but in taking a review of the political conduct of the Americans in the present great unnatural contest, I feel an equal mixture of shame & indignation at the contemptible part which our own Province has exhibited to the world. for though passion & interest are the grand motives which influence mankind /sic/ in general, yet there is a Spirit & Manner in the conduct of them, which characterizes /sic/ individuals, as well as bodies of men, more than the passions &

interests themselves simply considered. stated in this light, our low party dissensions, ministerial scribbling & Dutch smuggling, have produced such a degree of inconsistency, as must justly expose us to the Jealousy & contempt of our beighbouring Provinces. however, after all our absurdities, I begin to flatter myself we shall at last do the thing which is right. Our Assembly having refused to appoint Delegates for the ~~xxxxxx~~ ensuing congress from their own body, & the Tory party attempting to put off the choice of any by the people till the 20th of April, under pretence of hearing from England, alarmed all men, who uninfluenced by party or selfish views, wished to preserve that union, which alone must constitute our political salvation. & the Whig party prudently availing themselves of the critical moment, call'd for a Poll, at which a great majority appeared for Appointing Delegates, & those to be chosen from a Provincial convention — our nonimportation agreement too, will I believe be as strictly adhered to as in any other part of the continent, the Scotch Ship which arrived some weeks ago having been sent back, & some attempts made to evade it by Rob. & John Murray, having drawn upon them such a storm of Popular resentment, as will effectually deter others from any future infringement of the Association — "thus far our arms have with success been crowned" Sed "incidit in Scyllum qui vult vitari Charybdis" some of our ignorant hotheaded Demagogues, whose highest views extend no farther than leading ammob round the City, are roaring for Justice; & though the delinquents are willing to make every reparation in their power, & offer to shut their stores & seal them in presence of the committee, yet nothing less than death or banishment will satisfy the resentment of these raging Patriots, the consequence of which will be a new scene of Uproar & confusion, as men of humanity & moderation of all parties, will unite in opposing such shameful violence. it is this popular fury which makes all wise & virtuous men so ardently wish for an accommodation, for if wee come to blows, I must sorely own I shou'd dread a victory almost as much as a defeat. Our last accounts from England flatter us with a disposition to hear & redress our grievances -- happy the man who cou'd chalk out a system of Legislative policy which wou'd preserve to England her just Authority, & secure to Americans the rights of Englishmen. Labour at it my Dear Sir! no man is better qualify'd than yourself — very few men so well — if you succeed, you will deserve & acquire the grateful

acknowledgments of millions yet unborn — if you fail, it will be in a great & glorious attempt — adieu —

ITEM 361. Robert Morris to John Dickinson, "Saturday Morning"

ALS. Three documents: Pres'y of ~~XXXXX~~ Delaware:

1. Letter, M [will wait upon JD this morning] with resolves of Congress. His proposals for reforming the collection of Continental moneys.
2. Resolution of Congress, 12 F 1782. Office of Finance: Rules for the Receivers of Continental Taxes.
MS copy, clerk's hand.
3. Resolution of Congress 2 N 1781. On separation of collecting Federal & State taxes.

~~ITEM 362x~~ Add Item 361: No. 1, Morris' Letter:

Morris' proposals are in this form:

Suppose—

1. The Taxes for the United States laid entirely separte from those for the particular State.
2. The several Collectors obliged weekly to file in a public Office their several Accounts of Monies received for such Taxes. &c
3. The Receivers appointed by the Superintendant to publish in the Gazettes monthly their Receipts from the Collectors.

Then,

4. As the Treasury Books will shew how the Money goes into the public Chest and how dispensed from it. and
5. As an Account of the Expenditures will be laid before Congress and publshed

dispersed?/

It follows that every private Citizen could trace his Contribution to the public Service from his own Pocket to the Application of it and thereby Frauds Misapplications and the like would be prevented —

P. 140

p. 140

ITEM 362. James Booth to John Dickinson 1 D 1781. 2 pp. fol
ALS.

On illicit traffic with the enemy. Will have twice
the usual number of the proclamation struck off by
the printer.

NB: No proclamation by D on trading with the enemy
is listed under the date of 1781, by Evans, as having
been printed. His proclamation on the same subject
of 9 J1 1782 is Evans 17517; but I think this letter
of Secretary Booth must refer to an earlier procla-
mation by JD, of which I have no record.

ITEM 363. William Irvine to John Dickinson 25 My 1785.

At Ft Pitt on his way to explore & survey the
donation lands. The Indians have settled at French
Creek and planted corn. They have some white prisoners.
They have not known about the Treaty. These Indians
demand presents. They received none of the Treaty
presents. Murders recently in the west cause him
to delay here, for news ~~of~~ from Venango. None of
the other surveyors have arrived yet. Traveller
from "Canitucke" tells of Shawnee massacres. Whites
retreat out of Scioto country. Congress should
send an expedition to clear the ceded lands.
General St. Clair . . .

Wife in area act lawlessly - good reason for new laws

ITEM 364. Account of Robert Ralston with the State of
Pennsylvania, 1 Ap 1783. $\frac{1}{6}$ to services mustering
of the militia of the city and liberties when
called to guard prisoners in the new city jail,
29 May-16 Oct., 1782

(NB: Robert Ralston was Matthew
Clarkson's son-in-law)

ITEM 365. Accounts of the Justices of the Supreme Court with
the State of Pennsylvania, 1784:

Jacob Rush, $\frac{1}{4}$ salary, justice - - $\frac{1}{2}$ 121-14-4
Thomas McKean, $\frac{1}{4}$ salary, Chief J- $\frac{1}{2}$ 250- -
George Bryan, $\frac{1}{4}$ salary, justice - $\frac{1}{2}$ 125- -

ITEM 366. Pennsylvania Assembly: Act of Tues 16 Mr 1784,
L.C. for opening land office in this state.

*see
numerical
file*

Printed by Thomas Bradford. Not in Evans.

ITEM 367. Samuel Wharton to John Dickinson 12 Je 1782.

(NB: Wharton is writing Pres. JD of Dela., as official representative of Dela. in the Cong., to which position he was appt'd Feb 12. The apptmet was controversial, since he was not a resident of Delaware) This is one example of the usefulness of his appointment, however, and part of a vindication of JD in making this unusual selection, against advice and public opposition) |?

Has received Dickinson's commands, and discharged them. Applied at the War Office for two 12-pound cannon. Encloses the answer he received.

(The answer, from Major William Jackson, below, 367-A indicates that ~~iron~~ cannon would be much too heavy) *WJ*

Is asking Thomas McKean to ask President Moore for two of Pennsylvania's brass 12-pounders.

(Which would weigh much less, of course)

"There is a Report here, said to come from the Jerseys, purporting, That Sir Guy Carleton has determined to deliver Lippencut to General Washington. I flatter myself with being able to send by the next Conveyance, for the Use of the Legislature, some secret Resolutions of Congress. Mr Thompson, I hear, slightly objects,-- But I hope, I shall be able to quiet his Apprehensions. Your usual Temperance with Exercise & Change of Air, -- I tryst, will reestablish your Health. I shall very frequently call upon M^r Dickinson, and from Time to Time acquaint you with her, and Miss Sally's Health."

ITEM 368-A

ITEM 367-A. William Jackson to Samuel Wharton, n.d.

The 12 pounders, brass, would not answer Mr. Wharton's purpose, as they are battering cannon and weigh 2,200 pounds each.

ITEM 368. Two documents:

1. Act of Congress, MS copy. 30 Mar 1782. Regarding escaped British prisoners (from the Convention Army) Recommends to states, rewards of \$8.00 for securing escaped British prisoners, and \$1/8th per mile travelling Expenses, & 5/90ths of a dollar per day subsistence, and discouraging giving them aid and comfort.
2. BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE DELAWARE STATE, A PROCLAMATION. 19 April, 1782. Printed (no place, no imprint) broadside. Not in Evans. Dated, NewCastle. Escaped prisoners of war: effectuating the foregoing act of Congress. Evans lists JD's previous proclamation on the same subject, 20 Nov 1781. (17135)

ITEM 369. F. Johnston to J.D. 19 N 1782. ALS.

Informs JD that $\frac{1}{28,873.6..9}$ has passed through his hands since the opening of the land office.

ITEM 370. John Read Junr. to John Dickinson 14 O 1800

Sends collection of arguments on British debts under the treaty of 1794.

(NB: John Read Jr. was bank president, father of Chief Justice John Meredith Read; the family papers are in LCP)

ITEM 371. Michael Hillegas to John Dickinson 1 Ap 1782.

Official letter from Treasurer of United States to President of The Delaware State.

Has received from Samuel Patterson, land officer for Delaware, three chests containing \$2,264,561 & 36/40ths of old Continental money, which the Commissioners will examine, count, and burn.

ITEM 372. Broadside: Proclamation, for the arrest of Chevalier
l.c. de Longchamps. 4 Je 1784. Offers reward.

So far as I know, this is the only copy known of this broadside. The celebrated case was near its end; Longchamps soon surrendered to the Consul General in Philadelphia. Cf. Evans 18807, a broadside following the final event

ITEM 373. James Booth to John Dickinson 26 D 1781.

From NewCastle.

Asks when JD is going to Dover. The Assembly has adjourned to 2 Ja, but members not going till end of that week. Has JD anything to communicate before he comes down?

Has obtained some of the Laws of Delaware, but he cannot put together a complete collection.

Encloses all proclamations by JD since the beginning of his administration. "The Proclamation for the Suppression of Immorality gives great Satisfaction to the People — Some of the Magistrates of NewCastle County pay a particular Attention to it, rigorously putting into Execution the Laws to prevent Swearing and Profanation of the Sabbath; so that many hope it will be productive of very beneficial Effects."

ITEM 374. Thomas Collins to John Dickinson 5 N 1782.. 2 pp. fol. ALS.

Addressed to JD at Philadelphia, where JD had gone after resigning the Delaware government.

Verbatim:

Dear Sir --

Agreable to your Orders dated Cross Roads, Friday Nov^r 1st 1782 -- the same day Orders ware /sic/ Issued to Col^l Raymond, to imbody his Regiment of Militia and rendezvous at Cross Roads, for the purpose therein Mentioned -- And to Col^l Gibbs for part or the whole of his Regiment as the case may require.--- Simelar Orders I am now Issuing to Col. Tilton.--- About two Hundred of Col. Raymonds Regiment, whereof about one Hundred and fifty armed, rendezvoused at the place afs^d on Saturday and marched into the thoroughfare Neck and a part on Bombay hook and there continued untill Monday afternoon following. the Enemy as we suppose Received entelignace of their coming disappeared, only now and then could Discover some of the Enemies boats, sometimes up the River and some times down the River at a considerable Distance, but dare not come to their Useal place of Rendezvous. --- On Saturday forenoon there ware two Refugee Boats came up to Lettle Creek Landing and carried therefrom a freight boat Laden, and did sum injury to the Inhabitants by plundiring. an Express was sent to Dover when they made an alarm,

part/

the Militia of that ^quarter persued them, and in their hurry and surprise run the Vessel a ground within the Creek, which the Militia recovered and carried to the Landing afs^d. --- On Monday I received an Express from Col^l Gibbs for Amunition, in which he informed me there ware two boats Crews Landed at or near the mouth of ~~the~~ Muspillion and ware killing of Cattel. that he had Assembled part of his Regiment to Disperce them, and that he was informed that two other boats Crews ware landed at Cedar Creek Sussex County, for the same purpose.---

I have now S^r to inform you of the Disagreable Situation we are in with respect to amunition, the part of Col^l Raymond Regiment when Assembled at Cross Roads, could not with the public and private Lead by purchase or otherwise be furnished with scarce three rounds a man. I have the like information from Col. Tilton for the few that Assembled on an alarm at Dover. and Col. Gibbs assures me that his whole Regiment could not furnish more than One Hundred and fifty cartridges and that private property. I sent Col. Gibbs part of the public powder in my care, but had not one ounce of Lead for him. There remains with me part of a half barrel of powder which is the whole in our ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ county public property, and not one ounce of Led that I know of, such is out Situation at present. ---

I thought it my Duty, to lay this our Defenceless state before you. the Militia Law has given ~~me~~ no power to any person Except your Excelency to remedy it, which is in the Sixteenth Section thereof.--- An other inconvenience we labour under is on a sudden call of the Militia into actual Service we cant have the benefit of the Act, or that part of subsistance money for want of a Commissary in the County. (see 34th Section) on this call of the Militia the field Officers (but principally y^e Col^l) were obliged to pay the whole Expences of their Rations on this Expedition, which is rather hard on them. If it is in your power to releive us with respect to amunition, as well to have the field Officers reimbered their Money Expended, by Appointing a Commissary, I ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ make no Doubt it will be done with cheerfulness

I am S^r your Hm^{le}. Ser^t. ---

Thos^s Collins
Nov^r. 5th 1782

His Exelency John Dickinson Esq.

