

through the chapel and struck and destroyed an oil painting of George II. The shot and shell soon grew too much for the besieged and they presently surrendered. Washington afterward presented the college with thirty guineas to repair the damage done the buildings, and the trustees appropriated the money to purchase a painting of Washington which was placed in the frame where George II's portrait had been, and there it remains to this day.

Meanwhile at Trenton, Cornwallis awoke and upon reconnoitering the American position found nothing but the ashes of Washington's fires, while "the Old Fox and his rag-a-muffins" had disappeared. Just then a sound as of thunder was heard. "What is that?" he asked of Sir William Erskine. "Thunder this time of the year!" "No, indeed" replied Erskine. "No thunder here in January; that is Washington's guns at Princeton or New Brunswick, and we are outgeneraled. Didn't I tell you last night you wouldn't find the "Old Fox" here in the morning?" Cornwallis was soon on the march to Princeton, but Washington had already departed when Cornwallis arrived there, and drew off to Millstone, breaking down the bridges behind him, and on the next day moved on to the Heights of Morristown. No other engagements took place in Trenton during the Revolution, but the city was frequently visited by troops passing to some other portion of the country.

On November 1, 1784 the Congress of the United States met at Trenton, in the court room over the jail on Warren street, and the session continued until December 24th, at that time an act was passed authorizing "the appointment of commissioners with full power to lay out a district not less than two, nor exceeding three miles square, on the banks of either side of the Delaware, not more than eight miles above or below the lower falls thereof, for a federal town." On December 11th of that year the Marquis de Lafayette was formally received in this city by Congress and the State Legislature. He remained in Trenton about three weeks, the guest of General Lambert Cadwalader at whose mansion ("Greenwood") he had frequently visited. Forty years later General Lafayette again visited Trenton and was received and honored by the citizens of Trenton and surrounding country.

The Trenton Academy which has turned out many of the distinguished citizens of the state, was established February 10, 1781 with a capital stock of £270 divided into thirty-six shares.

The war being over and the American Congress having declared General Washington the first President of the United States, on April 21st, 1789 he arrived in Trenton from Mount Vernon on his way to assume the control of the general government at New York. The