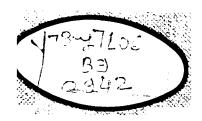
# \*AMERICAN STATESMEN

PROPERTY.

ETOTING THE MORSE STATE



Dhananjayarso Gadgil Library

GIPE-PUNE-002942

# American Statesmen

EDITED BY

JOHN T. MORSE, JR.

## American Statesmen

## BENJAMIN FRANKLIN

BT

### JOHN T. MORSE, JR.

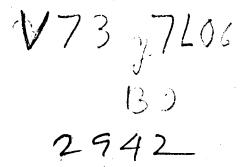
AUTHOR OF "LIPE OF JOHN ADAMS," "LIFE OF JOHN QUINCY ADAMS "
"LIPE OF THOMAS JEFFERSON," ETC.



BOSTON AND NEW YORK
HOUGHTON, MIFFLIN AND COMPANY
Che Kiverside Press, Cambridge

Copyright, 1889, By JOHN T. MORSE, JR.

All rights reserved.



The Riverside Press, Cambridge, Mass., U. S. A.: Electrotyped and Printed by H. O. Houghton & Company.

#### PREFACE.

JUST as I am reading the last proof-sheet of this volume, its publishers send me a catalogue of their "Books of Biography." In it my eye inopportunely falls upon these discouraging words, quoted from the Hon. John Bigelow, concerning Parton's Life of Franklin: "The delightful work of Mr. Parton has left no place in English literature for another biography of this most illustrious of our countrymen." I am much of Mr. Bigelow's opinion. Mr. Parton has given us such an admirable biography, so exhaustive and so remarkably happy in setting the real man vividly before the reader, that I feel that I must give something between a reason and an apology for the existence of this volume. The fact is simply this: without a life of Franklin this series would have appeared as absurdly imperfect as a library of English fiction with Scott or Thackeray absent from the shelves. The volume was a necessity, and since Mr. Parton's work, even if it could be borrowed or stolen. would not fit the space, this little book has been written. No poor genie of oriental magic was ever squeezed into more disproportionately narrow quarters than is Franklin in these four hundred pages; but again necessity must bear the burden of responsibility.

The edition of Franklin's works referred to in this volume is that of Mr. John Bigelow, published by G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York, 1887-88.

The edition of Bancroft's History of the United States referred to is the earliest octave edition.

JOHN T. MORSE, JR.

BEVERLY FARMS, August 9, 1889.

## CONTENTS.

CHAPTER PAGE
I. Early Years
II. A CITIZEN OF PHILADELPHIA: CONCERNMENT IN
Public Affairs 1'
III. REPRESENTATIVE OF PENNSYLVANIA IN ENGLAND:
Return Home
IV. Life in Philadelphia 8
V. SECOND MISSION TO ENGLAND: L 9
VI. SECOND MISSION TO ENGLAND: IL 14
VII. SECOND MISSION TO ENGLAND: III. THE HUTCHIN-
SON LETTERS: THE PRIVY COUNCIL SCENE:
RETURN HOME
VIII. SERVICES IN THE STATES 20
IX. MINISTER TO FRANCE: I. DEANE AND BEAUMAR-
CHAIS: FOREIGN OFFICERS 21
X. MINISTER TO FRANCE: II. PRISONERS: TROUBLE
with Leb and others 24
XI. Minister to France: III. TREATY WITH FRANCE:
More Quarrels 26
XII. Financiering 30
XIII. HABITS OF LIFE AND OF BUSINESS: AN ADAMS IN-
CIDENT
XIV. PEACE NEGOTIATIONS: LAST YEARS IN FRANCE . 35
XV. AT Home: President of Pennsylvania: The
CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION: DEATH 39'

#### INDEX.

Adams, Abigail, on Franklin, 208. Adams, John. 109, 217, 281, 284, 353, 367, 378, 383, 391, 395, 414; at the conference with Lord Howe, 212-214; remarks concerning Franklin, 232, 234, 333, 840; in the Williams quarrel, 262; concerning rum, 273; feeling toward France, 288 note; arrival in Paris, and extreme ac-tivity there, 290-292; share in the quarrels there, 292; advises to break up the French commission, 293, 294; returns home, 294; letter to, 318; drafts on, and financial labors in Holland, 326–328; unpopular at the French court, 335; relations with Franklin, 336, 337, 338, 340, 341, 342; return to Paris as peace commissioner, 355, 357; trouble with de Vergennes, 345-349; consequent wrath against Franklin, 350; disap-proves Oswald's commission, 368; approves of treating without com-munication with de Vergennes, 373; his part in the negotiations, 375, 394; testimony in behalf of Franklin, 384; feud with Franklin,

Adams, Samuel, 106, 109, 333, 414; opposes Franklin's nomination as agent for Massachusetts, 136; projects a New England Confederacy, 209.

"Alliance," officers of, 313.

Arnold, General, 208.
"Art of Virtue," scheme for book, 30\_32

Austin, J. L., brings news of Burgoyne's defeat, 267; secret mission to England, 268.

Bache, Richard, marries Franklin's

daughter, 201.

Bancroft, Edward, 258; tells story about Franklin's coat, 189, 280; a spy, 221, 227.

Beaumarchais, Caron de, early career, 222; meets Arthur Lee, 222; es-

pouses colonial cause, 223; establishes firm of Hortales & Co., 226-228; relations with Deane, 234, 235, 237; suspected by Lee, 235; at Burgoyne's surrender, 267; claims on cargoes of rice and indigo, 305, 306.