I am just informed by Col^l Tilton since the Sealing this Letter that there is in Dover 1 or 2 Hd w^t of public Lead, which is a circumstance I knew nothing of until now-

T.Collins

ITEM 375. Printed Commission, issued to James Gorrel, Esq., to be Captain in the Delaware Militia. Dated 4 F 1741. Signed by Governor George Thomas.

*transferred
Am 1741 Dat Lie Gov*

Probably this commission form was printed by Benjamin Franklin, since Franklin did other state printing during this year for Governor Thomas.

I believe JD preserved this old form, to assist him in his reorganization of the Delaware Militia.

This Commission issues to James Gorrell Esq. to be Captain of Militia Foot in the Middle Division Murder Kill Hundred County of Kent.

James Gorrell was a prominent merchant of Kent County, prominently connected. His first wife was a Rodney, his second wife (who survived him) was Ruth Ridgely, daughter of Judge Nicholas Ridgely, and sister of Charles Greenberry Ridgely, physician of Kent, and JD's friend. Thus James Gorrell, who died in 1751/2, was brother-in-law of Dr. Ridgely.

Chief Justice Vining was his executor and guardian to his son James Gorrell (2nd); William Killen was also an executor of his will. Ruth Ridgely Gorrell left her father, brother, and Judge Vining her executors when she died in 1754, March, and Benjamin Chew guardian of her daughter Sarah, while her brother-in-law John Vining was guardian to her "son-in-law" Jamey Gorrell.

ITEM 376. Captures and Prizes: Ordinances of Congress relating to Captures on Water.

*Not here
as 14, 1970*

These ordinances are doubtless the copies John Dickinson used in deciding the cases of TALBOT v. THE COMMANDERS, I Dall 95-109, and W.B., SURVIVOR v. LATEMER, IV Dallas i-xii.

Four documents.

1. By the United States in Congress Assembled. 4 D 1781. An Ordinance, ascertaining what captures on water shall be lawful . . . Phila., Claypoole. Broadside, fol. Endorsed by JD. (Evans 17393)
2. Another copy of the same, also endorsed by JD.
3. By the United States in Congress Assembled. 26 F 1882. Ordinance, amending the preceding. Broadside, 4to, Claypoole. (Evans 17770.)
4. By the U.S. in Cong Assemb. 8 Ja 1782. Ordinance amending No. 1, supr.; and in turn superceded by No. 3, supra. Broadside, fol., Claypoole. (Evans 17769).

ITEM 377. Pennsylvania Journal and the Weekly Advertiser.
No. 1681. 27 Mar 1784.

*Not there
14 April 1970*

Contains editorial letter on Penna Constitution and the Courts. Also: various laws of the Penna. Assembly relating to Philadelphia government.

Part of JD's attempts to reform the courts under the Constitution, during his administration.

ITEM 378. Delaware Land business, January, 1800.

Four letters to John Dickinson.

1. Simon W. Wilson to John Dickinson 11 Ja 1800. From Dover. On land business. The General Assembly is now sitting. C.A. Rodney not yet here, Col. Rodney is uneasy. Is he sick in Philadelphia?
2. Caesar R/odney/ Wilson to John Dickinson 12 Ja 1800. From Dover. Progress in Greek Study. Asks advice, and Greek books to be sent him.

(NB: THESE TWO LETTERS ARE ALSO CATALOGUED ABOVE AS ITEM 326, IN PART. I DO NOT KNOW WHICH ENVELOPE THEY ACTUALLY APPEAR IN. THE NEXT TWO LETTERS, AS LISTED HERE, DO NOT APPEAR ELSEWHERE. ITEM 326 WAS PART OF A DEPOSIT BY MR. LOGAN ON 15 F 1945; THE TWO LETTERS THAT FOLLOW WERE IN ANOTHER DEPOSIT, COMPLETELY SEPARATED FROM THAT DAY'S DEPOSIT)

3. ~~JHNEXXREN~~ John Pemberton to John Dickinson 25 Ja 1800. On land business in Kent. From "Burton" - i.e., "Burton's Delight." Lands have been neglected. The Depredations of the Hessia n Fly. Dickinson's home plántation, its condition.
4. John Pemberton to John Dickinson 26 Ja 1800. On rent of JD's large farm now leased by Charles Ryan. (Cf. # 88, supr)

(cf 326)

ITEM 379. John Dickinson Manuscript.

Fragment, holograph: evidently a draft of a message to be delivered probably in person by Dickinson to the Congress, in the midst of the Mutiny of the Pennsylvania battalions.

The date is apparently after the announcement by Congress that it will leave Philadelphia - for it was this announcement that quieted the rebellious soldiers and suddenly ended the mutiny. It was made public by President Boudinot on Tuesday, June 24th. The news that Washington was despatching troops to Philadelphia had come on Monday, the 23rd. The collection of "400 or 500" mutinous troops around the State House was on Saturday,

June 21, 1783. Therefore, the date of Tuesday the 24th June, 1783, is the only date that Dickinson could have written that (a) the troops were quiet, the mutiny over; (b) continental soldiers were coming; and (c) their arrival would again disturb the public peace. It is also the only day, except Wednesday the 25th, that he could still have presented this as Council's message to Congress, for Boudinot's proclamation on the 24th called Congress for Princeton on the 26th, Thursday. There is no indication that Congress held a session on Wednesday the day they took off for Princeton.

Consequently, this should be dated 24 Je 1783.

Verbatim:

Sir,

Council is informed, that eleven or twelve hundred Men of the Continental Army are advancing by Order of Congress to this City.

There are now but very few soldiers in the Barracks, & they behave quietly; so that every Thing is in perfect Tranquility here.

We therefore wish, Congress would be pleased to consider, Whether there is a Necessity for the March of so large a Body of Troops to Philadelphia. We are apprehensive that if they come into this Place, or very near to it, there will be Danger of the public Peace being again disturbed.

ITEM 380. Delaware Militia, 1782. Two documents

1. Return of Captain James Moore, Superintendent of the Recruiting Service in The Delaware State, up to 1 March, 1782.

Shows energetic pursuit of his duties. Still owing to him: £201..13..8.

2. Return of Captain James Moore of the Delaware Regiment: Clothing received:

Jan 21 - 1782- 8 Blankets
6 Shirts
20 pr. shoes
10 vests
10 overalls

March 7- 1782- 34 Coats
55 Vests
65 pr. breeches
59 shirts
65 pr. Hose

(More)

55 pr. overalls
20 blankets
65 shoe buckles
45 shoes.

(NB: This is account of Clothier General of Delaware with Captain Moore)

ITEM 381. John Dickinson manuscript

In an unknown hand, draft of an Act to open the land office to sell enough public lands to redeem the certificates for Depreciation of pay, to officers and soldiers of the Pennsylvania Line.

Includes consideration for those who have bought certificates from the soldiers.

"And Whereas it is the Intention of this Legislature to keep faith with the good people of this Commonwealth in all cases whatsoever . . ."

Cf. Item 366, above.

This bounty act is part of the June, 1783 story. It belongs in the Mutiny file.

Endorsed by John Dickinson:

"ROUGH DRAFT OF CLAUSE FOR ACT TO RELIEVE
OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS"

ITEM 382. François Marquis de Barbé-Marbois to John Dickinson 25 O 1785. ALS.

Gratitude and great respect to Mr. D. as he leaves city, for many kindnesses & proofs of good will. Hopes he may call on D at Wilmington.

"Under every respect your absence will be felt very Sensibly by me for as the first Magistrate & chief of this Commonwealth you gave me any facility in your power for my reception here as a Vice Consul of France & for the execution of my duty as such in this State

ITEM 383. Joshua Humphreys to John Dickinson 16 F 1782. ALS. From Southwark.

Dimensions and estimate ~~sum~~ of a galley suitable to carry 8 6-pounders in the Waste & 1 or 2 cannon of heavier metal in her bow:

58' keel, 18' beam, 6½' hold. Total cost: £3,000

(MORE)

Ship Wright's Bill	£ 850..0..0
Smiths Bill	250..0..0
Joyners Bill	100..0..0
Sails, Riggin, &) 1800..0..0
Chandelery, Riggers,	
Sail Makers, Painters)	
Mast Makers and other	
tradesmens bill)

£ 3000..0..0

Will sail better as galley than any other way, & lay much closer to the wind, and answer better for the protection of Trade.

ITEM 384. Thomas Kean to John Dickinson 7 Ap 1782. ALS From Wilmington. JD is at NewCastle.

Endorsed by JD: "M^r. KEAN REC^d. APRIL 8th 1782 ANSWERED IT THE SAME DAY"

Officers came last week to Wilmington, to await the arrival of a flag from New York with clothing & necessaries for the British Prisoners of Warr at Lancaster York &c. A ship under flag of truce arrived off our creeks today and asked for a pilot. Capt. Ralph Walker (pilot) has been sent down to her, with instructions to prevent any intercourse with the inhabitants. They await Dickinson's orders.

ITEM 385. John Dickinson Manuscript.

1 p. 4to, rough notes, fragment.

Endorsed by JD: "Regulation of prisons &c from M^r. Howards State."

Notes by JD: Separation day & night of men and women debtors & criminals. Place of worship. Yards and pumps. Common ward. Orphan house. Separate cells. No Extortion. Admission of relatives & friends. (etc).

Cf. supra, # 67, nos. 2 & 3.

C. 1784

ITEM 386. John Dickinson Manuscript.

14 ¹¹~~ff~~: fol r & v.

Decision of JD in the case of the Sloop Argo.

These documents are apparently corpus delicti of the case TALBOT v THE COMMANDERS, which Dickinson decided as President Judge on 14 Ja 1785, and then evidently took off with him. The case, and D's decision, are

reported in extenso in I Dallas 95-109.

ITEM 387. Cover endorsed by John Dickinson: "A treatise on
Liberality free from Licentiousness."

Box 10
F12

ITEM 388. John Dickinson MS. 10 pp., holograph document.
Compare, with Items 354 & 355, above, and Item 64
Supposedly, the date is October, 1773. See the
previous items referred to.
"The question proposd to your Consideration tonight
is Whether Proceedings in his Majesty's Courts in
America, Six months after his Demise, & before
Notice had of it, are valid?"
JD maintains the Negative, in a long and careful
constitutional agument.

ITEM 389. John Dickinson MS. ¼p. fol, fragment. Holograph.
The occasion is not identified; it appears to be a
paragraph from an address by JD while President of
Pennsylvania.

Verbatim:

There is not an internal or foreign Enemy
to our Independence, but who cherishes a Hope,
that these Considerations will prevail over a
more enlarged & sounder policy and expects there
will issue from this source of Discord the
"Calamities that are to prove, how essential
Monarchy is to Constitutional Liberty"

Nothing is more easy for the selfish & the
artful than this insidious Management. Human
frailty is too apt to prefer things present &
pleasing to those infinitely more valuable if
as incontestably more remote. Thus It debases &
often contracts its Enjoyments, by eagerness
to taste them. The unfeeling & designing pamper
the irregular Appetites, they may prepare

Victims to their licentious Passions. This is their Temper & this Abuse of it that so frequently has sacrificed the Interests of Millions & of Ages for the gratification of a few Individuals for a few Years.

It is by the Union of Health & Strength of the Body, that the several Branches must flourish upon the Tree of Liberty, & be enabled to yield her inestimable Fruits in plentiful & perpetual Succession

ITEM 390. John Dickinson Manuscript, ¼ p. fol., r & v, holog. Notes, of which the first line appears to be the general heading.

