

Excellency shall nominate to Audit said accts of your Peticonr and whatsoever their said Lordshipps shall award in that matter he is ready to submitt to, This hee humbly offerres to your Excellency's mature Consideration in all humility and prays hee may be releas'd from his now Confinment and as in Duty bound shall every pray &c.

Endorsed

PR D:LANOY

Pr DeLanoy peticon
debated in Council

This is the time of Leisler's revolution? He deposed the Jacobite L't Gov. Nicholson & proclaimed W'm & Mary 1689. He assumed the L't Gov.'s position, but laid down his power in 1691. Gov. Sloughter hesitated to sign the warrant which so unjustly caused his execution for treason? A paper says that "he appointed Peter D Lanoy to collect the Rev's. allowing him a great sallary & all the perquisites of that office—" Gov. Leisler and the others were cleared of all charges made against them, by Parliament at London. Nothing more is found about Peter de Lannoy after the Petition (1691)—Note: the various forms of Lannoy & the exact similarity of signatures Philippe De La Noye 1621 Abraham & Peter De La Noy 1652 & 1671 all from Holland.

FIRST MAYORS OF NEW YORK.

Mayor Van Wyck (92d) has had two predecessors as first Mayor of New York—the first Mayor the city had and the first Mayor elected by the people.

Seventy-seven Mayors have preceded Mr. Van Wyck in the office of Mayor of New York. Of these twelve were appointed by British Governors of the province. The others were elected by vote of the people.

Thomas Willett was the first Mayor. In 1664 the British wrested New York from the Dutch and Col. Nicholls was made Governor. The next year he appointed Thomas Willett Mayor, to govern the city in company with five Aldermen and a Sheriff. Willett was one of the Plymouth Pilgrims, but had been for fifteen years a merchant in New Amsterdam. He was not a political partisan, and was selected because he could unite the Dutch and English in support of the new form of municipal government. Willett's influence with the Governor obtained the first establishment in this island of trial by jury.

The city was then only a village of 1,500 inhabitants who lived in eighteen streets, all below what is now Wall street. It had only one church, the Dutch Reformed, inside the old fort at Battery place. Under Willett the service of the Church of England was performed there and permission was given to the people to build a Lutheran church.

For twenty-four years the people were apparently content with appointed Mayors. Then, in 1689, they demanded a man who should be chosen by themselves. A religious war was imminent and the city was divided against itself. It was amid shouts of "No