Bedford, Duke of, 113; opposed to raising a colonial army, 51. Bollan, Mr., agent for council of Mas-sachusetts Bay, 153; in affair of the Hutchinson letters and privy council hearing, 183, 185.

"Bon Homme Richard," 297, 298. Bond, Dr., aided by Franklin in es-

Braddock, General, 50; visited by Frankin, 52; expedition, 50 et seq.; praises Franklin, 54. Bradford, —, editor of rival news-

paper, 12.

Burgoyne, General, 264, 269; news of defeat, 267; effect of, 331.

Burke, Edmund, 113; on Franklin's French mission, 230.

Burke, William, pamphlet in favor of retaining Guadaloupe rather than Canada in 1760, 78, 79.

"Busybody" papers, 31. Bute, Earl of, 104, 113, 211.

Camden, Marquis of, counsel for Penns, 67; predicts an American revolt, 81; befriends the colonies, 117; enters cabinet, 146.

Canada, question whether to retain it at peace of 1763, 77-82.

Carmichael, William, 217, 317; praises Franklin, 341.

Charles, Mr., agent for colonies, executes agreement as to taxation, 69. Chatham, Earl of. See Pitt.

Chaumont, M. Ray de, lends his house to Franklin, 232. Choiseul, Duke de, predicts American

independence, 82 Colden, letter to, 39.

Conway, General, receives office, 113; moves repeal of Stamp Act, 131;

enters cabinet, 146; advises adoption of Franklin's ideas, 281; motion, after news of Yorktown, 359.
Conyngham, the privateersman, 245,

246 et seq.

"Cool thoughts on the Present Situation," etc., published, 90. Cooper, Sir Grey, on Franklin's French mission, 230.

Cooper, Samuel, letter as to Franklin's appointment as agent for Massachusetts, 137.

Cornwallis, Lord, surrender, 358. Cumberland, Duke of, forms cabinet, 113; dies, 115.

Cushing, Thomas, letter to, as to Hutchinson's letters, 177.

Dana, Francis, reliance on Franklin, 338, 341.

Dartmouth, Lord, succeeds Hillsborough in charge of colonies, 164; relations with Franklin, 164; annoyed at Governor Hutchinson's behavior, 165; discusses situation with Franklin, 165-167; petition to, for removal of Hutchinson, etc., 181; achieves nothing for colonies, 191; Franklin's memorial to, 197.

Franklin's memorial to, 197.
Deane, Silas, 217, 229, 272, 412; character and career, 219; arrival in France, 220, 227; instructions, 221; relations with Beaumarchais, 224, 235, 237; traduced by Arthur Lee, 236, and by Izard, 286; defended by Franklin, 236, 286; sends foreign officers to the States, 238-240; favors strong appeal to France, 266; return home, 286, 290; friendly to Franklin, 393.

Declaration of rights, 123.

De Grey, Lord Chief Justice, 184. De la Luzerne, minister to States, 346, 357, 382.

Denham, —, offers Franklin a clerkship, 9; dies, 10.

Despencer, Lord le, breakfast party at his house, 134. D'Estaing, Admiral, sails, 282.

De Weissenstein, letter from, and reply, 352-354.

Dickinson, John, 170; speech of, 93; opposition to election of Franklin as agent for Pennsylvania, 96, 97; desires to petition Parliament, 204, 215.

Digges, rascality of, 260, 359.

"Dissertation on Liberty and Necessity, Pleasure and Pain," published, 9; Franklin's subsequent opinion of, 25. Dubourg, Dr., letter to Franklin, 228. Dunning, Mr., counsel for Franklin, 185, 186. East India Company, suffers by English legislation, 173.

Fiske, John, 400.

Folger, Abiah, wife of Joseph Franklin, 2.

Folger, Peter, 2, 3.

Fox, Charles, 268, attacks Lord North about the French alliance, 277; in Rockingham cabinet, 360; differences with Shelburne, 361, 365, 366; retires from office, 366.

Franklin, Benjamin, lineage, 2; birth, 3; intended for the church, 3; apprenticed to his brother, 4; religious speculations, 5; runs away, 5; be-ginnings in Philadelphia, 6; returns home, 7; embarks for England, under suspices of Sir William Keith, 7; career in London, 8; infidelity, 9; returns home, 10; illness and epitaph, 10, 11; partnership with Meredith, 11; establishes a newspaper, 12, 23; matrimonial schemes, 13; married, 15; establishes a library, 20; publishes "Poor Richard's" almanac, 21; as a teacher of morality, 24 et seq. ; religious views, 24 et seq.; scheme for "The Art of Virtue," 30-32; letter to President Stiles, 28; project for the "Society of the Free and Easy," 33; estab-lishes the Junto, 33; studies languages, 35 ; clerk of the General Assembly, 35; postmaster at Philadel-phia, 35; invents a stove, 35; founds a philosophical society, 36; interest in agriculture, 36; founds the University of Pennsylvania, 36; endeavors to reorganize the night watch, 37; establishes the Union Fire Company, 38; interest in military matters, 38; "Plain Truth," 39; takes a partner, 39; elected to various offices, 40; commissioner to treat with the Indians, 40; assists Dr. Bond to establish his hospital, 40; attends to lighting and cleaning streets, 42; postmaster general, 42; made Master of Arts of Harvard and Yale, 43; deputy to an Indian conference at Albany, 43; proposes a colonial confederation, 44; writes letters on Shirley's plan for assem-bly of governors, 46; early views on parliamentary taxation of colonies. 46 et seq.; and concerning colonial representation in parliament, 48; visits Boston, 49; appointed to supervise military expenditures, 49; concerned in Braddock's campaign, 51-54; claims against the government for advances, 54; becomes a colonel, 54-56; scheme for planting