Verbatim:

- Memorandums of public Business in Pennsylvania
- Debt due to Tradesmen at Bethlehem. Hasse's Letter

(NB: See Item 80, no. 4, Hasse's letter of 29 Apr 1783, asking payment for muskets delivered to the state. This helps date this document as May, 1783)

- Power to rent as well as sell, old Gaol Lot.
- Remove Doubts in late Act of Ass concerning Transferr of Officers & Certig after Oath made by them accordg to Law & Diff of Oath before the Compt Genl alone.
- Q. of M^r Morris from what Copies Laws are transcribed into the Rolls - Get origl Charter from him

(NB: Refers to John Morris Jr., probably)

- Standg Commēē to visit all the Prisons in the State
- Pprietiy of making Blacks freeh^{rs} & giving them Votes
- Distresses of Creditors of confiscated property -- amo^t of their Demands settled by Sup Court Amo^t of Sale on Depreciation

(MORE)

- One Coll^r only in each Coty He to pay to Treasurer
- Q. Law for visitg Vessels & Amendts for preservg Health of the State -- so many Vessels now arriving &c
Encrease of the sum ~~■~~ P Head - In Pserv.^t of Revenue
- Let our Emulation be encouraged & animated by a Recollection of the innumbrable Blessings & Glories obtained by the wise & virtuous Govts of ■ precedg Ages -- Our Adv^t in Religion -- Letters -- Represent-
- Strengthening & improving our Union -- Common Sense & the plain Precepts of Virtue & the sound maxims of Policy point out this Conduct to Us -- & let Us not disdain to take Warning from the Uniform Examples of other Nations -- for, the whole History of Mankind does not afford an Instance of a People voluntarily united Together, who have ever broken that Union or even be/en/ neglectful of the Duties arising from it -- but who have thereby an/d/ as from a natural & invariable Cause & Effect, involved themselves in the most dreadful Calamities & generally in utter Destruction -- On the contrary, the Instances are numerous of Nations, who by adhering to the Principles of Association infinitely weaker than those which draw Us together, & sometimes by generously overlooking sources of Discord, & sacrificing inferior Considerations to those of greater & general Moment, have advanced themselves to a wonderful Degree of Glory & Prosperity, that have continued as long as they have continued to preserve them by a practice of the same Virtue, that gave them their Origin.

(NB: The possibility that 389 and 390 belong together has been explored; no physical evidences of the Mss are convincing)

ITEM 391. John Dickinson Manuscripts: Five documents. Fragments.

1. Notes on Col. James Piper, and General Irving. ^e *Re Commission on Army*
2. JD: Response to address of congratulation. This appears to be the page of manuscript notes from which he read his response to the Delaware Assembly on his election to the presidency of Delaware.

MORE--

3. Fragment, notes by JD
4. Unidentifiable fragment
5. Fragment: from JD's speech to the militia, probably on the review of the three-counties battalions.

ITEM 392. Delaware and Pennsylvania lands: five John Dickinson documents

- Box 9
F12 — 1. Rent Roll in the State of Delaware. 7 pp., J.D. Holograph. Apparently this is a complete list of his landholdings in the year 1796, in Delaware.
- Box 9
F7 — 2. Document titled by JD: "Real Estate disposed of since making my will 17 October 1787"
- Box 9
F10 — 3. Notes, 2 pp., 1794.
- Box 9
F15 — 4. Memorandum, n.d. 1 p.
- Box 9
F15 — 5. Return of real property in Pennsylvania as made to Court of Appeals, Philadelphia, 22 D 1779.
with notes to 1798

ITEM 393. Wills of John Dickinson. ~~Eight MSS~~ Ten JD MSS.
~~Engl MSS~~

- Box 10, F 9 — 1. Second codicil to will of 1787, made 8 Oct 1800
- Box 10, F 9 — 2. Will, 17 October 1787.
3. Codicil, 17 March 1801.
4. Codicil 15 April 1788. Cancelled.
- Box 10, F 9 — 5. A List of my Real Property in The Delaware State February 1786
6. Memorandums for my Wife & Executors
7. Codicil to will of 1803, made 7 Oct 1800
- 8.) Three fragments:
- 9.)
- 10.) Notes for codicils

ITEM 394. Broadside: New Jersey Provincial Convention,
L.C Brunswick, 11 Ag 1776. Calling out the Jersey Militia. This is preparation for the formation of the "Flying Camp"

Not in Evans

*Located at L.C. P.
see LCP catalogue file in LCP building.*

ITEM 395. Deed, on vellum, evidently not executed. 1774.
L.C John Dickinson to Philemon Dickinson

P. 154.

ITEM 396. THE PENNSYLVANIA MAGAZINE OR AMERICAN MONTHLY
MUSEUM. Vol I, No. 2. February, 1775.

Pub. by Robt Aitken.

Engraving of Dr. Goldsmith. Valuation of the
Port of Philadelphia.

Foxed. Chewed.

ITEM 397. Newspapers and clippings, ten items.

1. Supplement to the Mirror /?/ Wilmington, advertising
Bonsal & Niles' Political Writings of John Dickinson
2. Newspaper clipping: The Stamp Act of 1800, passed
23 April, in Congress.
3. The Delaware & Eastern Shore Advertiser, No. 215.
Monday, 30 My 1796.
4. The Delaware & Eastern Shore Advertiser, No. 191.
Monday, 7 Mr 1796.
5. Supplement to the 28th Number of The Delaware &
Eastern Shore Advertiser 16 Ag 1794
6. Dunlap & Claypoole's American Daily Advertiser,
No. 4950. 21 F 1795
- 7,8,9,10. Four clippings, miscellaneous

ITEM 398. John Dickinson documents: ARCHITECTURE.

Eight documents, while JD was studying plans for
his mansion in Wilmington

- Box 3, file
1. Philemon Dickinson to John Dickinson 8 Mr 1794 ALS
Sends sketches of George Clymer's and Thomas Fitzsimon's
houses. Philadelphia much agitated by the British king's
proclamation prohibiting intercourse with France.
"Our Commerce is certainly in a very disagreeable
situation, but War would be worse." British do not
wish a War with us. Strong hopes for peace with the
Indians.
 2. Sketch of Thomas Fitzsimon's house - ?
 - 3.) Two unexecuted deeds for Philadelphia lots.
 - 4.)
 5. JD Document, holograph. Floor plan of Thomas Fitz-
simon's house, with notes on construction:
 - rough sketch of G/eorge/ C/lymer/'s door said
to be the handsomest in Philadelphia - be directed
by this
 - baths in Arch or Sassafras Street - and Franklin's
 - The bases and capitals should be of Mahogany or
otherwise well secured against the Heat of the sun-

the Plinths must be mitred.

See a plan of a dumb Waiter of Tho.^s Jefferson's, in one of Leiper's New Houses in Market street - between 8th & 9th streets

- pillars turned in the best Manner by _____, a Turner, who lives in Union street, Philadelphia, on the North side of Union street, between second and third streets
- remember, that the pillars at the front door, are to be exactly in the middle between the small windows and the door. These pillars must rise exactly to the height of the small windows, independent of the architecture

6. The Pennsylvania Mercury, & Universal Advertiser, No. 208, Thurs., March 13, 1788. Article on fireproofing houses.
7. The Pennsylvania Mercury, and Philadelphia Price Current, No. 800. Sat 31 D 1791
8. Floor plan & sketch of George Clymer's house

in LEP
misc.
newspaper
clippings
box

ITEM 399. John Dickinson Documents. Four unrelated documents.

1. Notes, fragment. By John Dickinson. These notes are a description by JD of his mansion house in Kent, now restored. On v: Note concerning Franklin's observations on air currents in chimneys.

r:

- The large parlour of my Mansion House in Kent is 16 feet & 10 Inches wide, & 21 feet & 8 inches long, from the wainscot of the Front Windows to the Ceiling. The stairs are 4 feet & 6 inches wide from out to out - They should be at least 5 feet. The steps are 6 inches & an half high, & 12 inches in breadth - They should be scarcely 6 inches high, & the breadth or tread should be 13 inches, with an advance of 12 inches in every step. The height of the ceiling /sic/ should be 12 feet. The length of a room 19 or 20 feet wide, should be 25 feet.

- "In summer, when no fires are made in chimnies, there is nevertheless a regular draught of air through them, continually passing upwards, from about 5 or 6 o'clock in the afternoon, till 8 or 9 o'clock the next morning, when the current begins to slacken & hesitate a little for about 1/2 an hour, & then sets as strongly down again, which it continues to do till towards 5 in the afternoon, then slackens & hesitates, as before, going sometimes

Box 10, F-6

20/

a little up, and then a little down, till in about ½ an hour it gets into a steady upward Current for the Night, which continues till 8 or 9 the next day, the hours varying a little as the Days lengthen & shorten, & sometimes varying from sudden changes in the Weather Ec."
Franklin Phil Works 382.

Excellent use may be made of these for keeping Meat in summer, suspended in neat cloths &c to be sprinkled once or twice a day-- Evaporation by the passing air continually cooling the Meat. Might not chimnies be carried up from cellars that would very advantageously answer this purpose --

2. Description of the tepid bath made use of by Benjamin Franklin . . . in contemporary hand, with sketch. Dec., 1787.
3. Sketch of an arch.
4. Letter of Attorney, George Logan to Deborah N. Logan, 5 June 1798. On vellum.

(NB: THE ORIGINAL POWER OF ATTORNEY DR. LOGAN EXECUTED BEFORE CHIEF JUSTICE MCKEAN, IS IN LOGAN PAPERS, HSP, VOL V, P. 17. THE DATE DIFFERS FROM THIS ONE. EXACTLY WHAT RELATION THIS ONE BEARS, TO THE ORIGINAL, IN MCKEAN'S HAND, IS NOT AS YET CLEAR. MCKEAN DESCRIBED THE EXECUTION OF THIS POWER OF ATTORNEY, IN A LETTER TO JD 24 JUNE 1798; McKean Papers iii 23.)

7
extracted
ITEM 400. Various wall-paper and other home-made portfolios of John Dickinson, including one marked "Architecture" in JD's hand, which contained 398 & 399, above.
Materials extracted

ITEM 401. John Dickinson document.

John Dickinson v. William Geisse, Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, 1797. Agreement between the parties, in a suit regarding a mortgage. To be entered on the record of the Supreme Court, and deeds recorded.

ITEM 402. John Dickinson documents, relating to debt of Robert Morris. 1797.-8
Two documents.

1. Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, 1797. Judgment sur scire facias. In John Dickinson's hand:- Jan 25, 1798:

Agreement betw parties plff & dft & William Sansom who has pchsd the mortgaged premises at Sheriff's sale, Phila Co,; that upon paymt of interest on mortgage & costs, there shall be a stay of execution for the principal sum of £7000 due there on, until 7 March 1799, after wh day if princ & int not paid to plff, a levari facias may be issued under judgment above for whole sum without any scire facias, & without regard to time elapsed from sd judgmt . . . 60 days notice . . . does not impeach mortgage . . .

2. In unidentified hand: Jan 24, 1798: agreemt betw. parties - stay execution to 7 March next. £7000 due. Annual installment £420, secured by levari facias . . .

ITEM 403. Charities and Gifts of John Dickinson. Three Dickinson Manuscripts

1. Gift to Wilmington Monthly Meeting, for Prisons, 1790

Indenture: 1790. JD sells for five shillings, his messuage, Plantation and Tract no. 21 in Mispillion Huddred, Kent County . . . which the Partnership commonly called The Pennsylvania Land Co. on Feb 10, 1776, sold to John Haslet, 200 Acres strict meashre, & which William Killen executor of John Haslet sold to Major Henderson (except John Haslet's house and 18 acres on one corner) and Major Henderson & Priscilla his wife sold to John Dickinson . . .

in trust for the Monthly Meeting in the Borough of Wilmington of Friends commonly called Quakers, to use the income for alleviating the miseries of public prisons in The Delaware State, promoting Piety & Virtue by the Distribution of Bibles and other proper books, educating poor orphans and other poor children, facilitating education of children whose parents are not in affluent circumstances, in such proportion as the Meeting shall determine . . .
appoint trustees . . .

2. John Dickinson to the Burgesses and Assistants of the Borough of Wilmington 24 Dec 1798. 2 pp fragment, ADS

Gentlemen, The Lossess and Distresses occasioned in Town by Fire, are sometimes so heavy and severe, that all possible Means should be employed for preventing such Calamities.

In this Respect, the Police of this Borough appears to be defective.

In the first place, the Number of Pumps is too small. Secondly, the Pumps in Use are not of the best Construction. Thirdly, the wells are not near as deep as they ought to be.

Having lately had occasion to pay some attention to

Business of this kind, I am fully convinced of the Defects before mentioned being so extraordinary, that particular Circumstances occurring at The Time of a Fire, there is Reason to apprehend that a very extensive Conflagration will take place.

The public security seems to require, that the whole management relating to Pumps in streets and alleys, should belong to the Corporation. If this should be your Sentiment, and any Doubt arise concerning their powers, these could readily be aided at at ~~the~~ the approaching Session of the Legislature.

As the Houses I own in this Place do not adjoin to other Edifices, I look upon them as little exposed to Danger, and as therefore this address is dictated solely by a Regard for my Fellow Citizens, I hope and trust, that You will hold Me excused for most earnestly expressing my Wishes, that the subject may forthwith engage your very serious attention.

