

On June 7, 1763, nine charters were issued, primarily to residents of New York, granting a strip six miles wide on each side of the Winooski river from its mouth to a point east of its break through the mountain range. Since 10 grantees in its charter were named Burling, it is conjectured that the town next north of the mouth of the Winooski River was intended to carry their name but, in the rush of filling in blanks on a sheaf of charters, the provincial secretary gave the name, Burlington, instead, to the town south of the mouth of the Winooski river. The town on the Lake shore north of the river became Colchester.

The Burlings were Quakers and several of them were well-known New York City merchants. Eight Lathams were named among the 66 proprietors of the Town of Colchester, and seven Bogarts, probably also Quakers engaged in trade. Caleb Lawrence and Benjamin Hildreth were New York City merchants. Francis Panton was a barber, Edward Agar an apothecary. Peter Byvanck and William Van Wyck were of families dating back to the New Netherland occupancy of the port of New Amsterdam.

Portsmouth-born and personally more interested in immediate increment than in colonization, Wentworth dealt liberally with his relatives and friends. Among the proprietors of Colchester were, also, Henry Sherburne, a Councillor of the Province of New Hampshire. John Temple, a son-in-law of Governor Bowdoin of Massachusetts, Mark Huntington Wentworth, a member of the New Hampshire Council and brother-in-law of the Governor, and Theodore Atkins, Wentworth's father-in-law,⁴ a member of the Council and for many years Secretary of the Province. None of these original proprietors of the town were interested in settling in the uninhabited wilds of Colchester but bought the tract on Lake Champlain only for speculation.

Although only eighteen, Ira Allen, the youngest of Joseph Allen's family which grew up on the frontier of western Connecticut, quit-claimed his share of his father's estate in 1770 and eagerly invested the £48 he re-

³ *The New Hampshire Grants, being Transcripts of the Charters of Townships* (State Papers of New Hampshire, Concord, 1895) volume XXVI and state charters volume III, pp. 103-106; *Vermont Historical Quarterly*, Jan., 1953, p. 12: "Colchester is believed to have been named for William de Nassau Zulestein who was high steward of Colchester (England) and Secretary of State in the reign of King George III." For a copy of Colchester's charter, in full, see Appendix A.

⁴ Crockett, Walter H., *Ira Allen and Colchester* (Vermont Antiquarian Society Proceedings, 1900), volume I, No. 1, pp. 19-35.