colonies inland, 56; reputation among scientists in Europe, 58; his existence doubted, 58; deputed to represent Pennsylvania in England. 59, 62; opposed to the proprietaries, 61, 62; embarks, but is long de-tained, 63, 64; arrival in London, 65; interview with Lord Granville as to colonial conditious, 65; with the proprietaries, 66; and with their counsel, 67; finelly substantially carries his point, 69-71; prolonged detention in England, 72; vain detention in England, 72; vain efforts to see Mr. Pitt. 73; social amenities, 73; friendship with Strahan, 74; university honors in England and Scotland, 74; fancy for living in England, 75, 76, 85; scheme for matrimonial alliance for his daughter, 75; and for his son, 75; efforts to induce England to retain Canada, 77-81; deprecates the idea of American independence, 80, 81; predicts the growth of the West, 82; return home and warm welcome, 83; chosen to the assem-bly, 83; voted an imperfect compensation, 83; unaffected by ap-pointment of his son as governor of New Jersey, 84; postal journey, 85; prognostications concerning Governor Penn, 86; opposition to the murdering "Paxton boys," 86-89; relations with Governor Penn, 89; a leader on the popular side, 90; campaign literature, 90-94; chosen speaker, to sign petition, 93; opposed, and beaten at election for assembly in 1764, 95; chosen as agent for the colony, in England, 96-98; embarkation at Philadelphia and arrival in London, 99; position and business in England, 100, 101; instructed to oppose the Stamp Act, 104; interview with Grenville, 105; early opinion as to Stamp Act, 105-107; no idea of independence, 106; recommends Mr. Hughes to dispense stamps at Philadelphia, 107; consequent unpopularity at home, 108, 109; falls in with public opinion in the States, 110, 120; his usefulness in England, 109-112; a witness before the House of Commons, 118, 120; expresses American view as to principle of Stamp Act, 120, 122; willing to hunt and fish for a livelihood, 122; upon taxation without representation, 122; says Americans are not subjects of parliament, 123, 124; personal regard for George III., 124-126; views as to colonial representation in parliament, 126-128; on difference be-

tween internal and external taxes. 128-130; asserts willingness of colopies to bear their share of public burdens, 130; sudden return of popularity in Pennsylvania, 132; ends a gown to his wife, 132; efforts to instruct Englishmen concerning America, 133 et seq.; jest as to claim of king of Prussia to England, Empire to a small one," 135; com-munication with French government, 136; agent of New Jersey, Georgia, and Massachusetts, 136; opposed in Massachusetts, 137; position before Englishmen, 137; salary, 137; financial affairs, 138, 143; postmastership, 138; attempts at bribery, 139; slandered, 139; ad-vises moderation, 144; on Hillsborough's appointment, 150; relations and interview with Hillsborough, 151-155; no longer recognized as agent for Massachusetts, 156, 157; on bad terms with Hillsborough, 156; views as to proper character of colonial agents, 157; works against Hillsborough, 158, and overthrows him, 158-162, and is snubbed by him, 162; argument addressed to Privy Council about a frontier province, 161; never gets the grant, 163; suggests Hillsborough's successor, 163; relations with Dart-mouth, 164; again recognized as agent for Massachusetts, 164; conversation with Dartmouth about quarrel between Hutchinson and Massachusetts assembly, 165-167; desire to restore an earlier status, 167-169; forebodings of war, 169; counsels moderation, 170; faith in non-importation, 171-173, 174; on the result of the Stamp Act and the Customs Act, 173; sends the Hutchinson letters to Massachusetts, 176-178; exculpates Whately and Temple, 180; transmits petition to Lord Dartmouth, 181; notified of hearing before Privy Council, 182; remarks before the council, 183; assailed by Wedderburn, 186-188; his velvet coat, 188; deprived of office as postmaster, 190; resigns agency for Massachusetts, 190; blamed by Masachusetts Assembly, 191; speaks well of Arthur Lee, 192; personal danger, charges of treason, 192; on provincial government, 194; in-terview with Chatham, 194; views as to unity of the Empire, 195; complimented by Chatham in House of Lords, 195; irritated into addressing an angry memorial to Lord Dart-

mouth, 196-199; secret negotiations for conciliation, 199; last day in England, with Dr. Priestley, 200; return home, 200; letter to Priestley, after Lexington and Concord, 202; to Strahan, 203; services in Provincial Congress, as to new petition, 204; declaration for Washington, 204; jesting habit, 206; plan for a union of colonies, 206; postmaster general, 206; chairman of provincial committee of safety, 207; member of the assembly, 207; sent to confer with Washington at Cambridge, 207; sent to Canada, 208; member of Constitutional Convention of Pennsylvania, 209; connection with Declaration of Independence, 209, 210; opinion as to voting power of States in the confederacy, 210; cor-respondence with Lord Howe, 211; interview with him, 212-214; af-fected by bloodshed, 214; letters to Priestley, 215; fitness for diplomacy, 217 et seq.; gets news from France in September, 1776, 228; and is consequently sent thither, 228; his voyage, 229, 230; his arrival, 228, 230-232; takes quarters at Passy, 232; way of life, 232; audience given by de Vergennes, 233; in connection with the Deane-Beaumarchais business, 234, 236, 237: dealings with foreign military officers, 240-243; a political prophecy, 243; advises privateering, 245; connection with privateersmen in Europe, 246 et seq. ; protects them against French governmental interference, 248; endeavors to effect exchange of prisoners with England, 250 et seq.; correspondence with Hartley on this subject, 253 et seq.; methods of business in this matter, 256, 257; remits money to prisoners, 254. 260; appoints Jonathan Williams naval agent, 261; consequent trouble, 261, 262; troubled by lack of news from the States, 264; keeps up his spirits, 264-266; gets news of Burgoyne's surrender, 267; sends J. L. Austin to England, 268; correspondence with Hartley about respondence with Firstley about French alliance, 269, 270; negotiating treaties with France, 270-276; misunderstanding with Lee, 273-275; writes to Hartley about peace, 278; granted an audience by Louis XVI., 279; his costume, 280; hated by George III., 281; ideas as to conduct of warfare, 283, 284; meeting with Voltaire, 285; says a good word for Deane, 286; more assaults on the part of Lee, 287-290, 293, 294; ad-