(NB: The sentence added at the bottom, next below, seems completely related, as if a notation on a completely different matter, on the first available blank piece of paper)

If the Cause of my Country can no longer be maintained, I will wrap Myself up in the Banner of Freedom, and pierced through its lacerated and witnessing Folds, fall with the heavenly Gift which I am unable /cannot, subscribed/ to defend

3. Folded coarse-paper cover, endorsed by John Dickinson with these words:

Stephen Girard	Sent 3 Copies to D ^r Rush — Oct ^r
Caleb Lownes	22 ^d 1797 by Robert McMin, agent
John Connelly	for Catherine Roberts
	and one Copy for D ^r Rush by
	Joseph Bringhurst junior

(NB: Refers to Essay on Religious Instruction of Youth, I think)

ITEM 404. John Dickinson documents: land business in Pennsylvania and Delaware.

Ten documents

1. Fragment: land on Ridge Road, from Isaac Norris, from 1727 on. 250 acres.
2. Sarah Springer: bond to creditors, Wilmington, 1799.
3. Indenture: 22 My 1800. Plantation of late Gideon Guyer Mariner, Brandywine Hundred. ~~xxx132x3x4~~ 432 $\frac{3}{4}$ acres near Naaman's creek, purchased by John Dickinson for \$7,200. Northwesternly side of the road leading from Wilmington to Philadelphia.
4. Indenture: 2 D 1799. John Dickinson buys tract in

Brandywine Hundred, 104 Acres 41 Perches, for £550 Delaware money.

5. Fragment: moneys collected, ~~1788~~ 1798.
6. Mortgage on ground North side of Chestnut street, between 4th & 5th, sold by John Dickinson to Matthew Irwin for £2,000, of which sum MI paid £500 & gave mortgage for £1,500 annual payments of £100. Assigns mortgage for £750 cash, if assignees ~~MI~~ will undertake not to press MI for payment in less than three years.
Lot 67 ft on Chestnut street between 6th & 7th
Lots of ground in Kensington
7. Rough notes on a cover, in John Dickinson's hand, the cover being empty:
"Late Refinements in Manners, have been specious
Disguises covering every kind of Vice --- The Hypocrisy of Politeness -"
8. Fragment: copy of part of John Dickinson's letter to Charles Jervis, and Moses Levy, of date 13 F 1799. Re-sheriff's sale of mortgages. PREVENT AN~~Y~~ SHUFFLER FROM MAKING A SHAM PURCHASE.
9. John Dickinson to _____ /?/ 31 D 1794. Fuller description of land at Roxborough, containing 250 Acres.
10. Indenture, July, 1797. For £1,500 U.S. John Dickinson purchases lot in Wilmington, at intersection of Kent & Market sts: 45' on Market st., 117'7" on Kent st. to Shipley.
(NB: I don't know what he means by £ US. Perhaps he mis-wrote it for dollars)

ITEM 405. John Dickinson documents, in a suit against Crips.
Five documents.

1. 1795. Ejectment writs, printed. 1 October.
2. 4 Aug 1792. Casual ejectment.
3. Description of Crips' Wilmington lots.
4. Suit ~~is~~ is estopped. Fragment.
5. Indenture, 15 My 1794. John Dickinson pays £75 Delaware for Wilmington lot, 142' on Market st.

ITEM 406. John Dickinson Manuscript: Considerations on the location of The Federal Capital

There is no indication what Dickinson did with this set of inquiries. Perhaps he made them for his

brother Philemon, who was a member of Congress while the Residence Bill was being considered. Doubtless Dickinson discussed it with numerous Philadelphia acquaintances, for securing the capital was a major hope of many of them. Dickinson doubtless would have regarded permanent location of the capital in Philadelphia as something of a vindication erasing the unfortunate events of 1783.

Verbatim:

Ten Quæries:

1. Whether such a Communication by the Patowmack between the Chesapeak and the Western Waters can be effected, as of itself to afford a sufficient Reason for establishing the permanent Residence of the Federal Government upon the Banks of that River, below the Falls?
- 2, If such a Communication cannot be effected, what other Circumstance affords a sufficient Reason for the Establishment mentioned?
3. Should the seat of Government for a free people, be fixed in a part of their Territory, where the number of slaves exceeds that of the Freemen?
Q. if it exceeds?
4. Should the seat of Government for a free people, be fixed in a part of the Territory, not recommended by Population, property, or Commerce?
5. Do not great advantages result in conducting the Business of a Nation, from immediate Connection with that part of their Territory that is distinguished by Population, property, and Commerce?
6. Ought not the persons entrusted with the Affairs of a free people, while engaged in the national Business which must employ a large part of their Time, to be placed in such a situation as will be most likely to give them Opportunities of Communication with their fellow citizens, and to impress their Minds with just Regards for the sense of their Country?
7. Would not a situation in or near a City of great Commerce, connected by a Variety of unremitting Intercourse & Correspondence with other parts, be most likely to afford such a situation?
8. Will not the Establishment of the seat of Government, as now intended, be in a great Measure a separation /sic/ and seclusion of

public persons from a Communication with their fellow-citizens, and have a tendency to ~~xxxxxx~~ estrange them from just Regards for the sense of their Country?

9. If the Plan has the splendid success which some persons expect, will not the prodigious Magnificence that is to be displayed in the foederal City, have a baneful Influence upon many persons, by indisposing their Minds to Republican Principles and Manners? And have there not been some most memorable Instances of such fatal Effects being thus produced?
10. Is it the Interest of the Eastern states now carrying on a very beneficial Commerce with the southern, that expensive Exertions should be made for erecting a grand City, and introducing around it by force of Enterprize,* all

*as Alexander and Peter did
in and around the Cities
called after their Names,

the Arts and Manufacturers that now flourish in the Eastern states, and which, if this mutually advantageous Intercourse is not thus weakened, will in all probability give them a Distinction which no people has ever yet obtained?

ITEM 407. John Dickinson Holograph Document. MS of a speech, in answer to Camillus. On the Jay Treaty.

NB: Cf with the Wilmington paper, to see if this is JD's speech, following Rodney's, on the Jay Treaty. Or if it was a published article, answering Camillus.

3 fol leaves, first leaf r. and v., 2nd & 3rd leaves r. only.

This is JD's best statement of his approach to the partisan issue of Jefferson's faction, and his clearest distinction of his attitude from Adams'.

Verbatim:

The _____ Treaty made under improper Impressions -- No matter to Us whether honest or weak. Head of Heart same Effect. Fur Trade. Speculation on Lands of the Lakes. Our Int. asserted by the 10th Article Phibitg Us from exportg our own produce Our Honour by the _____ Article declarg and ratifying our Representatives to be Rascals -- who by a great Majority had resolved by a large Majority to sequester British Ppty - and the Senate divided - see Remem 3.291 - British Ppty confiscated during

the War at the earnest Recomm of Congress - see Journals Nov^r. 27, 1777 Is there any Instance of such a Treaty before?

Provisions -- see Vattel

Enq. before what Trib^l our Spōlōn Causes are try^g What was G B's Common? Whether British do not insist upon Decrees of their Highest Court of Admty being final as founded on the Law of Nations. Get Pickg's Letter to Pinkney -- and Adets Letter to Pickering: -- and Conduct of Great Br as to Neutral Nations

G B not only tries in her Adm Courts, but makes the Law too. What Right to declare a whole Country or an Island in a state of siege or to make it unlawful to trade to French Islands, ships keep^g places tho not usual formerly. Its being benef^l /i.e., beneficial/ to an Enemy no Reason, for then all Trade of Neutral powers with a Belligerent would be unlawful

The famous Prussian Contest turnd upon undisputed prin/ciple/ of the Law of Nations at that Time Altered since by arm'd Neutrality to which every great Marit/ime/ Power in Europe except Brit and her satellite Portugal acceded. Is it not reasonable--

Why did not our Executive negotiate with other Neutral power Sweden Denmark - instead of kneel^g at the Brit Throne and surrender^g all the fair Demands of Neutrality - See Ann Reg^t that they have obtained Indemnōn for

Indemnification

And idem & Plowden's Hist that they applied to these States, to join with them in assert^g the Rights of Neutrality --

Three parties - spirit of Enquiry very diff^t from that of Camillus

See papers

See the Terms of the armed neutrality

Why might not the French have cont.^d to sell their Prizes wout a public Trib^e Certly they might have burnt them, and if sold here Duties would have been payable

(He has the wrong article here)

Why should the Rights ment.^d in the 10 Ar^t be surre^d? What other Mode of Resistance? Where is the Diff of tak^g on Land or at Sea? It is throw^g the Creditors on their own Country - as We aid the Refugees -- Was not that just

As for "Confidence &c" that ought to have been done away forever, and we ought to declare to Them

that We would confiscate on every Injury received - I hope, it will yet be done - In Fact, the whole provision is made wholly for Great B -- and calculated upon the same Principle to which she adheres in all her Treaties - to receive vast Benefits for Baubles

We ought to have been more cautious of makg a Treaty with GB because the Validity of our guarantee from France might be affected by it. This is of great Consequence.

Why not procrastinate - why such Rapidity - when such amazg Events took place directly after the Treaty - to wit- the Conquest of Holland - & the ~~SECESSION~~ Secession of Prussia from the Alliance -- See Camill N^o 7- p. 89

Does not the 3^d Art expressly grant to GB. a perpetual Right to import Goods through Canada "subject to no higher or other Duties than shall be payable by the Citizens of these states"? N. 11- pa. 192

France had a Right to expect, that We would maintain our Rights of Neutrality - see Pacificus's Arg^t to this purpose

Camillus's Invectives unworthy of him No arg^t only to inflame and blind Readers

See Camill throughout where the Law of Nations is to be the Rule &c/ but why did not our Minister settle the point that tradg to the French West India Islands was not an Infraction of the Law of Nations -- That is the British Law of Nations-- 1 Million and 400,000 Men in Arms in France - besides 150,000 Insurgents in Vendee - New Ann Reg for 1795 - pa. 228

Why did We bind ourselves to give up during the War Naval Stores as Contraband? Have other Nations done it? Supp ano^r armed Neutrality insistg on - our Hands are bound

Q if G.B. ever declared France to be in a state of Siege?

As the British were in the practise of takg our Pvision Vessels going to France at the Time of makg the Treaty - it is evident that the ~~the~~ Words "existing Law of Nations" were a mere ~~xxx~~ Veil for the real Intentions of the Pt^{ies}

What are the posts to Us, when the very princ^l Object - The Trade - is given up to the British. They have the Trade w^{tho}ut Expense of Posts. We keep the posts in Fact for them.

Satisfaction made by G.B. to Denmark. New Ann Repr. for 1794 - p. 417. Invitation to an armed

Neutrality. Switzerland Denmark Sweden Venice -
Plowden's History for March 1794

We must allways remember the parties among Us -
in order to estimate the pretences of Writers -
public Faith National Honor - Independence &c and
Horrors of War &c Now wielded with ambidexter
Activity - What is Reason & Justice &c.

All Distinctions as to States - and as to parties
are dang/erou/s, and I dont know but it may be
said - detestable - because they lead to such
fatal Consequences

English Hatred of Republicans - Wilberforce
speech. Ann Reg for 1795 pa. 89

/*Second leaf begins here/

Liberty has few Votaries in Comparison to those
of Property. The Reason of it. The Danger of it.

Advantages taken of the people - on popular
Comotions Riots Revolutions or Disturbs in foreign
Countries - & spirit of despotism &c &c

The Connection with G. B. is cultivated in Order
to favour Aristocracy and at Length introduce
Monarchy

"Verbis pouere, Re tollere"

What would now have been the Condition of Mankind,
if the Friends of Truth, Liberty, and Humanity, had
not from Time to Time communicated the Sentiments
by which through providential goodness they were
enlightened? All would have been the Darkness of
Ignorance, Superstition, Oppression, and Misery.

If our Admōn was sincerely hearty in the Cause
of Republicanism, it ought to have set the French
Gov^t to Rights with Respect to the Errors of their
Ministers - a good Instance of her Temper in removg
the first Minister sent to Us-

Instead of such a friendly procedure every Measure
of Irritation was pursued - an Estrangement Pduced
Suppose a contrary Conduct had been followed, what
would have been our situation now? Glorious -
Describe it - but our infatuated Admōn supposed it
possible, even after the French Revolōn, that there
was a chance of our continuing free, even if France
should be reduced to Freedom - A Species of Madness
not exceeded by inclosing all the Hopes of our
Freedom in Long Island, or thrusting them down into
the Bottom of a Bag on York Island

~~On the other Hand are there not in these States~~

/*Third leaf begins here/

Are there not in these States many persons without Principles or property, who hoping for Advantages from Times of Confusion, wish to overthrow the Order of government, and conceal their selfish Designs under Clamours for Liberty?

