



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>

THE
HISTORICAL MAGAZINE,

AND

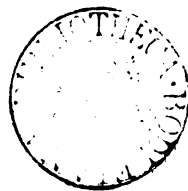
NOTES AND QUERIES

CONCERNING THE

ANTIQUITIES, HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY

OF

AMERICA.



VOL. VII.

NEW YORK:
CHARLES B. RICHARDSON,
594 & 596 BROADWAY.
LONDON: TRÜBNER & CO.
1863.

both have been repeatedly claimed for the honor of the colony.

E. Y. E.

JOURNAL OF A REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIER IN 1776.

WE are indebted to a friend for the following curious diary of a private soldier during the stirring events around New York in the beginning of the Revolution:

JOURNAL OF THE CAMPAIGN.

JULY THE 21st, 1776.

We left home and marcht Down as far as John Rankin's tavn, on the Great road toward York Town Where we Stayd waiting for more men to joyn us till Thursday the 23 when we marcht as far as rawl's tavn where we stay'd Till Sunday the 26 then we marcht into Yorktown where We Staid Till Tuesday the 28 and then marcht on towards Lankester Where we Ariv'd the next Day in the Evening and Stayd all night and marcht Next Day about twelve a Clock nothing materiall hapend.

friday on the Evening the first of august We arivd in the City of Philadelpa and Staid thare Untill thursday the 7 of August and then marcht Down to the river Dalaware and Went on board of a Shallop We Sayd up the river untill We came to trenton Where we ariv'd on the 9 Instant Nothing Strange happening on the Water

We Lodged in trenton all night in a Meeting house and next morning We marcht on about Six miles and came to princetown a fine Little Town where we lodged in a meeting house and next morning we pursued on our Journey a bought Six miles where We halde a bought Two hours and then marchd on untill We came to bruns Wig a Smart town Situated on the River of Rarriton Where we Lodged in the barn and next Morning we pursued on our Gorney a bought four miles untill We Came untill a Small Village Called Kingston and from thence untill we came to piscataway a small Village and from thence untill we came to a small Village Cal'd bonum's town and From thence we marcht on About Seven miles untill We came to Wood-

bridge a Small Town Where We Lodged In a prespeterian meeting house for four Days.

while We Stayd at woodbridge we frequently went Down to the Sound which was a bought one mile when We Could See the English and Talk to them a cross the Sound Where they Ware in Camp in Stratan Iland

While we Stay'd At Woodbridge orders came to us To See who Would turn ought and who Whould not, to march to Newyork, and upon the orders Being red to us, Capt. Aston's and Capt. Nelson's and Capt Quiggle's Companey's all turn'd ought to march, and Capt. farrow and his Companeys would not.

on our march Nothing Strange hapen'd from trent town untill We came to Woodbridge we marcht on a bought four miles To wards New York When an Express came ryding after us and told that the Enemy waz Alanding ought of Stratain Iland on our Shore between The blazing Star and woodbridge and the order was for us all to turn back Which Done upon our Comming to Woodbridge it was a false a Larm. We marcht Right back a Bought ten miles untill we came to Elizabeth town a Smart town Where We lodged in a Scoolhouse And next morning We marcht on till about six miles till We came to Newark a Smart Town Where we arivd the 18 of august and lodged in a prespeterian meeting house untill the 20 Instant And then marcht on a bought four miles untill We came to two Midling Large Rivers the one Cal'd pesink and the other hackandsack.

We Was fery'd over these Rivers and marcht a bought two miles And came to a Small town Cald bergin about two miles This side of York City Where We got orders to stay where We Lodged in a barn.

While We Stayd there orders Was Given for Sum Ryfemen to go Down to Bergin point it was about Seven miles from bergin accordingly There was Eighteen men turn'd ought to Go Down We arivd there About Sun half a hour high Where they English Was a parading. our orders

Was to take to Fences and fire upon them Which We did and made them Go from their parade. We fired severall Rounds at them and then Got Orders to march of When We marched a bought one Quarter of a mile they the Enemy fired Six twelve pounders at us but Did us no harm and We Returned to bergin that night and In a few Days after We had an acount that the Enemy Intended to Land and Attack us Which We had heard of by two Deserters we lay on our arms all night but they did Not Land and upon the 23 Day of August they Enemy Landed upon Long Iland and they kept Fighting till the 27 Day and then our people retreated of by night and Got of all there Cannon and Goods and they 22 Day Joined they flying Camp and on the 6 of September we had orders to march to forth Constitution a bought ten miles above bergin Which accordingly we Did Whare We ariv'd on the 7 Day and Encamp't there

this forth lies on a very high hill on the bank of the north river And is a Strong place and on the Sixteenth Instant there Was a battle between the English and our people in York Iland Which we had a full View of, it being a bought one mile and a half Distance the Enemy Was Defeated and Lost three brass field pieces And two Wagon Load of Guns but What Was killd of they Enemy Was unnown to us and our people had twenty kil'd and fifty Wounded and in a few Days after there was an a Larm Came to our Camp That the Enemy Was a Landing between our forth and Newyork upon hearing this news there Was one hundred men order'd ought of our battallion as an advance Gard in order to hinder they Enemy of Landing we marcht Down They river a bought five miles untill We seen that it Was a false report and then We returned to our Camp the Same night.