vises establishing a single representative at Versailles, 293; appointed minister plenipotentiary to France, 294, 295; trouble with Lee about official papers, 296; relations with John Paul Jones, 296, 297; troubles with Landais and Lee, 298, 299; as American financier in Europe, 303, 305, 307; lends money to Congress, 304; yields two cargoes to Beaumarchais, 306; appeals to Thomas Morris, 306; writes a pamphlet on credit of the States, 307; agrees to meet interest on loan in the States, 307; annoyed by drafts, 308, 314, 316, 327, 329, 331; not advised concerning bills drawn, 309; vexed by demands of Lee and Izard, 310-313; aids the officers of the Alliance, 313; begging from France, 314, 320, 321, 323; annoyed by state agents seeking loans, 315; applied to by Jones, 315; assists Jay, 317, 318, 324, 329, 330; proposes furnishing supplies to French fleet, 318; urges self-help, 318; meets drafts on Laurens, 320, 322, 324; fragment of his diary, 322; secures a loan in Holland, 324; trouble about Jackson's purchases, 324-326; called upon to meet drafts on John Adams, 326; demands of Morris, 326, 329, 331; asks remittances from America, 327; antedated bills, 328; personal liability, 327, 328; demands from Livingston, 328, 329; warned by de Vergennes, 328; relations with John Adams, 333, 350; influence in France, 335; discussion of his official life in France, 336-342; annoyed by rumors from home, 343; patience, 343; effort to resign, 344; ill-treated by Congress, 344; in-voked to aid Adams in his trouble with de Vergennes, 346-351; opinions as to paper money, 351; approached by Pulteney, as to peace, 352; share in the de Weissenstein episode, 352-354; approached by Hartley, as to truce, 354; feelings toward England, 354, 355; as to reunion with England, 355; as to choice between England and France, 356; one of the Commission to treat for peace, 358; refuses to treat separately from France, 358, 359; opportune note to Shelburne, 359; first interview with Oswald, 360; second interview, 362; refuses to negotiate separately from France, 363; urges Jay's presence, 365; asks to treat with Oswald, 366; agrees with Oswald, 367; opinion as to Oswald's commission, 368;

criticises Jay's letter, 369; differs with Jay, 370, 372-374; on compenention to American royalists, 375, 376; antipathy to American royalists, 377; correspondence with de Vergennes as to the secret treating, 379, 382; blamed by Congress, 382; and by others, 383; vindicated, 384; feud with the Adams family, 385; discussion of his part in making the treaty, 386-391; opinion of de Vergennes, 388; again resigns, 391; retained for commercial treaties, 391; leave to retire, 392; Jefferson's testimony as to his position in France, 392-394; departure from France, 305; voyage, 396; arrival at home, 397; councilor, 397; devotes aal-ary to public use, 398; proposal for repaying British debts, 399; encouraging views, 400; member of the Constitutional Convention, 401-405; comes out for Washington, 405; physical ills, 406; feeling about French revolution, 408; anti-slavery efforts, 409, 410; condemns the liberty of the press, 409; last illness and death, 410; ill treatment experienced at the hands of Congress, 411, 412; French action concerning his death, 413; reflections on his character, abilities, and life, 413-

Franklin, Mrs. Deborah, receives Franklin's illegitimate son, 16; letter to, 74; dread of crossing the Atlantic, 75, 76; in the Stamp Act riots, 108; Franklin's present of a gown to, 132; dies, 201. See Read, Miss Deborah.

Franklin, James, early relations with Benjamin, 4, 5.

Franklin, Josiah, emigration and marriages of, 2; refuses to aid Franklin in setting up as a printer, 7.

Franklin, Sarah, offer of marriage, 75; and the Stamp Act riots, 108; marries, 201.

Franklin, Temple, his unrequited services, 243, 245, 339, 411.

Franklin, William, birth, 16; will not marry Mary Stevenson, 75; appointed governor of New Jersey, 83; and becomes a Tory, 84; last interview with his father, 396.

Gadsden, Christopher, 106, 109. Galloway, Joseph, speech of, 93; defeated at election for Assembly, 96.

Gates, General, 269, 277, 295. "Gentleman's Magazine," The, Franklin's examination, 120.

George III., anxious for peace with France in 1759-60, 77; displaces

Grenville, 113; Franklin's opinion of, 124-126; hatred of Shelburne, 147, 148; vexed with Hillsborough, 158; hatred of Frankliu, 281; and de Weissenstein, 363; makes Shel-burne prime minister, 366. George IV., 268.