On the other Hand are there not in these States many persons, who hoping for Offices, haunted by suspicions concerning their speculations in Funds and Lands, or prejudiced by antient Habits and Connections or anti-republican Notions, and therefore influenced more by partial than national Considerations, call out for an improper if not a dangerous Trust in the /one word illegible/ constituted Powers?

Are there not in these states many persons of principle and property, deeply detesting the projects of wild Innovators and uninfluenced by the Considerations last mentioned, who revere Constitutional Authority as the Foundation of general Happiness, yet think their Right and their Duty to watch over its Exercise, detect its Errors, and strive to mitigate or prevent the Consequences of them?

Is it not probably, that many of the Men who condemn the late Treaty between These States and great Britain are of this Description?

ITEM 408. John Dickinson, draft of a letter, on relief of distresses in Kent County Delaware.

John Dickinson to -----/?/ 30 Mr 1805
1 p. AL, draft.

My dear Friend, Reflecting on our late Conversation relating to Distresses caused by the Loss of last Years Crops and feeling on the Occasion as a Man of Kent tho not born there, I shall be obliged to thee for informing Me, whether there is such an Association for Relief as We talked of, and if there is, who are appointed to receive and distribute, as I expect, that I can immediately command about one hundred and fifty Bushels of Corn, to be applied for that purpose.

ITEM 409. Three John Dickinson documents.

1. Fragment: children of William Canday. (Cf Items 15, #3; 84, #s 5,6,7) *Sophia m. Mrs. Collins / Rhonda m. Rev. Dickinson*
2. Clipping: giving population of American cities
3. Instrument of Isaac Davis: John Dickinson conveys to Isaac Davis his plantation "CANTERBURY" in the Forest of Murderkilm

ITEM 410. Two John Dickinson Documents, 29 Jan., 1799. On recovery of corpus ~~deixiti~~ in particular cases.

1. John Dickinson, holograph draft of a document:

". . . according to the Directions in the Act of the General Assembly of this State intituled 'An Act for supplying the Loss of Records in particular Cases,' passed at Dover the twenty ninth Day of January, in the present Year . . ." he intends applyg to the Supreme Court to confirm and establish copy of will of Joseph Mortonson, 1771.

2. Another draft of same

ITEM 411. William Catherwood Smyth's account, 1797.

Document, 1 p. fol.

Endorsed by John Dickinson: "W^m Catherwood Smyth's Calculation of Expense of publishing Fabius's Letters - 1797."

250 lbs weight of Type (English)
 @ 3/ pr lb £ 37..10..0

9 Reams of Paper, @ £1..6..3 pr ream 11..16..3

Composing Eight sheets of Octavo,
 @ Five Dollars per sheet,
 (Journeyman's hire). 15..0..0

Press-work of D.^o @ 1 dollar per sheet
 (D.^o) 3..0..0

£ 66..0..0

By amount of the sale of 100 Copies
 at one quarter dollar each,
 retail price ----- 9 .. 0 .. 0

By amount of the sale of 400
 copies, subject to £ 20 per
 cent. Discount 30 .. 0 .. 0

39 ..0000

£ 27..0..0

But supposing, to embrace it on a larger scale, that 2,000 Copies were to be printed, with a view of completely supplying all the Booksellers, so as to bring it below their notice of re-printing, with an allowance of the scale, of at least £20 per cent. the amount would be

£ 150..0..10

MORE

Thirty-six Reams of Paper, @ £1..6..3 pr.	£ 52..2..6
Press-work of £2,000 @ 4 dolls. per sheet	12..0..0
Collating, Folding, and Stitching	6..0..0
	<hr/>
	£ 70..0..0
Subtract the am ^t of Composition of 8 sheets,	
@ Five Dolls. per sheet	15..0..0
	<hr/>
	£ 64..17..6

The above statement of Composition & Press work,
is at the present rate of Journeymens' charges
only. - One-third is usually added, by the
Printer.

END

Friday, April 12, 1963

Dear Edwin & Barney:

This morning, as I commenced typing the reconstruction of the SUPPLEMENTARY DEPOSIT, items # 9-411, I made a curious discovery, which relates to the lists I already air-mailed to you today, of the First Receipt Inventory, bundles 1-17.

It is this: that these entries are duplicated on what I am now preparing for you.

Apparently, when I assembled the whole collection for listing, I comprehended what I have already mailed you, in the larger list.

But:- what I mailed you, contains, frequently, more information on ~~xxxxxxx~~ an entry, than is in the longer list. I urge you, therefore, to retain what I mailed you this morning, and ultimately collate it with the list you will begin to receive in installments, soon.

So far, I have ~~xxx~~ made this collation myself:

Second bundle, number	1	- - - - -	is	- - - - -	Item #	291
"	"	"	2	- - - - -	"	289
"	"	"	3	- - - - -	"	288
"	"	"	4 & 5	- - -are	"	287
"	"	"	6	- - - - -	"	286
"	"	"	7	- - - - -	"	268
"	"	"	8	- - - - -	"	269
"	"	"	9	- - - - -	"	267
"	"	"	10	- - - - -	"	266
"	"	"	11-25	- - are		270-285
Fifth bundle, number	8	- - - - -	is	- - - - -	"	304, a & b
"	"	"	13	- - - - -	"	302, 303
Sixth bundle, number (all)		- - -	is	¼ - - - - -	"	234
Thirteenth bndle, no.	1	- - - - -	is	- - - - -	"	242
"	"	"	2	- - - - -	"	241
"	"	"	3	- - - - -	"	238
"	"	"	4	- - - - -	"	243
"	"	"	5	- - - - -	"	247
"	"	"	6	- - - - -	"	248
"	"	"	7	- - - - -	"	249
"	"	"	8	- - - - -	"	246
"	"	"	9	- - - - -	"	245
"	"	"	10	- - - - -	"	244
"	"	"	17	- - - - -	"	236 (236)
"	"	"	18	- - - - -	"	236
"	"	"	19	- - - - -	"	239
"	"	"	20	- - - - -	"	237
"	"	"	21	- - - - -	"	240
Fifteenth bundle, entire,		- - - - -	is	- - - - -	"	306

Sixteenth bundle, number	1,a	- - - - -	is	- - - - -	Item #	264
"	"	"	1,c	- - - - -	"	259 (a)
"	"	"	1,d	- - - - -	"	259 (b)
"	"	"	1,e	- - - - -	"	263
"	"	"	1,f	- - - - -	"	262
"	"	"	2	- - - - -	"	261 (290?)
"	"	"	3	- - - - -	"	260
"	"	"	4	- - - - -	"	293 (300?)

Now this sample collation is enough to indicate, that I actually did comprehend the first list in the second; so what I sent you (both) air-mail this morning will not be useful to you, except for the additional information it contains on some items.

I can imagine the remarks you will make, concerning the confusion I have fallen into, and the premature mailing to you of a preliminary instead of a final list. I can only say, that I regret it; and observe that a certain amount of patience with me, as I assemble more than six drawers of filing material, to do you a service which would never have been necessary, would be acceptable to me.

Sincerely yours,



John H. Powell

The meaning of the collation above will become clear, when you begin to receive the installments of the final list.

ROBERT R. LOGAN DEPOSIT OF DICKINSON FAMILY PAPERS AT THE
LIBRARY COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA ON FEBRUARY 15, 1945

Seventeen bundles (packets) of John
Dickinson materials, tied and endorsed
on the wrappers by John Dickinson (exp. 1808),
unless otherwise indicated

+

(May perhaps be shelved as items
1-8 of the whole collection, as
suggested in my letter, PS)

+

E. First Bundle, papers relating to a law suit, 1802, over
Jones' Neck lands. Endorsed by John Dick-
inson: "JOSEPH TAGGART'S CLAIM & C OF 1802".
The claim concerned land Benjamin Chew con-
veyed to John Dickinson in 1754. These
documents are part of the corpus delictum
of the case.

21 documents:

1. (Used as wrapper for all) John Dickinson to
Benjamin Chew, jr., 7, 8th Month 1802, regarding
lands which Chew conveyed to him in 1754.
2. David Ware to John Dickinson ~~on~~ 29 October 1803,
enclosing deed (2, a) and asking payment.
3. Benjamin Chew to John Dickinson, 20 May, 1803
4. Draft of reply to above, by John Dickinson,
23 May 1803. Expects to go to Kent shortly. Thanks
Chew.
5. Joseph Hall to John Dickinson, 30 October 1802.
"Now at his farm S^t Jones's Neck." Hall is Pro-
thonotary at Dover. Letter relates to the Chew
business.
6. John Caton to John Dickinson, ~~from~~ July, 1803.
From Dover. Deeds at Dover.
7. Same to same, 8 Sept. 1803.
8. Same to same, 27 July, 1803.
- 9, 10, 11. Three memoranda of legal charges on
this business of Taggart's claim.

paid in
item 32.8

12. Note in John Dickinson's hand, of Francis Barber's visit to land in Jones' Neck.
- ✓13. Deed, Barber to Dickinson. The Ware children.
- ✓14. Draft of a letter, John Dickinson to Benjamin Chew, 9 Jan., 1803.
- ✓15. Benjamin Chew Jr. to John Dickinson, 6 Apr., 1803.
- ✓16. Dickinson's answer (draft) to above, 8 April, 1803.
- ✓17. Benjamin Chew jr. to John Dickinson, 13. Jan., 1803
- ✓18. Dickinson's answer (draft) to above
- ✓19. Benjamin Chew Jr. to John Dickinson, 10 Aug. 1802
- ✓20. Joseph Taggart to John Dickinson
- ✓21. Dickinson to Chew, 8th month 10th, 1802.

NB: Taggart is also spelled Tygart. David Ware was brother to William Ware, pilot of Dover Hundred; William Ware was ~~deceased~~ deceased by Oct. 8, 1793, and Joseph Tygard was his administrator.

2. Second Bundle, a miscellaney, giving the appearance of having been previously tampered with, probably by Sally Norris Dickinson, for these various items do not belong together in any system or scheme. No endorsement.

25 documents:

1. Genealogy of Lloyd and Maul families
2. W. McKennan to John Dickinson, President of the Delaware State, 11 Nov., 1782, from Ashley Hill, "Southern Army." Endorsed by JD: "Rec. Jan 1783. Deliv^d the Return to The Gen^l Ass"

A splendid letter to the President, from the brevet commander of The Delaware Regiment, giving news of illness (fever) in the southern army, the recent history of The Delaware Regiment, the establishment of a hospital, the course of the epidemic, the want of food, coats, and blankets, the discharge of supernumerary officers, the daily expectation of the enemy's departure: they are all loaded, and wait only a convoy.