Nothing Strange hapening in the Camp only What is usuall to all Camps untill the Ninth of October when three of The English Ships attempted to pass our forth then there Was a terrible Cannoneading but the Ships past the foarth and Got by but sefer'd Greately in time of the Cannoneading

our Encampment ware all ordered up under arms the amount of a bought three thousand and on the 12 Instant the Enemy Sent their Shipping up the East River and they attempted to Land their men above Kings Bridge but Was repulst twice And the Same Day our Encampnt Was all under arms In order to Asist our army if Occasion In York Island and on Sunday The 27 Day of October thare Was Two Engliss Ships Came up The North River to our forth—to Cover their men or Land and the fired very smartly at our men in their Lines and Our men fired very smartly at them from our forth and We hold Down two Eighteen pounders right for ninst their Ships and they Ware forst to Cut their Caples and towe their Ships of they Ware so Damagd and the had a Smart Engage-ment on York Iland they Same time there Was nothing Strange hapen'd In our Camp only What is Usal in Such places till The 6 Day of november then There Was 3 Ships Came up They North river and past Our forths With ought freing only one Gun but they Ware Greatly Damaged for there was A Great Cannoning Eading and there was one of the Trayn Cild with his own cannon in our forth there Flying reports Daylee in our Encampment about the Enemy Alanding up or Down the North River but all false And on the 12 Day there Came an a Larm for all our brigade to Get under arms And march Down to the ferry Then there Was 3 Companey's ought of Each Battallion To March over the River When hearring thiss news they hole brigade Was Willing To Go Over but they Woud Not bee alow'd of by the Gen^l.

on the 14 of November I went over to York Island Whare we Culd See they Regellers Quite playn and talk to them across the river that runs by kings bridge And the Senterryes Ceeps A firing at one another and on November the 15 they Engliss Surrounded our man upon York Iland and Drove them ought of our Lines and fort them to forth Wasenton Whare there Was a Great number of both partyes Slayn but there Was two for one kil'd of they Engliss for one of ours and There was 2 thousand and one half of our men taken prisoners

that Same Day. In our forth they had it to Give up for want of more men for they reg^s. they ware 10 to one and that Same Night our men was all taken to Yorktown and in our Camp there was an Express that they Enemy was alanding Just by our ferry our orders was to parade With ought beating they Drumes to atack them in the night but when We went there it was a false a larm and We ware forst to ly under our arms all night for fear of their Landing and on November The 20 Day they Enemy Landed their men at Dobes's ferry and at bulls ferry and fornenst our forth to the amount of about 10 thousand and next morning they General's orders Was Make they best Way We Cnd of and Severalls left their Goods in they Camp and made of and there was a Great many Was taken that Got Drunk With they Sutlers Liqure and nocked they heads ought of the hogsheds and the 21 Day we went over hakensac and was drawn up to Line of battle but the Englass made of and on the 23 Day We had orders to march and We marcht as far as Rhaysink bridge And Lodged there all night and Next Day We marcht as far as New York and there We Stopt till farther orders but to bee ready at a minits Warning for the Enemy. was a marching after us and they Suppost that they ware 4 to one in number and here We ware rayn forst to the mount of a bout 3 thousand men and the 26 Day there was an alarm in the town that the Regulars was a bought 4 miles from us then General orders Was for to Get our Guns and a Couterments where we ware redy in one Quarter of an our and marcht to meet them Wee marcht about 2 miles When our brigade halded and two more marcht on then we ware ordered to our Quarters again but to be redy at they firing of 2 field peeces and on the 27 Day we ware alarmd a Gayn Just in the Evening where we were all Drawn up in one line then there Wass Orders for two brigades to stand Guard all night and Sentries through the town our wass to ly on our arms and to bee redy in one minutes warning then in mornng. Before Day we ware all under arms and our orders wass to march to

brunswig and the 29 Day We marcht a bought 7 miles out of brunswig and Lodged in a barn.

December the 1 Day orders Wass to march to brunswig and our brigade marcht in Good Spirits within a mile of the town then orders wass for us to retreat back there as a Great firing with their field peeces that for some time then Wee marcht to Trent Town and there remaynd till the December the 6 then we ware ordered over the river of Daluaware whare We ware forst to Ly ought in the woods night and Day for the regulars wass at the other side and they ware firing feild peeces at one another till the 26 Day then that our men went over—

Societies and their Proceedings.

MASSACHUSETTS.

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—*Boston, Nov. 1863.*—At a stated meeting of this Society, held in their hall in Tremont street, in addition to interesting communications on various subjects of historical interest made by several members, tributes were paid to the late Lord Lyndhurst, an honorary member, and Mr. William Sturgis, a resident member, recently deceased. The President, Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, in referring to the first named, said:

We may not forget, gentlemen, that since our last monthly meeting two names of more than ordinary significance have been stricken from our rolls; one of them the name of an honorary, and the other of a resident member. You would hardly pardon me for omitting some brief notice of them before passing to the regular business of the day. The Rt. Hon. Sir John Singleton Copley, Lord Lyndhurst, died in London on the 11th of October last. He was elected an honorary member of this Society in February, 1858, and his letter of acceptance was reported by our Corresponding Secretary at the ensuing May