Gerard, M., negotiates with colonial commissioners, 270-276; liberal professions to them, 282; claims credit for ousting Arthur Lee, 294.

Gibbon, Edward, quoted, 276, 281. Grand, M., the banker, 310, 322, 331. Granville, Lord, interview with Franklin concerning colonial politics, 65,

66. Greene, General, on Franklin, 207.

Grenville, George, 178; in the treasury department, 103; schemes concerning colonial taxation, 103, 104; interview with Franklin, 105; procures from Franklin nomination of stamp distributor, 107; and the Stamp Act, 112, 113, 142; on exter-nal and internal taxes, 128, 130.

Grenville, Thomas, mission to Paris, 361, 363-366; recalled, 367; remarks concerning obligations to France,

Guadaloupe, question of retaining, 77

Hall, David, fellow-workman of Franklin, 9; taken into partnership, 39.

Hamilton, Alexander, 340, 403. Hamilton, Governor, superseded, 86. Harrison, Benjamin, 207, 210. Hartley, David, 252, 359; and the American prisoners, 253, 255-258; advice as to alliance with France, 269; and the conciliatory bills and peace, 278, 279; warning to Frank-lin, 284; proposes truce, 354; about a peace, 356. Harvard College makes Franklin mas-

ter of arts, 43. Hawthorne, Nathaniel, 214, 280.

Henry, Patrick, 106, 109.
Hillsborough, Earl of, placed in charge of the colonies, 150; Franklin's opinion of, and relations with, 150 et seq., 156; interview with Franklin, 152-156; precarious ten-ure of office, 158; vexes the king, 158; loses his place on the question of granting lands, 159-162; resentment against Franklin, 162; speaks ill of the colonists, 163, 164. Hortales & Co., firm of, 226, 227, 235.

Howe, Lord, efforts at conciliation, in England, 199; and in America, 211-214; captures Philadelphia, 264.

Hughes, nominated stamp distributor, 107.

Hume, David, 74.

Hunter, William, associated with Franklin in managing the post-office, 42.

Hutchinson, Anne, 176, note. Hutchinson, Governor Thomas, 182, note, 183; quarrels with Massa chusetts Assembly and irritates the ministry, 165; his letters, 175 et seq., position in Massachusetts, 176, note; petition for his removal, 181; favors arrest of Franklin, 193,

Izard, 217, 290, 295; meddles in the treaty negotiations, 275; traduces Deane, 286; and Franklin, 286, 289, 294, 393; exorbitant demands for money rebuked by Franklin, 310-

Jackson, William, demands for money, 324, 325.

Jay, John, 217, 383, 391; financial trouble in Spain, 303, 316, 318, 326; aided by Franklin, 317, 327, 329, 330; feeling towards Franklin, 338, 300; reening towards Frankin, 338, 341, 342, 365, 393; on peace commission, 368; comes to Paris, 366; ill, 367; objects to Oswald's commission, 367; letter on the subject, 369; suspicious of de Vergennes, 369, 370, 373; persuades Yaughan to go secretly to London, 370; desires to treat without communication with de Vergennes, 373; takes charge of boundaries and navigation of Mississippi, 374, 375; angry at congressional reproof, 882; testimony in behalf of Franklin, 384; his part in the negotiation, 386.

Jefferson, Thomas, and Declaration of Independence, 210; French mission, 229; on peace commission, 345, 358; tribute to Franklin, 392-394, 395.

Jones, John Paul, his doings and relations with Franklin, 296, 297; trouble with Landais, 298; applies for money, 315.

Junto, the, established, 33; aids in establishing fire companies, 38.

Kames, Lord, 74; letter to, as to "Art of Virtue," 31; letter to, on leaving England, 76; letter to, as to growth of the West, 82.

Kant, Immanuel, calls Franklin Prometheus, etc., 59.

Keimer, Franklin's employer, 6, 11; publishes a newspaper, and sells it,

Keith, Sir William; behavior to Franklin, 6-8.

Knox, agent for Georgia, favors a Stamp Act, 104.

Lafayette, Marquis de, recommended by Franklin, 243; aids Franklin to raise money, 329, 331.

INDEX.

Landais, Captain, his misbehavior, 298.

Laurens, Henry, 217, 384; complains of Franklin, 260; drafts on, 320, 322; on peace commission, 358; 322; on peace commission, friendly towards Franklin, 393.

Laurens, John, expenses in Holland, 324.

Lee, Arthur, 183, 217, 270, 295; slanders Franklin, 139, 192, 288, 290, 291, 294, 299, 393; praised by Frank-lin, 192; succeeds Franklin, 200; meets Beaumarchais, 222; commissioner to France, 229; traduces Deane, 235, 237; vituperates Williams, 261; sides with Franklin, against Deane, 267; jealousy of Franklin, the cake story, 272; makes trouble about the alliance, 274, 275; not told of departure of Deane and Gérard, 286; comments upon, 287; general unpopularity, 288; exces sive demands for money, 293, 310, 312; removed from French commission, 294, 295; bad behavior as to official papers of French commission, 295; return home, 299; spoils a loan, 313; relies on Franklin, 338. Lee, John, counsel for Franklin, 185,

186. Lee, William, 217; and the Williams affair, 261; meddles in the French mediations, 275; traduces Franklin,

Lincoln, Abraham, 265.

Livingston, letters to, 319, 331; letters from, 328, 329, 382.

London Chronicle," letters of Franklin published in, 46.

Loudoun, Lord, dispatched to the provinces, 63; his character and beĥavior, 63, 64.