(Note: I am not sure of the spelling of McKennan. A reference to Ward: THE DELAWARE CONTINENTALS would quickly yield the correct name & rank of this correspondent)

3. John Dickinson to Samuel Hudson, 23 Jan., 1783. Draft of a letter. President Dickinson's "Vindication" was appearing in the newspapers at this time. He related an incident, of receiving continental moneys from Samuel Hudson, who owned him 300 pounds. Hudson objected that Dickinson's publication reflected on his character; Dickinson writes this letter to assure Hudson he meant no reflection on him.
4. James Tilton to John Dickinson, 23 June, 1782. Asks Pres. Dickinson to order paid the moneys the Assembly has voted to Tilton.
5. John Dickinson to Dr. Cochran, Director General, 27 June, 1782. Draft, on the reverse of the above. Asking that orders for Tilton to go South with the Delaware Regiment be deferred, until the state can straighten out its finances.
6. Chevalier de la Luzerne to John Dickinson, 8 August (October?) 1782. Regarding a frigate in the Chesapeake Bay.
- 7,8,9,10: Four letters, William Hicks to John Dickinson, on personal affairs of Hicks, of these dates:
 - 12 Sept., 1771
 - 1 July, 1798
 - 21 Jan., 1799
 - 5 June, 1800.
- 11-25: Fifteen letters from Hannah Griffitts to John Dickinson. Hannah Griffitts, spinster, was a tenant of JB's in Phila., after the death of her father. She was cousin of JD's wife Mary. And she was a poetess. These letters contain no news, no poetry; only matters of business and rents of her tenancy of the house in Norris Alley. Dates:

6 Aug. 1786	2 Nov. 1786	11 Sept. 1787
1 Aug. 1786	No date	26 Aug. 1786
18 Dec. 1789	18 Jly 1788	27 Oct. 1786
27 Nov. 1782	No date	18 Sept. 1786
20 Dec. 1787	6 Oct. 1786	3 Oct. 1786

267 at seq

270 at seq

3. Third Bundle, a miscellaney, apparently bundled together by Sally N. Dickinson, for these papers do not belong in any file of related materials. Some of them are very important; others trivial; all require more careful identification than is given here

¹
32. Documents

- Item 352
1. WILLIAM LIVINGSTON to John Dickinson, 6 Aug. 1776. Relating to return of Virginians to Virginia, from New Jersey. A Flying Camp document, while JD was colonel at Elisabethtown
- Item 350
2. George Lewis Lefler, D.Q.M., parole for this evening, 14 August 1776. Flying Camp
- Item 353 (part)
3. MATTHEW CLARKSON to John Dickinson, 17 August, 1776. On his return to Philadelphia from Flying Camp, waited on Mrs. Dickinson with JD's letter, gave her reassurances of his health and welfare, received a kiss from his little daughter. News of the Convention proceedings. Arrest of deserters ordered, reward voted. Troubles in ~~the~~ 4th battalion. Dickinson's patriotism, his services, love of his men for him
- Item 357 (part)
4. ADDRESS TO THE KING, BY THE FIRST CONTINENTAL CONGRESS. Apparently in the handwriting of Richard Henry Lee. Presumably, this is the draft of the Address and Petition, by the Committee appointed in October, 1774, which when reported was deemed unsatisfactory, recommitted, and JD added to the committee. Curiously, it bears the date 1775. It is plainly not, however, part of the petition of June, 1775, but belongs to the First Petition of October 1774.
- A CRITICAL AND SIGNIFICANT DOCUMENT OF THE FIRST CONTINENTAL CONGRESS, HITHERTO UNKNOWN
- 4 pp, 4to, holog.
- Item 357 (part)
5. John Dickinson to Charles Thomson, no date. Draft of a letter. I CONJECTURE, THAT THIS DRAFT WAS MADE BY JD FROM A PERUSAL OF LEE'S PETITION, BEFORE HE WAS ADDED TO THE COMMITTEE: IT MAY HAVE BEEN EVEN BEFORE HE WAS CHOSEN A MEMBER OF THE CONGRESS. The relations between him and Thomson were such, that Thomson in spite of the rule of secrecy might have shown him Lee's petition, for his criticism. THIS LETTER IS A SIGNIFICANT PART OF THE PROCESS OF DRAFTING THE PETITION TO THE KING. Dickinson urges Thomson to propose certain specific word-changes in the Petition Col. Lee has written. He adds:
- "Is it right, to conclude such important Affairs in so great a Hurry
~~WRX~~ "Do let me know by the Bearer, if the Congress sets today"

Item 357 (part)

6. Document, 8 pp. fol., in John Dickinson's hand. DRAFT OF THE PETITION TO THE KING. This appears to be the original draft by JD of the First Petition to the King, of the First Continental Congress, Oct. 25, 1774. It differs substantially from the Petition as finally adopted, and differs also from the Lee version (if that is what it is) given above as number 4. The changes by Congress and by Patrick Henry and John Adams are not indicated on this document. THESE THREE PAPERS, NUMBERS 4, 5, & 6, ARE AMONG THE MOST PRECIOUS SURVIVALS OF THE FIRST CONGRESS. Cf them, with Journals (Ford), vol. I.

Item 356

7. PETITION OF PENNSYLVANIA ASSEMBLY TO THE KING. A manuscript, in an unknown hand, of the Petition of March 9, 1771. This document contains MS notes by John Dickinson. It is endorsed: "PRESENTED TO THE HOUSE & READ FEBY 12th, 1771." See Votes & Proceedings, VI, 299; also Ford, P.L., Writings of JD, 447, ff

Item 358

8. ADDRESS TO THE INHABITANTS OF QUEBEC, 26 Oct., 1774, of The First Continental Congress. THIS IS THE ORIGINAL MS BY JOHN DICKINSON, of this major production of the First Continental Congress.

9. Fragment, by John Dickinson: Memorandums of Public Business in Pennsylvania. I believe this to be a draft of one of his annual messages as President of Pennsylvania, 1783-1786.

10. Fragment, by John Dickinson. Notes for a speech; I believe this to be part of one of his annual messages as President of Pennsylvania

Item 359 (part)

11. Edward Dilly to John Dickinson, 7 March, 1774. Sends Bergh's Political Disquisitions. Speaks of dinner with Dr. Franklin. American affairs come before the House of Lords. Ministry will be cautious. Death of Thomas Hollis. Mrs. Macaulay and her work.

12. Broadside, 24 Jan., 1775. Testimony of the People Called Quakers. Monthly Meeting, Philadelphia. Signed by James Pemberton.

13. Document of the First Continental Congress. Not in Dickinson's hand. Gage before Boston; Gage's letter to Dartmouth 2 Sept. 1774; Meetings of the Massachusetts Council.

New York's/

Item 360

14. John Jones to John Dickinson, 20 March, 1775. From New York. This letter from Dickinson's cousin Jones speaks of reconciliation with England; of ~~the~~ disgraceful conduct ("our low party dissensions, ministerial scribbling & Dutch smuggling"), refusal to appoint delegates to the new Congress from members of the Assembly, the success of the Association, resentment of the Murrays, mobs and demagogues, shameful violence; dreads a victory almost as much as a defeat; and he adds this:
 "happy the man who cou'd chalk out a system of Legislative policy which wou'd preserve to England her just Authority, & secure to Americans the rights of Englishmen."
15. R. Allen to John Dickinson, 15 May, 1768. From Annapolis. Settlement of Vining's bond to Lord Baltimore for £465..0..0 asked from JD.
16. Thomas Johnson Jr. to John Dickinson, no date, but I think it probable it was written either the 26th or 27th of June, 1775, when the express from Albany arrived, and changed Congressmen's minds about the projected expedition into Canada. Johnson tells JD that soon after Congress meets this morning they will debate the expedition to Montreal; surely he will wish to be present, for the whole project may turn on his single vote. Surely he is against it, and will come. A BREACH OF THE RULE OF SECRECY BY JOHNSON.
17. Draft of a Resolution, in John Dickinson's hand, written on the reverse of the above. ~~Being~~ A Resolution for Congress to adopt, urging inhabitants of all the colonies to organize militia associations, and arm themselves. Since the letter above, on the obverse, was probably written 26 or 27 June, this will date JD's militia resolution, which he had actually prepared to introduce as long ago as May 5th. The delay in his doing so until this date, if the conjecture is correct, may well have contributed to Adams' success in turning the Congress against him, by September.
18. Fragment, in John Dickinson's hand. 27 Novr., 1776. Agreement to co-operate with constitutionalists, if they agree to revision of the Constitution. "Offered to the Members Wednesday Novr. 27th 1776 and rejected".
19. Fragment: Col. Piper & Col Wood, in General StClair's command.

Item 347

20. Fragment, John Dickinson's hand. Undated. Draft of an address, acknowledging honors and praise of a military body: "the Corps you belong to." I think this probably the Delaware Regiment.
21. Fragment: on the reverse of the above, in the hand of John Dickinson. Notes, from which he delivered his inaugural address as president of Delaware (1781)
22. Fragment, John Dickinson's hand, obverse and reverse are his MS rough first writing (from which he doubtless made a good copy in his own hand, and sent the latter to the printers) of his ADDRESS TO THE ELECTORS, generally known as "Dickinson's Vindication", published on his taking office as President of Pennsylvania, Jan., 1783
23. Thomas Rodney (to John Dickinson) 17 May, 1778, ALS 1¼ p fol., sends verses to D.
24. Edward Dilly to John Dickinson, 28 Jan. 1775. From London. Sends Burgh's Political Disquisitions in 3 vols (Cf no. 11, supr); pamphlets by Mrs. Macaulay, Robinson, Sharpe, etc. Robinson ("Considerations") is a gentleman of fortune and family of Kent, warm advocate of American liberty. Sends 4 of his pamphlets to men in America. No conciliatory measures are probably. American Papers now before the House of Commons. Matters drawing to a crisis, people cautious of writing their free sentiments for fear of their letters being intercepted. Sensible of American loyalty to King and England. America the brightest gem in the English Crown, independence men are the worst of traitors.
25. Printed: 4 pp from Journals of the House of Burgesses of Virginia, 12 Mar. ~~1773~~ 1773, appointing Committee of Correspondence.
26. (Clerk's hand) Extract of letter dated St. Eustatius, 28 July 1776. No signature, no addressee. French sympathies for America. Independence will lead to European trade. Europe is preparing for war: France, Holland, Spain, Portugal. (I think it probable this is supplied JD by William Bingham, cf. II Burnett Letters, 110-111) or it may be part of the VanBibber episode, cf I id 399, et alii)
27. Doc., 29 pp fol., clerk's copy: Decision of Thomas Jennings, J., Annapolis, 20 June, 1773, that the law of 1701/2 is in full force, & that

Item 329

Item 349 (part)

Item 344

Item 353 (part)

Item 345

clergy is entitled to the 40 d per poll in virtue of the Act.

~~28. With the above:~~

28: Charles Thomson to John Dickinson, ALS, 14 Oct., 1773, 3½ pp. fol: *with the preceding.*

Item 354

Has received the two opinions JD handed him, read them. A constitutional question: Effect of death of the sovereign on operation of laws in America. Thomson argues the question, esp. the constitutional position of the governor in a colony, vice the crown, and the effect of demise of the king on the call of a colonial assembly.

Endorsement by JD

Item 345 ?

29. March 3, 1775: The King's Answer to the remonstrance of the city of London, relating to the rebellious Americans

30. Fragment, handwriting of John Dickinson. 1½" x 2½" This is the MS notes for a speech, which JD doubtless held in his hands when he addressed his militia batallion, in an effort to halt desertions. He comments on this speech in a letter to his Aunt Mary Norris, 14 August, 1776, in the Maria Dickinson Logan Collection, HSP. This supplies the date for this fragment, which should be considered to belong to the days 11th-14th August, 1776. At the camp before Elizabethtown.

31. Fragment, same size as the above; also notes in JD's hand, but not connected with the speech described in the previous entry. Seems to be editorial correction of a document of some kind.

4. Fourth Bundle, seven documents tied together by John Dickinson and endorsed by him: "D: NATHANIEL LUFF'S RECEIPTS & C AS ADMINISTRATOR OF HIS BROTHER CALEB LUFF—"

The Luffs, particularly this colorful and amusing physician and his sons, were connected with Dickinson both in Kent county Meeting of Friends, and in the fact that Dr. Luff's father had been a tenant of JD. He made several gifts of money to various Luff children, through his late years, and there are a good number of Luff letters to him. These are of little interest; they relate to ~~the estate~~ of Manlove's plantation, which Dickinson bordered, and which he finally bought.

7 documents

Item 230

- 1,2. Sale of Manlove estate to JD, 1803. Two docs.
3. JD's bond for £2000 to N. Luff
4. Luff's receipt
5. Nathaniel Luff to JD, 11th 3rd Month, 1804. ALS. The destruction of ~~the~~ building on Jones Neck. Loss not so great as previously thought.
6. Nathaniel Luff to JD, 12th Month 15, 1803. Cannot comply with JD's request; cannot pay, or leave home.
7. Articles of agreement with Nathaniel Luff, May 14, 1795.

