

examined the charges, and after a long and tedious hearing, on 16 Dec., 1768, resolved, by a very large majority, that Mr. Jauncey was not guilty, and that he was entitled to his seat.

In April, 1768, the Chamber of Commerce was founded, Jauncey being one of the founders.

On 21 January, 1769, Captain Jauncey was re-elected to the General Assembly, after a sharp struggle, and in opposition to the party favored by his church. At the close of the poll the four successful members gave £200 to the poor. At this time appeared a song containing the following verse:

"To Jauncey, my souls, let your praises resound;
With wealth and success may his goodness be crowned;
May the cup of his joy never cease to run o'er,
For he gave to us all when he gave to the poor."

After the election the four successful candidates were conducted to the coffee-house by a great concourse of people, many of them Germans, some of the first gentlemen in town joining in singing a song in the German language, the chorus of which was:

"Measter Cruger, DeLancey,
"Measter Walton and Jauncey."*

He continued a member of the Assembly until its final dissolution in 1775.

On 23 November, 1773, Captain Jauncey's second son, James, was married to Eleanor, daughter of Andrew Elliot, collector of the Port, and on 9 March, 1774, James Jauncey, jr., was appointed by Governor Tryon, in Council, Master of the Rolls.

In May, 1774, Captain Jauncey was elected a member of the committee of 51, to concert measures of remonstrance to the arbitrary course of the British Parliament. He was present at the meeting of 23d May, 1774, but did not again attend.

On 23 June, 1774, Jauncey petitioned the Legislature for a grant to himself and his associates of 35,000 acres of land on the west side of Connecticut River, to be erected into a township by the name of Jaunceyborough. He had made a similar petition in December, 1769, but it does not appear that the grant was ever made.

* Life of Peter Van Schatek, LL.D., New York, 1842, pp. 11 and 12.