Louis XVI., 222, 223, 225; polite speech to American commissioners, 279; civilities to Franklin, 395.
Lovell, James, letter to, 308.

Madison, James, story of the rising or the setting sun, 405.

Mansfield, Lord, interview with Franklin as to the disputes with the Penns, 69; supports principle of Stamp Act, 117.

Mason, J. M., 229, 230.

Mather, Cotton, 2. Mauduit, Israel, 183.

Meredith, -Franklin's partner,

11, 12. Mirabeau, Comte de, eulogy on Franklin, 113.

Morris, Robert, 300, 303; in matter of

Thomas Morris, 261; demands for money, 326, 328-331. Morris, Thomas, 217, 260, 261, 306.

Necker, Jacques, loan to the States,

" New England Courant." 5.

Nozilles, Marquis de, announces alliance between France and United States, 280. Norris, Isaac, speaker of Pennsylvania

Assembly, 62; resigns rather than sign petition, 93.

North, Lord, 361; chancellor of ex-

chequer, 150; at privy council hearing, 187; and conciliation, 199; and Hartley, 253; introduces concilia-tory bills after Burgoyne's surrender, 277; admits the alliance with France, 278; receives news of Cornwallis's surrender, 358; resigns, 359.

Oliver, Lieutenant-Governor, 184; his letters, 175; petition for his re-moval, 181.

Oswald, Richard, opens talk about peace, 360; second interview, 362; difficulties as to his authority, 365— 868; receives new commission, 371; and treats, 372 et seq.

Otis, James, 106.

Oxford, University of, makes Franklin doctor of laws, 74.

Parton, James, life of Franklin cited, 16, 23, 35, 206, 219, 229, 237, 238, 268, 278, 279, 280, 401, 408, 412.
"Paxton boys," massacre and riot,

86-88; the affair excites hostility toward Franklin, 89, 95.

Pelham, Henry, 103. Penn, the family of, proprietaries, relations with the people, 49, 59-63; efforts of Franklin to negotiate with, 66 et seq. ; their position concerning taxation, 67-70; beaten, 71; send one of their number to be governor, 86; Franklin's hostility to, mitigated, 94, note.

Penn, John, made governor, 86; behavior in the matter of the Paxton massacre and riot, 88; hostility to-ward Franklin, 89; his vetoes, 89, 90,

Penn, Richard, Franklin's famous epitaph for, 94.

Penn, Thomas, 49, 63, 86; Franklin's

famous epitaph for, 94.
Pennsylvania Gazette," published
by Franklin, 12, 13, 23; articles in,

Pitt, William, 73, 82, 103; opposes Stamp Act, 112, 115, 117; fails to form a cabinet, 113; will not take

office, 116; reforms the Rockingham ministry, 146; backs Shelburne, 147; statue to, in America, 148; se-clusion, 148, 149; Franklin's inter-view with, 194, 195; compliments Franklin in House of Lords, 195.

"Plain Truth" published, 39.
"Poor Richard's Almanac," 21–23.

Pownall, Governor, scheme for "barrier" colonies, 56. Pratt, John J. See Camden, Marquis

of.

Priestley, Dr., concerning privy council hearing, 187; passes day with Franklin, 200; letter to, at out-break of war, 202; humorous letter to, 215; and Austin, 268. Pulteney, William, mission about peace,

352.

Ray, Catherine, letter to, 14.
Rayneval, F. M. G. de, views as to
western lands, 369; secret mission
to London, 3/0.

Read, Miss Deborah, first sees Franklin, 6; subsequent career, 14, 15; marries Franklin, 15. See Franklin, Mrs. Deborah

Rockingham, Marquis of; his cabinet, 113; position as to Stamp Act, 117; his cabinet revamped, 145, 146; on Franklin's French mission, 2 second cabinet, 360; death, 366. Robertson, Dr., 74.

"Rules for reducing a Great Empire," etc., 135.

Rush, Dr., 228. Rutledge, Edward, at conference with Lord Howe, 212–214.

Sandwich, Lord, assails Franklin, 195. Serapis, The, 297, 298.

Shelburne, Earl of, enters cabinet, and his position therein, 146-148; backed by Pitt, 147; opposed by Town-shend,146-148; hated by George III., 147, 148; superseded, 150; entertains Austin, 268; letter of Franklin to, 359; in Rockingham cabinet, 360; opens talk about peace, 360; differences with Fox, 361, 366; scheme for "federal union," 362; prime minister, 366; his position in respect of the treaty, 367, 368; an arbiter between France and the States, 370, 371; earnest in behalf of American royalists, 375; but yields, 376; thrust from power, 378. Shirley, William, Governor, plan for

assembly of colonial governors, 46; for representation of colonies in Parliament, 48; appoints auditors for claims under Braddock's expedition, 54: qualifications as a soldier, 55.

Siéyes, Abbé E. J. de, 413. Slidell, John, 229, 230. "Society of the Free and Easy," 33. Stamp Act, the, 101, 103, 104, 107, 112, 143, 145, 167, 168; passed, 105; Franklin's feeling about, 105 et seq. ; effect in England, 114; opposed by Pitt, 112, 115; Rockingham's posi-tion, 117; debate on principle of, 117; Franklin's examination in connection with, 120 et seq.; repealed, 131; causes of repeal, 141; opinion as to repeal, 141, 142; financial renults of, 173.

St. Andrews, University of, makes Franklin doctor of laws, 74.

St. Asaph, Bishop of, 278, 395, 402, note, 408.