5. Fifth Bundle, papers relating to Kent county lands in the year 1799.

13 documents

1. Simon W. Wilson to John Dickinson, 25 Aug. 1779. On Kent lands.
2. Measurements for new iron plates for a fireplace in Kent.
3. Measurements for chimneys for JD.
4. Concerning clover seed.
5. N. Sykes, Dover, has farm 300 acres west of Dover, wishes to sell, to go to Batavia in Mr. Blight's new ship Oriental which sails late November, 1799.
6. Labor accounts.
7. AHR (?) will send JD pamphlets concerning the union.
8. William ~~S~~ C. Smyth to JD, 30 Aug. 1799. From Wilmington. Called to solicit JD's subscription to S's new paper. Dickinson's gout: a cure for it. Col. Tilton has taken his press, now intends to ruin him totally. Needs \$145.
- 9, 10, 11. Three docs, measurements for chimneys, marble.
12. S.W. Wilson to J.D., 3 August, 1799. Will forward papers.
13. Broadside: \$25 reward for escaped prisoners from NewCastle, August, 1799, 2 blacks and a white boy, William Dickinson, about 14 or 15, apprenticed to Mr. Hutchinson, a carpenter in Philadelphia

6. Sixth Bundle, a group of documents relating to the lease of 614 acres in Mispillion Hundred to Abraham Underwood, 1777-1779

Several documents in a packet. They include:

- item- Purchase by John Dickinson from William Carpenter Junior, of 614 acres of land in Mispillion Hundred, with receipts for the whole consideration, in Money &c.
Dickinson paid 265..17..6 on February 12, 1777; this was in addition to the whole purchase price that month of 1,431 .. 5 current money (NB.: BY HIS OWN STATEMENT IN HIS VINDICATION(1782/3) DEVALUATION AND INFLATION OF DELAWARE MONEY HAD NOT BECOME SERIOUS ~~IN~~ AS YET IN THE EARLY MONTHS OF 1777)
- item- AD, Lease of this plantation to Abraham Underwood. (A SIGNIFICANT EXAMPLE OF LEASING IN KENT DURING THE WAR YEARS, AND WHAT HAPPENED TO AGRICULTURE THERE WHILE THE BRITISH OCCUPIED PHILADELPHIA)
-4 years, Underwood to pay on Dec. 1 of each year 500 bushels of "good sound clean merchantable Indian Corn" deliver'd at Johnycake Landing . . .
-not to plant or sow tend or cultivate more than one of the four large fields in any year, "it being expressly agreed by the parties, that all Winter Grain shall be sowed amongst Corn, or on the Ground where Spring Grain has been before sowed in that same Year so that no part of each of the said Fields respectively shall be tended or cultivated in Spring or Winter Grain during the Term aforesaid . . ."
- item- Underwood's receipts, accounts, etc.

NB: Underwood surrendered his Lease Feb. 26, 1779.

7. Seventh Bundle, papers relating to the rent of Kent County farms by John Dickinson, during the period 1798-1803.

12 documents

1. Document recommending Newness Hudson to John Dickinson, as tenant for lands in Jones Neck, signed by Benj. Dill, Nathl Smithers, Wm. Canday, Marcy Beauchamp, John Hudson. 20 Dec. 1800

2. Application of Henry Cavender to rent a farm, 7 May 1798.
3. Ed. Callahan to JD recommending McKinney Smack to rent as tenant, 4 Feb 1803.
4. Nathaniel Luff Jr. to JD on behalf of McKinney Smack "to rent thy large farm" on Jones Neck, Feb. 4, 1803.
5. Nathaniel Smithers to JD, recommending McKinney Smack, 4 Feb. 1803. "I have agreeable to your request in your last letter, given notice in this Neighborhood that you wish to sell your Lands in this part of the County" Another applicant als
6. Andrew Barratt recommends McKinney Smack, 5 Feb 1803.
7. Ezekiel Riggs to JD, applying to be tenant. 8 Oct 1798.
8. Thomas Green to JD, 9 Feb 1798, applying for his large plantation in St. Jones' Neck.
9. Risdon Jackson to JD, 2 October 1798, applying to rent the large farm. This letter is given as a sample of these Kent County letters:

D Sir

I have Been Inform'd That M^r Voshel is going To Give up your farm - and I Will Take it at the Same Rent - also Ive been Informed - that you Allow your tenants for improving the houses and farm Which I am Capable of Doing it myself - and if you have any Carpenters work to do in the Neighborhood I will Do it as low as any one -- D Sir, I want a spedy Answer I Am your Hmb Svt

Risdon Jackson

Octob^b the 2^d 1798

10. Thomas Canday to JD, 15 August 1803. Announcing death "of your Effectunet tennant and my Loving father" William Canday. Sympathy on loss of Mrs. Dickinson. Does JD wish him and his mother to leave, or continue as tenants? ". . . and wheather MR. Dickinson dos not feel his Honour inclin'd to liten the Rent on as you my Cosider a new manager and one that wishes to liv in this world free from want and I think that your Honour will say that that Light Crops and lo markets Can't Pay heavy Rents and Deel Honest with all--"

11. Daniel Walker to JD, 10 Aug 1803, applying for late William Canday's place as tenant.
12. Thomas Canday to JD, 2 Sept. 1803. Tom keeps the place, with his mother. And writes a colorful letter about ditching, and planting.

8. Eighth Bundle, papers relating to Kent County farms in 1798 and 1799.

19 documents

1. S.W.Wilson to JD, 2 Sept. 1798. Deeds and titles.
2. Thomas Denney to JD, 3 Oct. 1798, from Dover. Painting and window sashes, etc.
3. James (Joseph?) Lafferty to JD, 13 Oct., 1798, a business transaction, an assignment of \$30.
- 4-11: bills and receipts, fragmentary
- 12: verbatim, as follows:

<p>M^r Dickinson I And My Wife will Meet you don at dover Next Tusday a Cording To your A poirtment if we Are Spard and Are well Nov - 11 - 1798 This from John Johnsn</p>
--

- 13-19: fragmentary notices from tenants, a heifer, the bricks burned, etc.

9. Ninth Bundle, 33 items, mostly fragmentary, which are receipts and bills from the Kent County tenants during the late 1790's and 1800's.

10. Tenth Bundle, 44 items, same sorts of business papers, fragmentary, relating to Delaware lands. In one, a receipt of 3 Dec. 1803 shows JD contributed \$100 to building a Methodist Meeting and School House in Jones Neck. I don't know whether this was for the Methodist

or the African Methodist Church. Another shows Dickinson lending books on agriculture to ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ his tenant William Canday (who was to die the next year; this was 1802). The books he loaned him were:

~~Two~~

Trowell, Samuel: "A NEW TREATISE ON HUSBANDRY AND GARDENING" London, 1739. LCP Catalogue, 12355, O.

"THE RURAL OECONOMY AND THE RURAL SOCRATES"

I can't tell if this was one or two books; the first would fit several titles; the "Socrates" might be an 1800 Hallowell, Maine imprint, see LCP printed catalogue, p. 393.

Bordl(e?)y, (J.B.?) "A SUMMARY VIEW OF THE COURSES OF CROPS" I cannot find this book; probably part of Evans, 35216

Peters, Richard: AGRICULTURAL ENQUIRIES ON PLAISTER OF PARIS, Phila., 1797. LCP printed cat. notes three copies of this treatise by Judge Peters.

Marcandier, A TREATISE ON HEMP. I cannot identify this book

MILLS, (John?) A TREATISE ON CATTLE. Possibly a cutting from Mills' 5-volume "Practical Husbandry."

Curiously, William Canday's son's letters, after his death (Seventh bundle, #s 10, 12, above), show the boy to have been unused to writing, unused to reading. William may have been training him, with JD's help and loan of books, but Tom cannot have been much of a student.

11. Eleventh Bundle, a few letters between Dickinson and (1) John Lloyd of Coggeshall, an English Friend related to JD through his wife Mary Norris Dickinson, and connected also by being the uncle-in-law of one of the Hanbury's, Dickinson's London host, agent, and friend; (2) and Friend David Barclay as well.

8 letters and drafts

Item 331

1. John Lloyd to John Dickinson, 17th 4th month, 1805. From Coggeshall. With family news; his daughter to be married. Has visited Osgood Hanbury, his nephew
2. John Dickinson to John Lloyd. 21st 12th mo., 1805. Draft of answer to above. Sends remembrances to the Hanburys. Comments on venality of public leaders. Uncertain how long U.S. can avoid war. Pacifist sentiments
3. John Lloyd to John Dickinson, 21st 11th mo, 1803. Death of Mary Dickinson. Alarming situation of national affairs.
4. John Dickinson to John Lloyd, 22 5th mo, 1804. Draft. Death of Mary Dickinson.
5. David Barclay to John Dickinson, 31st 11th Mo., 1803. Death of Mary Dickinson.
6. John Dickinson to David Barclay, 22 5th Mo., 1804. Draft. Answer to preceding.
7. David Barclay to John Dickinson, 22 5th Mo., 1801
8. John Dickinson to David Barclay, 15 8th mo., 1801. Draft. Describes his two daughters, Sally at 30, Maria at 18; the principles on which they have been brought up. His manumission of his slaves: "It was an Emancipation to our own Minds." Britain's constant warfare against humanity, against God.

12. Twelfth Bundle, papers relating to Jones Neck lands near Dover, during 1798-1800. Rent receipts, tenants' payments, etc; newd of repairs, rebuilding, ditching, maintenance; accounts; agreemtns with tenants . . .

William Jones the Bricklayer agrees with JD on 30 March 1798 to deliver 5,000 of the best hard bricks, no salmon brigs among them, for \$11 per thousand; to receive \$30 for his labor. (THIS WAS DOUBTLESS IN REBUILDING THE HOUSE ON JONES NECK)

A letter from Charles Ryan, 26 2nd mo 1800, is very moving, quotable for the problems of tenancy.

13. Thirteenth Bundle, a miscellaneous bundle of important papers, apparently filed together for no reason of their contents, or dates.

21 items

1. Tench Coxe to John Dickinson, 10 Dec. 1806. 3 pp, large 4th. Encloses tract (1,a) of Dickinson's farm of 307 Acres 28 perches, on Frankford Creek. Shape of tract fits it for a village. Lies close to Rising Sun village, Germantown, and Frankford; Oxford road intersects it. Proposes ways of disposing of it. AN IMPORTANT PLATT AND DOCUMENT IN NORTHEAST PHILADELPHIA HISTORY, AN EARLY PROPOSAL FOR THE AREA IN WHICH BARNEY CHESNICK NOW LIVES. The wars of Napoleon in Northern Europe.
2. Tench Coxe to John Dickinson, 12 May, 1806. 3pp large 4to. News of properties owned by JD in Philadelphia. Fire has reduced to rubble the whole block surrounded by 3rd, Dock, Carter's Alley, and Goforth Alley. Proposal to build an Exchange there. Norris Alley would be the most direct avenue to it from the water. IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR THE AREA AT PRESENT UNDER RECONSTRUCTION. Sale of Dickinson's properties. Dickinson's proposed price of \$60,000 is too high.
3. Justice John Evans to John Dickinson, Pres. Penna, 13 Jan., 1783. 1 p. fol. Congratulates JD on pres'y of state; sends anecdote to prove Joseph Reed did disapprove of the Constitution, when nominated for Chief Justice.
4. William Hylton to John Dickinson, 13 Jan., 1804, from Jamaica. Intends retiring in Wilmington.
5. William Killen to John Dickinson, 31 May, 1781. PRESIDENCY OF DELAWARE. THIS LETTER FROM CHIEF JUSTICE KILLEN PRESENTS IMPORTANT MATERIAL IN THE HISTORY OF THE DELAWARE BAR, AND LEGAL HISTORY IN THE WAR-TIME PERIOD. Encloses two papers, (1) his conditional resignation; (2) statement on the powers of the courts under present laws. He will resign, and so will the other Supreme Court justices, unless remedies are provided.
6. William Killen Document, enclosed with above. His resignation as Chief Justice of Delaware, unless arrears of salary are paid, and annual salary is increased.
7. William Killen Document, enclosed with above. Information respecting courts of Delaware.
Endorsement by JD: "Q. AS TO CERTIORARIS & C BEING VALID WITHOUT THE SUBSCRIPTION OF A JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT? & RECOMMEND ---"
Power of courts under present laws very defective; delays are injurious, taxes increased. Supreme Court can be held by one justice, but can do no business without a quorum. Proposed reforms, esp. tales de circumstantibus, and empowering single judge in nisi prius & supreme courts to hear & determine cases.