Steuben, Baron, introduced by Franklin, 243.

Stevenson, Mary, 100; Franklin wishes his son to marry, 75; letter to, 85. Stevenson, Mrs., 100.

Stiles, Ezra, letter to, 28.

Stormont, Lord, interferes with Beaumarchais, 227; on Franklin's reception in France, 231; reply to Franklin concerning exchange of prisoners, 250 ; leaves Paris, 281.

Strachey, Henry, sent to Paris, 372. Strahan, William, 74; offers matrimonial alliance, 75; letter to, on leaving England, 76; letter to, as to welcome home, 83; letter of enmiy to, 203.

Sullivan, General, 212.

Temple, —, and the Hutchinson let-ters, 178-181.

Thomson, Charles, letters to, 105, 411. Thornton, Major, agent to aid prisoners, 254.

Townshend, Charles, 104; in charge of colonial business, 102; his schemes, 102; succeeded by Grenville, 103; hostility to colonies, 115; favors repeal of Stamp Act, 142; chancellor of the exchequer, 146; position in hostility to Shelburne on colonial affairs, 146-148; proposal for colo-nial taxation, 149; dies, 150. Truxton, Commodore, 396.

Turgot, views as to aiding the colo-nies, 224; displaced, 225; on French finances, 314.

Union Fire Company established, 38, University of Pennsylvania, 37.

Vaughan, Benjamin, mission to Lord

Shelburne, 370, 371; about the rov-

Vergennes, Comte de, foresees American independence, 82; views as to aiding the colonies, 223, 225; arrangements with Beaumarchais, 226, 227; upon Franklin's arrival in France, 231; gives audience to co-lonial commissioners, 233; and the colonial privateers, 247, 248; charges of selfishness against, 249; secret interview with colonial commissioners, 270; liberal dealing with them, 282; as to Lee, 286, 288; financial applications to, 320, 323, 327, 328, 330; liking for Franklin, 342, 393; trouble with John Adams as to paper money, 345-349; and the de Weissenstein letter, 353; trusted by Franklin, 357, 388-390; dislikes Adams, 357; influence in matter of peace commission, 357; at first sug-gestions of peace, 359, 360; amused at English propositions, 363; puzsled, 365; opinion as to Oswald's commission, 367; suspicions against, 368-370, 380; on the treaty of peace, 378; anger at the secret treating, 379-382.

Voltaire meets Franklin, 285.

Walpole, Horace, on Franklin's embarkation, 229; and the French al-liance, 277.

advice to

Walpole, Sir Robert, 103. Thomas, 277;

Walpole, Thomas, Franklin, 197-199. Washington, George, 204, 241, 264, 295, 303, 304, 323, 335, 340, 353, 398, 413; visited by Pennsylvania dele-

gation, 207; president, 405. Wedderburn, Alexander, Solicitor-General, at the hearing before the privy council, 183, 184, 186, 187

Weissenstein. See de Weissenstein. Whately, Thomas, and the Hutchinson letters, 178-181; sues Franklin, 185.

Whately, William, and the Hutchin-son letters, 178. Williams, Jonathan, 217, 294, 322; receives appointment from Franklin, 261; displaced, 262; ill-treated, 263,

Wyndham, Sir William, proposes to Franklin to teach swimming, 10.

345

Yale College makes Franklin master of arts, 43.

Yorke, Charles, counsel for Pennsylvania, 67.

## American Statesmen

Edited by John T. Morse, Jr. Each, 16mo, cloth, gilt top, \$1.25; half polished morocco, \$2.75.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN. By John T. Morse, Jr. SAMUEL ADAMS. By James K. Hosmer. PATRICK HENRY. By Moses Coit Tyler. GEORGE WASHINGTON. By Henry Cabot Lodge. 2 vols. JOHN ADAMS. By John T. Morse, Jr. ALEXANDER HAMILTON. By Henry Cabot Lodge. GOUVERNEUR MORRIS. By Theodore Roosevelt. JOHN JAY. By George Pellew. JOHN MARSHALL. By Allan B. Magruder. THOMAS JEFFERSON. By John T. Morse, Jr. JAMES MADISON. By Sydney Howard Gay. ALBERT GALLATIN. By John Austin Stevens. JAMES MONROE. By President D. C. Gilman. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS. By John T. Morse, Jr. JOHN RANDOLPH. By Henry Adams. ANDREW JACKSON. By Prof. William G. Sumner. MARTIN VAN BUREN. By Edward M. Shepard. HENRY CLAY. By Carl Schurz. 2 vols. DANIEL WEBSTER. By Henry Cabot Lodge. JOHN C. CALHOUN. By Dr. H. Von Holst. THOMAS HART BENTON. By Theodore Roosevelt. LEWIS CASS. By Prof. Andrew C. McLaughlin. ABRAHAM LINCOLN. By John T. Morse, Jr. With Portrait and Map. 2 vols. WILLIAM H. SEWARD. By Thornton K. Lothrop. SALMON P. CHASE. By Prof. A. B. Hart. CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS. By C. F. Adams. CHARLES SUMNER. By Moorfield Storey. THADDEUS STEVENS By Samuel W. McCall.

#### CRITICAL NOTICES.

- FRANKLIN. He has managed to condense the whole mass of matter gleaned from all sources into his volume without losing in a single sentence the freedom or lightness of his style or giving his book in any part the crowded look of an epitome.

   The Independent (New York).
- SAMUEL ADAMS. Thoroughly appreciative and sympathetic, yet fair and critical... This biography is a piece of good work—a clear and simple presentation of a noble man and pure patriot; it is written in a spirit of candor and humanity.—Worcester Spy.
- HENRY. Professor Tyler has not only made one of the best and most readable of American biographies; he may fairly be said to have reconstructed the life of Patrick Henry, and to have vindicated the memory of that great man from the unappreciative and injurious estimate which has been placed upon it.—New York Evening Post.
- WASHINGTON. Mr. Lodge has written an admirable biography, and one which cannot but confirm the American people in the prevailing estimate concerning the Father of his Country.—New York Tribune.
- JOHN ADAMS. A good piece of literary work. . . It covers the ground thoroughly, and gives just the sort of simple and succinct account that is wanted. New York Evening Post.
- HAMILTON. Mr. Lodge has done his work with conscientious care, and the biography of Hamilton is a book which cannot have too many readers. It is more than a biography; it is a study in the science of government.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.
- MORRIS. Mr. Roosevelt has produced an animated and intensely interesting biographical volume. . . Mr. Roosevelt never loses sight of the picturesque background of politics, war-governments, and diplomacy. Magazine of American History (New York).
- FAY. It is an important addition to the admirable series of "American Statesmen," and elevates yet higher the character of a man whom all American patriots most delight to honor.—

  New York Tribune.
- MARSHALL. Well done, with simplicity, clearness, precision, and judgment, and in aspirit of moderation and addition to the series.—New York Tribune.

JEFFERSON. A singularly just, well-proportioned, and in teresting sketch of the personal and political career of the author of the Declaration of Independence.—Boston Journal.

MADISON. The execution of the work deserves the highest praise. It is very readable, in a bright and vigorous style, and is marked by unity and consecutiveness of plan. — The Nation (New York).

GALLATIN. It is one of the most carefully prepared of these very valuable volumes, . . . abounding in information not so readily accessible as is that pertaining to men more often treated by the biographer. — Boston Correspondent Hartford Courant.

MONROE. President Gilman has made the most of his hero, without the least hero-worship, and has done full instice to Mr. Monroe's "relations to the public service during half a century." ... The appendix is peculiarly valuable for its synopsis of Monroe's Presidential Messages, and its extensive Bibliography of Monroe and the Monroe Doctrine. — N. Y. Christian Intelligencer.

FOHN QUINCY ADAMS. That Mr. Morse's conclusions will in the main be those of posterity we have very little doubt, and he has set an admirable example to his coadjutors in respect of interesting narrative, just proportion, and judicial candor.—New York Evening Post.

RANDOLPH. The book has been to me intensely interesting.
... It is rich in new facts and side lights, and is worthy of its place in the already brilliant series of monographs on American Statesmen.—Prof. MOSES COIT TYLER.

JACKSON. Professor Summer has . . . all in all, made the justest long estimate of Jackson that has had itself put between the covers of a book.—New York Times.

VAN BUREN. This absorbing book.... To give any adequate idea of the personal interest of the book, or its intimate bearing on nearly the whole course of our political history, would be equivalent to quoting the larger part of it. — Brooklyn Eagle.

CLAY. We have in this life of Henry Clay a biography of one of the most distinguished of American statesmen, and a political history of the United States for the first half of the nineteenth century. Indeed, it is not too much to say that, for the period covered, we have no other book which equals or begins to equal this life of Henry Clay as an introduction to the study of American politics.— Political Science Quarterly (New York).

WEBSTER. It will be read by students of history; it will be invaluable as a work of reference; it will be an authority as regards matters of fact and criticism; it hits the key-

note of Webster's durable and ever-growing fame; it is adequate, calm, impartial; it is admirable. — Philadelphia Press.

CALHOUN. Nothing can exceed the skill with which the political career of the great South Carolinian is portrayed in these pages. . . The whole discussion in relation to Calhoun's position is eminently philosophical and just. — The Dial (Chicago).

BENTON. An interesting addition to our political literature, and will be of great service if it spread an admiration for that austere public morality which was one of the marked characteristics of its chief figure. — The Epoch (New York).

CASS. Professor McLaughlin has given us one of the most satisfactory volumes in this able and important series....

The early life of Cass was devoted to the Northwest, and in the transformation which overtook it the work of Cass was the work of a national statesman.—New York Times.

LINCOLN. As a life of Lincoln it has no competitors; as a political history of the Union side during the Civil War, it is the most comprehensive, and, in proportion to its range, the most compact. — Harvard Graduates' Magazine.

SEWARD. The public will be grateful for his conscientious efforts to write a popular vindication of one of the ablest, most brilliant, fascinating, energetic, ambitious, and patriotic men in American history.— New York Evening Post.

CHASE. His great career as anti-slavery leader, United States Senator, Governor of Ohio, Secretary of the Treasury, and Chief Justice of the United States, is described in an adequate and effective manner by Professor Hart.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS. His wise statesmanship before the Civil War, and the masterly ability and consummate diplomatic skill displayed by him while Minister to Great Britain, are judiciously set forth by his eminent son.

SUMNER. The majestic devotion of Sumner to the highest political ideals before and during his long term of lofty service to freedom in the United States Senate is fittingly delineated by Mr. Storey.

STEVENS. Thaddeus Stevens was unquestionably one of the most conspicuous figures of his time... The book thows him the eccentric, fiery, and masterful congressional leader that he was.—City and State (Philadelphia).

HOUGHTON, MIFFLIÑ & CO.

4 PARK St., Boston; 85 Fifth Avenue, New York 378-388 Wabash Ave., Chicago