8. William Killen to John Dickinson, March 7, 1792. Dickinson has asked him: "has not the state a right to tax the unlocated lands for arrears of quit rents, and alienation fines - in their full proportion to other taxes for expenses of the last war and the war of 1755, etc." Killen answers with a paper, enclosed with this but not found with it, and with this letter. His paper was very rough, he says. CF. LETTERS FROM MC KEAN IN SETTLEMENT OF PENN CLAIMS.
9. Richard Butler, Colonel Commanding (~~the Delaware~~ ^{A Pennsylvania} Regiment) to John Dickinson, no date, 3 pp. fol. Belongs to ~~DELAWARE PRESIDENCY~~ ~~xxxxxx~~ ~~Sedition~~ ~~xxxx~~ the period of service in New Jersey, July-August, 1776. Sedition is rife. Attacks on Dickinson in Assembly. Letter from St. Clair. Germans in Hazen's battalion.
10. Vote, General Assembly of Delaware, 19 June, 1782, Wed. P.M. Authorizing the President to "give such Directions as he may judge proper on the Occasion, for testifying the great and sincere Joy of this State on the happy Event, so interesting to His Most Christian Majesty and to France."
BIRTH OF THE DAUPHIN. THIS AUTHORIZES THE CEPEBRATION DICKINSON PLANNED AND DIRECTED IN DELAWARE, BEFORE LUZERNE'S GREAT PARTY AND CELEBRATION IN PHILADELPHIA. THE LATTER INCIDENTALLY TOOK PLACE IN AUNT NORRIS' HOUSE, WHERE DICKINSON HAD BEEN MARRIED, AND WHERE HE HAD LIVED.

kl-16: LETTERS RELATING TO COLONEL HAYNE'S EXECUTION:

11. John Rutledge to President Dickinson, "Thursday PM". Belongs to DELAWARE PRES'Y year. Col. Hayne man of amiable and unexceptionable character. Charlestown citizens petitioned Lord Rawdon & Col. Balfour to save his life.
12. Same to same, "Saturday." Asks Dickinson to return to him the papers on Col. Hayne.
13. Same to Same. "Saturday Evening". encloses papers.
14. Same to same, no sig, no date, no addressee. Reasons Hayne gave justifying his conduct. Endorsed by JD: "EXTRACT OF A LETTER TO ME FROM A SOUTH CAROLINA GENTLEMAN OF THE FIRST DISTINCTION." Rutledge was Gov. of S.C.; he and JD had known each other at the Inns of Court in London.
15. Same to "President Dickinson" Saturday P.M. Encloses copy of petition of ladies of Charles-

Item 333

town to Lord Rawdon. Hayne's children and their aunt begged Lord Rawdon on their knees for his life. Papers Hayne sent by a friend on the day of his execution.

16. Enclosed in above. In handwriting of John Rutledge; Defense of Hayne in a series of answers to questions. Hayne came to Charlestown to get a physician for his family who were dangerously ill in the country. His execution by the British. (An unfinished document)

17-21: A packet of five letters, unrelated:

17 William Smith (Provost) to John Dickinson, Nov. 4, 1773. Thanks JD for contribution to Clergymen's Widows.

18. John Dickinson to Thomas Penn, Esq. March 9th, 1765. One p. fol. Draft of a letter. Recommends Mr. Samuel Morris for office's of Master of Rolls and Recorder of Deeds. (SAMUEL MORRIS' WIFE WAS DICKINSON'S AUNT, SISTER OF HIS MOTHER. THIS LETTER USEFUL IN ILLUSTRATING JD'S RELATIONSHIP WITH THOMAS PENN, AFTER HIS DEFENSE OF THE PROPRIETARY CONSTITUTION IN ~~1764~~ 1764.)

Item 340

19. John Dickinson to General Lee, now in Annapolis, Jan. 3, 1774. To carry letters of introduction from JD to gentlemen in Virginia. A YEAR BEFORE CHARLES LEE BEGAN TO ATTACK DICKINSON FOR LACK OF WARMTH IN THE PATRIOT CAUSE.

20. John Dickinson to Peyton Randolph Esq. in Virginia, 3 Jan. 1774. Introducing General Lee, "exceedingly worthy of your Notice."
-Quaere: where had JD known Peyton Randolph?

21. (Unknown) to John Dickinson, enclosing counterfeit bills, and telling how to distinguish them. AN EARLY AND IMPORTANT ITEM IN COUNTERFEITING, AFTER THE LAST SUGAR ACT HAD ENCOURAGED THIS CRIME

14. Fourteenth Bundle, Papers 1795-1800 relating to John Dickinson's Kent County (Delaware) lands. They have not been itemized. Here are his loans to Simon Wilson and his family, his supervising young Caesar Rodney Wilson in his studies, particularly of greek and latin; there

are references to a new building in Kent in 1795, by the tenant James Wakeman. He uses bricks made by the new methods in 1798.

15. Fifteenth Bundle, papers 1802-1804 relating to John Dickinson's business affairs with Torbert, Mifflin & Co.

16. Sixteenth Bundle, consisting of ~~three~~ four separate packets of documents, each containing several items.

4 packets

1. Packet endorsed by John Dickinson: "MY BROTHER ABOUT MY MONEY IN NEW JERSEY"

-a. Philemon Dickinson to John Dickinson, 11 May, 1789. Congratulates JD on the report of "your good fortune from England." (I cannot discover what that was.) Prices of New Jersey state notes; JD asks him what is the highest price his certificate will command?

-b. Philemon Dickinson to John Dickinson, 14 Jan. 1790. Business with Elias Boudinot concerning land John Dickinson has given to his nephew Samuel Dickinson.

-c. Elias Boudinot to General (Philemon) Dickinson, enclosed with above.

-d. Philemon Dickinson to John Dickinson, 1 Jan. 1790, enclosed with above.

-e. Philemon Dickinson to John Dickinson, 20 July 1789. On certificates.

-f. Philemon Dickinson to John Dickinson, 15 April 1789, 6 pp. 4to. A long letter on Dickinson's business affairs in Jersey.

2. Packet endorsed by John Dickinson: "ARTICLES WITH ISAAC ALEXANDER FOR SALE OF LAND BOUGHT OF ROBERT JOHNSON IN PENCADER HD NC COUNTY". Letter of George Read to John Dickinson, 24 Feb. 1783, forwarding payments from Alexander; other documents on this business

3. Packet: Ground Rents on Germantown Road

4. Packet: Agreement with David Bloyd, cancelled 1787, Jan. 1.

17. Seventeenth Bundle, a miscellany of documents, most of them 1781-1784, of the first importance, as part of issues in Dickinson's two presidencies. Itemized below. (NB: #s 29 and 32 still to be studied)

³¹
32 documents

- Item 386
1. Printed. Pennsylvania Journal, 27 March, 1784. On Pennsylvania constitution, and courts.
 2. (DELAWARE PRESIDENCY) Return of Capt. James Moore of clothing received for the Delaware Regiment, Jan., March, 1782.
 3. (DELAWARE PRESIDENCY) Return of Captain Moore as superintendent of the recruiting service in the Delaware State. March, 1782. Still owing to him: 201 .. 13 .. 8.
- Item 379
4. (PENNSYLVANIA PRESIDENCY) Draft, no date. Pa. Council to President of Congress, on approach of 1200 men of Continental Army toward Philadelphia. THE MUTINY: THIS WAS AFTER COUNCIL HAD DISAPPOINTED CONGRESS, BUT BEFORE CONGRESS DECIDED TO LEAVE PHILADELPHIA.
- Item 377
5. (DELAWARE PRESIDENCY) Thomas Collins to John Dickinson, 5 November, 1782. Relates activities of militia of Delaware in repelling still more raids of the Tory Refugees, at Bombay Hook, Little Creek, etc. The militia is out of ammunition. Only Dickinson can remedy this (AND HE HAS DEPARTED THE GOVERNMENT)
- Item 373
6. Broad sides: Ordinances of Congress Dec. 1781 & Jan 1782 on Captures and recaptures. Four items. Cf. DICKINSON'S CASES ON CAPTURES IN DELAWARE WATERS.
 7. (DELAWARE PRESIDENCY) James Booth to John Dickinson, 26 Dec. 1781. Meeting of Assembly. Cannot find complete Delaware Laws. Success of Proclamation against Vice and Impunity.
- Item 375
8. Commission of James Gorrel to be Captain of Militia in Kent in 1741, signed by Governor George Thomas.
- Item 383
9. (DELAWARE PRESIDENCY) Joshua Humphrey Jr. to John Dickinson. Southwark, 16 Feb. 1782. Dimensions & estimate of Galley to carry 8 six pounders in the waist and one or two heavier cannon in her bow. Total cost: £3,000. AN IMPORTANT LETTER FROM HUMPHREY'S SHIPYARD, AND AN IMPORTANT ITEM IN THE HISTORY OF THE DELAWARE NAVY.

10. Printed Proclamation, 1784, 4 June: offering reward for arrest of Chevalier de Longchamps, THE ONLY COPY I HAVE SEEN OF THIS BROADSIDE IN THIS CELEBRATED CASE.
- Item 382 11. Barbe de Marbois to John Dickinson, 25 Aug. 1785. Intends calling on him. Gratitude and great respect for Mr. Dickinson.
- Item 384 12. Thomas McKean to John Dickinson, 7 April, 1782. Endorsed by JD: "McKEAN RECD APRIL 8th - 1782 ANSWERED IT THE SAME DAY." JD was at New Castle, McKean at Wilmington. Ship at ~~New Castle~~ Wilmington with provisions for British Prisoners. What are JD's orders?
- Item 371 13. ~~Thomas~~ Michael Hillegas Treasurer U.S. to John Dickinson, PRESIDENT OF DELAWARE. April 1st, 1782. Has received from Saml C. Patterson three chests of continental money, \$2,264,561 & 36/40ths. Will examine and burn it.
- Item 370 14. John Read Junr. to J.D., 14 October 1800. Sends collection of arguments on British debts under treaty of 1794. (John Read Jr. was bank prest., and father of C.J. John Meredith Read, whose papers are in LCP.)
- Item 369 15. F. Johnston to John Dickinson, 19 Nov. 1782. Receipts since opening of the land office. DELAWARE PRESIDENCY
- Item 368 16. MS copy, Act of Cong., 30 March, 1782, rewards for escaped British prisoners of war.
17. Proclamation by John Dickinson, DELAWARE PRESIDENCY, 19 April, 1782, on above act of Congress. Printed Broadside. Is this a Wilmington imprint?
- Item 367 { 18. William Jackson to Samuel Wharton, ALS. 12-pounders will not do. They weigh 2,200 pounds each.
19. Samuel Wharton to John Dickinson, 12 June, 1782. DELAWARE PRESIDENCY. Enclosing the above. Asks Thos McKean to secure from Pennsylvania 2 brass 12-pounders. Report that Lippincott will be delivered by Sir Guy Carleton. Thomson objects to his sending down secret resolutions of Congress. Dickinson's ill health. Promises to wait frequently on Mrs. Dickinson, and Miss Sally.
20. Printed: Act of Penna. Assembly, 16 March, 1784, opening the Land Office. Bradford imprint.

- Item 362. 22. DELAWARE PRES'Y. James Booth to John Dickinson, 1 Dec. 1781. Has printed 2x as many copies of the Proclamation re trading with the enemy, as usual.
- Item 363. 22. PENNSYLVANIA PRES'Y. William Irvine to John Dickinson, 25 May, 1785. At Fort Pitt on his way to explore (& survey) the donation lands. The Indians have settled at French Creek and planted corn. They have some white prisoners. Have not known about the Treaty. These Indians demand presents. They received none of the Treaty presents. Murders recently in the west cause him to delay here, for news from Venango. None of the other surveyors have arrived yet. Traveller from "Canitucke" tells of Shawnee massacres. Whites retreat out of ~~Scioto~~ Scioto country. Congress should send an expedition to clear the ceded lands. General St. Clair . . .
- Item 361. 23. MS copy, clerk's hand, Resolution Congress 12 Feb. 1782, Office of Finance, Rules for the receivers of Continental Taxes. (With 27, below)
- Item 364. 24. Bill of L 6 to Robert Ralston for Guarding Prisoner, 1783, 1 April.
(NB: Ralston was Matthew Clarkson's son-in-law) Box 8, f. 9
- Item 365. 25. Bills, State of Pennsylvania, 1784: George Bryan, Thomas McKean, David Rittenhouse.
- Item 361. 26. Resolution of Congress, 2 Nov., 1781, on separating the collection of Federal and State taxes.
27. Robert Morris to John Dickinson, "Saturday Morning"
PRES'Y PENNA. Morris waits on Pres. Dickinson with nos. 26 and 23, supra., and proposals for reforming the collection of continental moneys.
28. Two sheets of rough notes by JD, belonging to the year 1784. They appear to be notes made from a conference, in preparation of a message or communication. They have not been studied.
- Item 385. 29. Rough notes, 1 page 4th, on Regulation of Prisons, apparently made by Dickinson from his study of HOWARD, JOHN: STATE OF PRISONS IN ENGLAND AND WALES, of which LCP catalogues 3rd ed., Warrington, 1784

Item 381

30. PRES'Y PENNA. ENdorsed by JD: "Rough Draft of Clause for Act to relieve Officers and Soldiers." Land bounties to soldiers of the Pennsylvania Line

Item 386

31. Documents in the case of Silas Talbot, Commander of the Sloop Argo.

Apparently these documents are part of the record of this celebrated case, and apparently Dickinson took them off with him after he delivered his decision and opinion, as President Judge of the High Court of Errors and Appeals of Pennsylvania. He delivered this decision at an adjourned meeting, 14 Jan. 1785.

The case, TALBOT v THE COMMANDERS, is reported in I Dallas 95-109, where Dickinson's decision is given in extenso.

L.C.P.

R.R. Logan

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R. R. HOGAN

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